

Journal Pre-proof

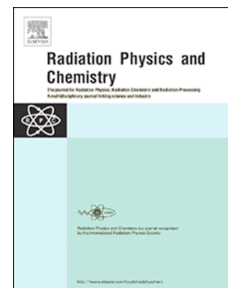
Editorial

PII: S0969-806X(20)30692-7

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.radphyschem.2020.109002>

Reference: RPC 109002

To appear in: *Radiation Physics and Chemistry*



Please cite this article as: Editorial, *Radiation Physics and Chemistry*, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.radphyschem.2020.109002>.

This is a PDF file of an article that has undergone enhancements after acceptance, such as the addition of a cover page and metadata, and formatting for readability, but it is not yet the definitive version of record. This version will undergo additional copyediting, typesetting and review before it is published in its final form, but we are providing this version to give early visibility of the article. Please note that, during the production process, errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

© 2020 Published by Elsevier Ltd.

Editorial

The third edition of the International Conference on Dosimetry and its Applications (ICDA-3) was held in Lisbon, Portugal, at the Congress Centre of Instituto Superior Técnico, from 27-31 May 2019. The previous ICDA Conferences were held in Prague at the Czech Technical University in 2013, and in Guildford, at the University of Surrey, UK, in 2016. Besides the International Radiation Physics Society (IRPS) who launched this cycle of Conferences, ICDA-3 was co-sponsored by the European Radiation Dosimetry Group (EURADOS), the Radiation Protection and Shielding Division of the American Nuclear Society (ANS/RPSD) and received the support of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

ICDA-3 was a major gathering of scientists and experts from around the world with an interest in Dosimetry issues (at large). Current trends and potential future issues in ionising radiation dosimetry were discussed in a broad range of topics, such as Individual Dosimetry and Monitoring, Computational Dosimetry and Phantoms, Internal Dosimetry and Biokinetic models, Biodosimetry, Radiobiology and Retrospective Dosimetry, Dosimetry for Epidemiology, Environmental Dosimetry, radioactivity measurement and monitoring, Micro- and Nanodosimetry, Monte Carlo and hybrid methods in Dosimetry and Radiation Measurement, Radiation Protection and Dosimetry in Medicine, Radiation Protection and Dosimetry in Industry, Radiation Protection and Dosimetry in NORM industries, Dosimetry of radon exposures, low dose and protracted exposures, Dosimetry in radiological and nuclear emergencies and accidents, Radiation Shielding and Dosimetry at Accelerators, Dosimetry in Space applications, Neutron Dosimetry and Nuclear Data and Evaluation.

The Conference included daily plenary sessions, approximately 30 oral sessions and daily poster sessions. Approximately 350 experts from nearly 40 countries worldwide attended ICDA-3 and enjoyed the fruitful discussions and exchanges in the charming city of Lisbon.

As for this Special Issue of Radiation Physics and Chemistry, all articles were fully peer reviewed, according to the journal's editorial rules. It includes several review articles, by top level experts; a sizable amount of contributed articles are related to dosimetry issues in the medical applications of ionizing radiation; a wealthy variety of articles also address topics in several other fields of Dosimetry.

Noteworthy the number of students and junior researchers that attended ICDA-3 and submitted contributions to these Proceedings. It pinpoints that Dosimetry, as a branch of knowledge, skills, competence and expertise, continues to attract young researchers. In this respect it should also be mentioned that a number of Refresher Courses (2-3) were held daily, in the early morning, attended by many experts, allowing ICDA-3 to play a role also as an Education and Training event.

Acknowledgements are due to the institutions and companies that sponsored ICDA-3, also contributing to the success of the Conference.

Last but not least, approximately 120 manuscripts were submitted and peer reviewed, coordinated by the Editorial team. We must thank all reviewers for their outstanding work that allowed a timely completion of the reviewing tasks. Acknowledgements are also due to Radiation Physics and Chemistry for publishing this Special Issue.

The Editorial team

Pedro Vaz, Shaheen Dewji, Isabel Lopes, Werner Ruehm and Pedro Teles





Journal Pre-proof



Journal Pre-proof