



50 km
30 mi

NUKEMAP 2.7 : FAQ

You might also try:
[MISSILEMAP](#)

1. **Drag** the marker to wherever you'd like to target.

Or you can select a preset...

Or type in the name of a city:

2. **Enter a yield** (in kilotons):

Or you can select a preset...

3. **Basic options:** Height of burst: [?] Airburst Surface
Other effects: Casualties Radioactive fallout

Advanced options: ►

4. **Click** the "Detonate" button below.

Note that you can drag the target marker after you have detonated the nuke.

Estimated fatalities:

644,840

Estimated injuries:

1,082,790

In any given 24-hour period, there are on average 3,360,266 people in the light (1 psi) blast range of the simulated detonation.

Modeling casualties from a nuclear attack is difficult. These numbers should be seen as evocative, not definitive. Fallout effects are deliberately ignored, because they can depend on what actions people take after the detonation. For more information about the model, [click here](#).

Effect distances for a 300 kiloton surface burst: ▼

- Fireball radius: 0.78 km (1.89 km²)**
 Maximum size of the nuclear fireball; relevance to damage on the ground depends on the height of detonation. If it touches the ground, the amount of radioactive fallout is significantly increased. Anything inside the fireball is effectively vaporized.
- Heavy blast damage radius (20 psi): 1.46 km (6.67 km²)**
 At 20 psi overpressure, heavily built concrete buildings are severely damaged or demolished; fatalities approach 100%. Often used as a benchmark for **heavy** damage in cities.
- Radiation radius (500 rem): 2.14 km (14.4 km²)**
 500 rem ionizing radiation dose; likely fatal, in about 1 month; 15% of survivors will eventually die of cancer as a result of exposure.
- Moderate blast damage radius (5 psi): 3.06 km (29.5 km²)**
 At 5 psi overpressure, most residential buildings collapse, injuries are universal, fatalities are widespread. The chances of a fire starting in commercial and residential damage are high, and buildings so damaged are at high risk of spreading fire. Often used as a benchmark for **moderate** damage in cities.
- Thermal radiation radius (3rd degree burns): 6.33 km (126 km²)**
 Third degree burns extend throughout the layers of skin, and are often painless

