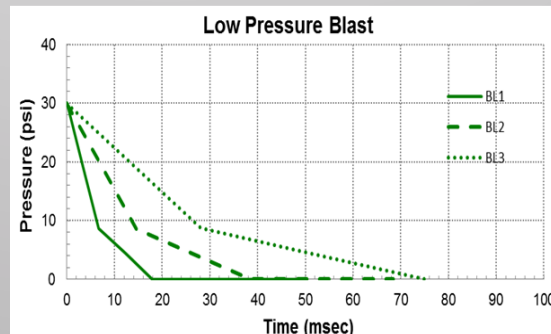
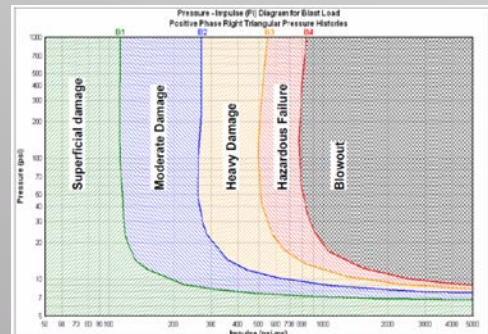
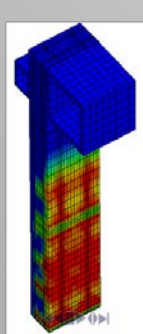
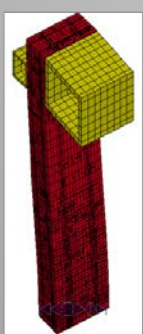
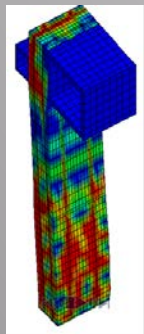
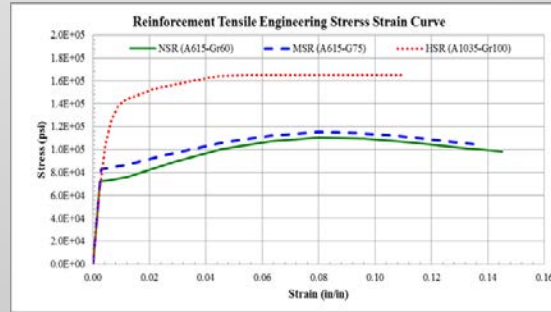
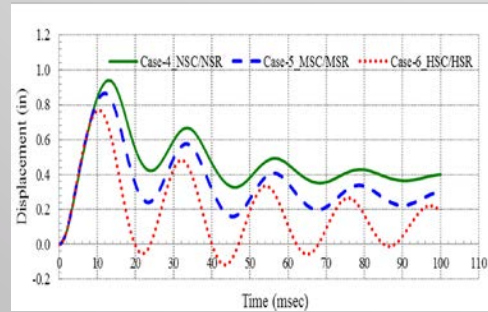
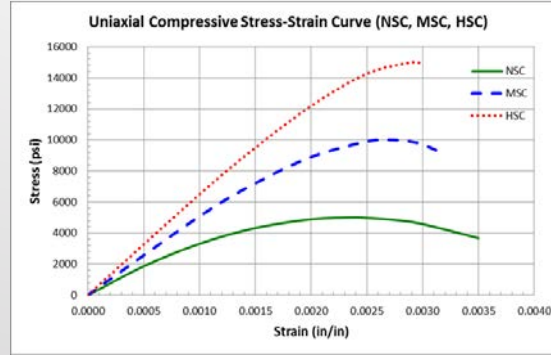
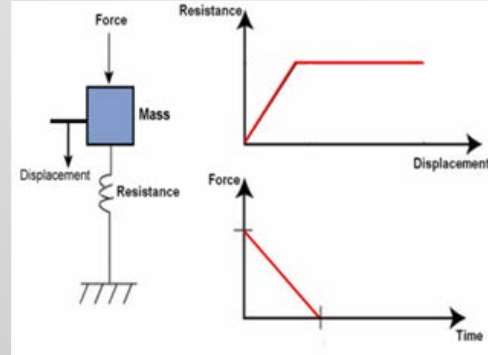


# Identifying Optimal Concrete Strength For Varying Levels Of Blast Loading



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**NDIA**

2018 International Explosives  
Safety Symposium & Exposition  
August 6 - 10, 2018 | San Diego, CA



# PRESENTATION OUTLINE

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**1 INTRODUCTION**

**2 STUDY PARAMETERS**

**3 DYNAMIC ANALYSIS**

**4 BLAST RESPONSE**

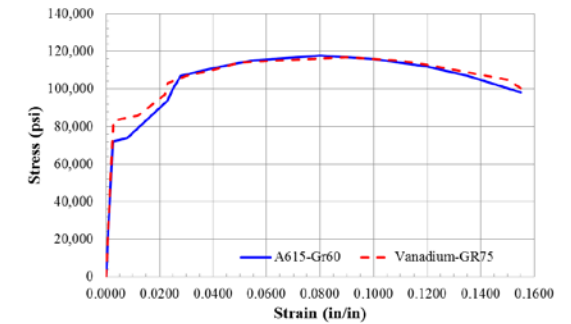
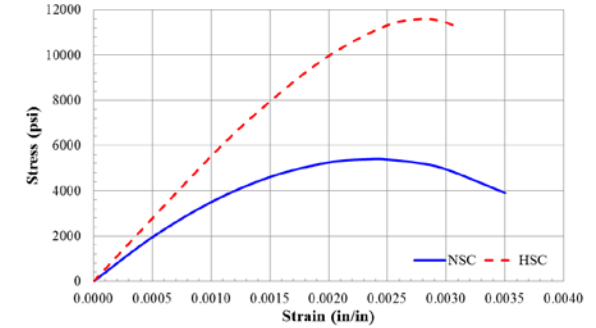
**5 CONCLUDING REMARKS**

**6 QUESTIONS**

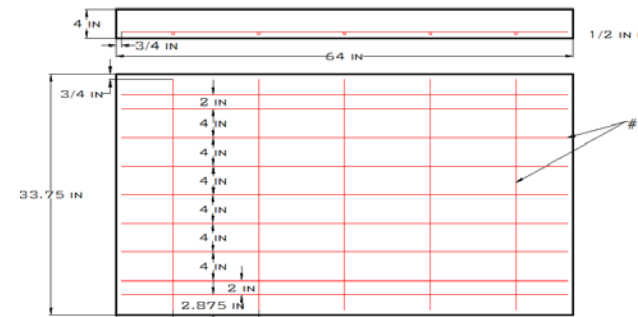


# PRIOR RESEARCH WORK

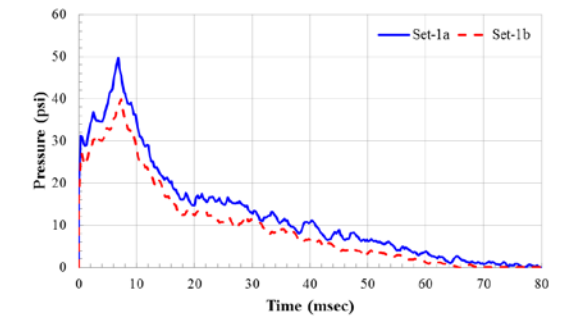
- **UMKC** Planned and Executed a Testing Program for **NSCNR** and **HSCVR** Specimens at the Blast Loading Simulator (**BLS**), ERDC, Vicksburg, MS
- On 2013, **NSF/ACI 447** Organized **Blast Blind Simulation Contest** based on Available Test Measurements
- Response Prediction Using **Various Simulation Techniques** (FEM and SDOF)
- Objective was to Understand **Prediction Capabilities and Limitations** of Available Simulation Techniques



Materials Properties



Slab Details

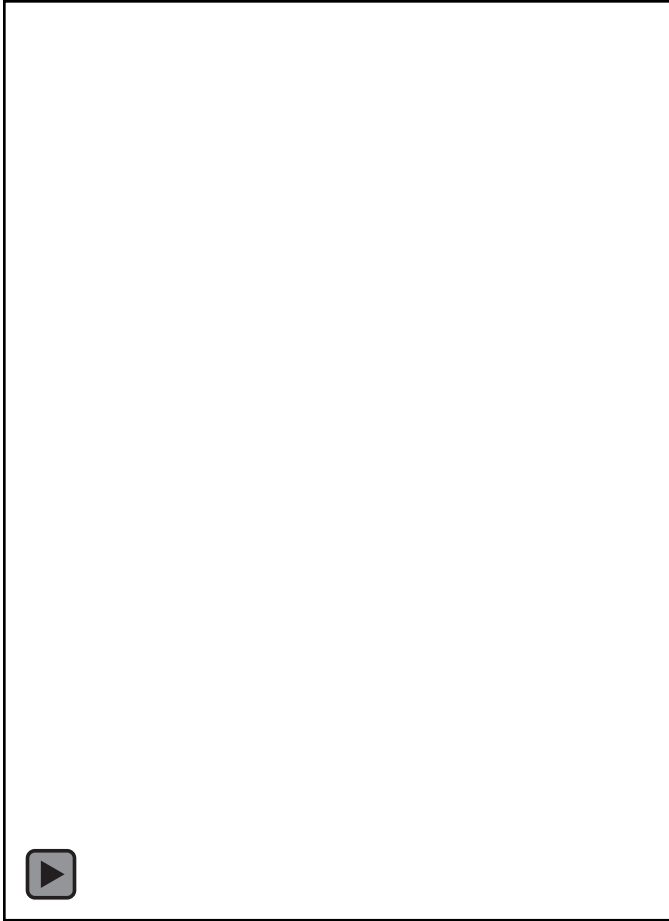


Blast Loading

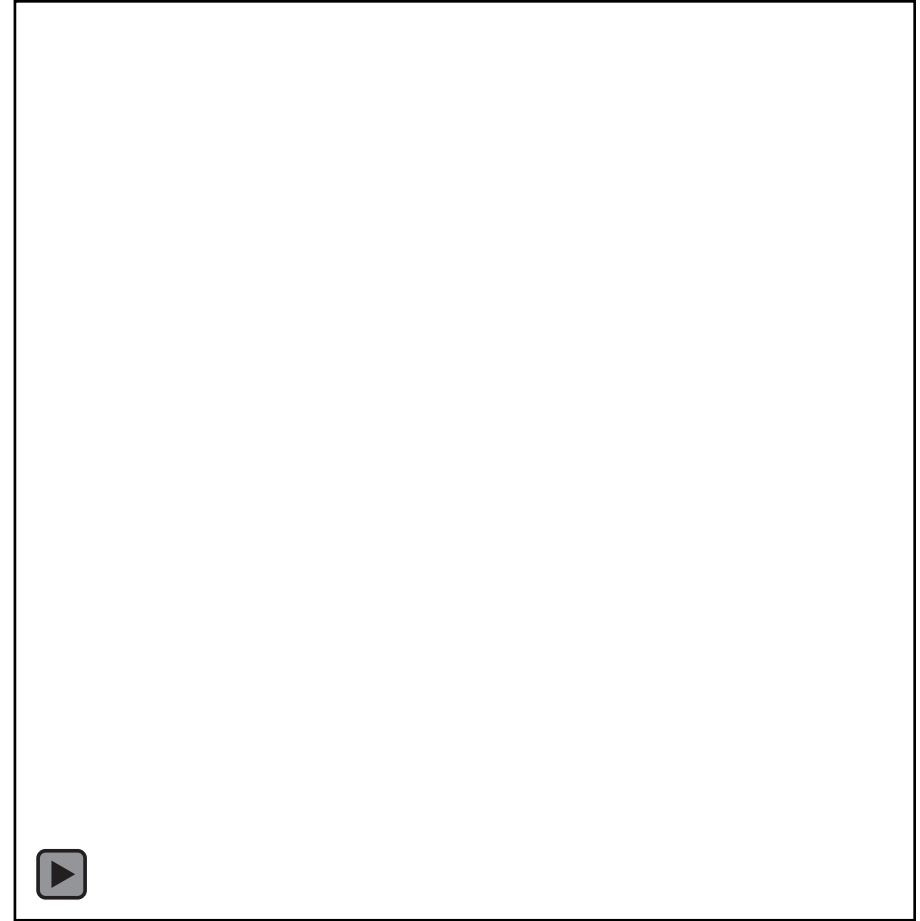


# PRIOR RESEARCH WORK

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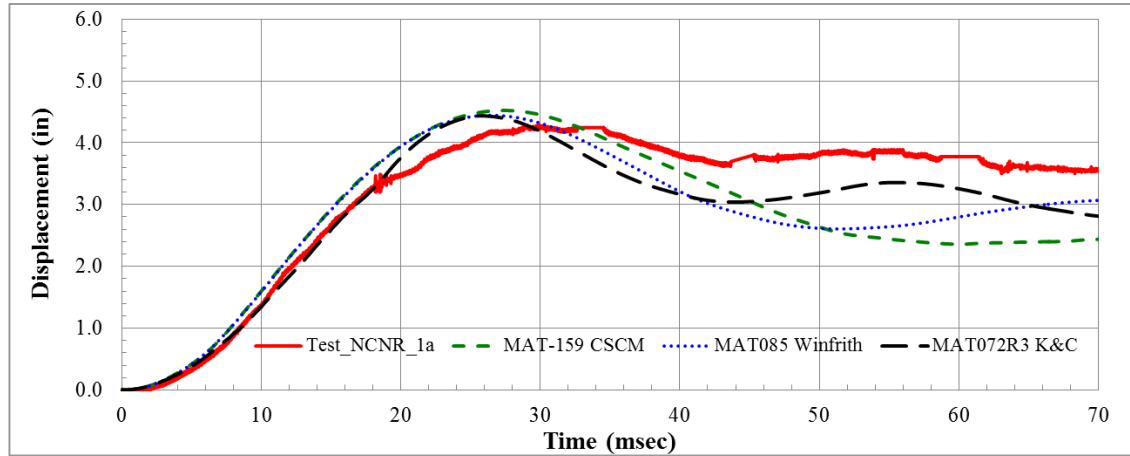
**NSCNR Test**



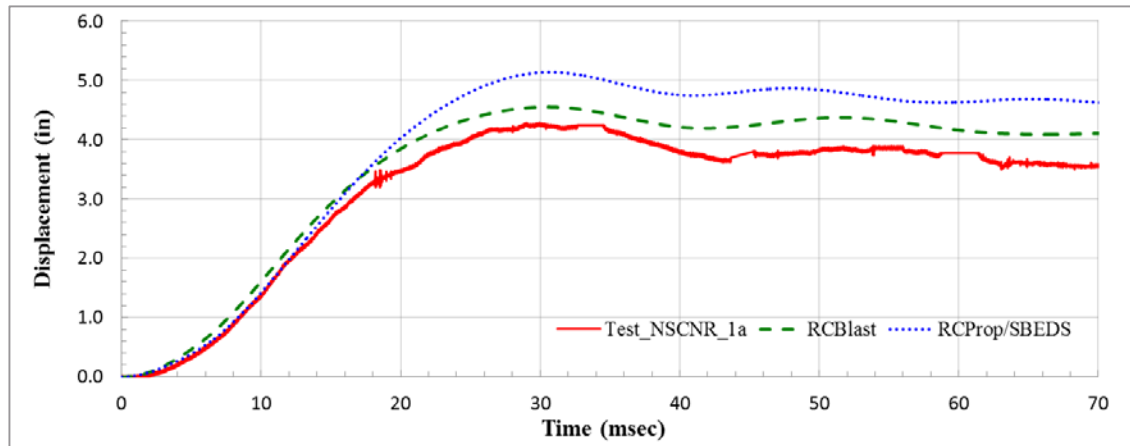
**HSCVR Test**



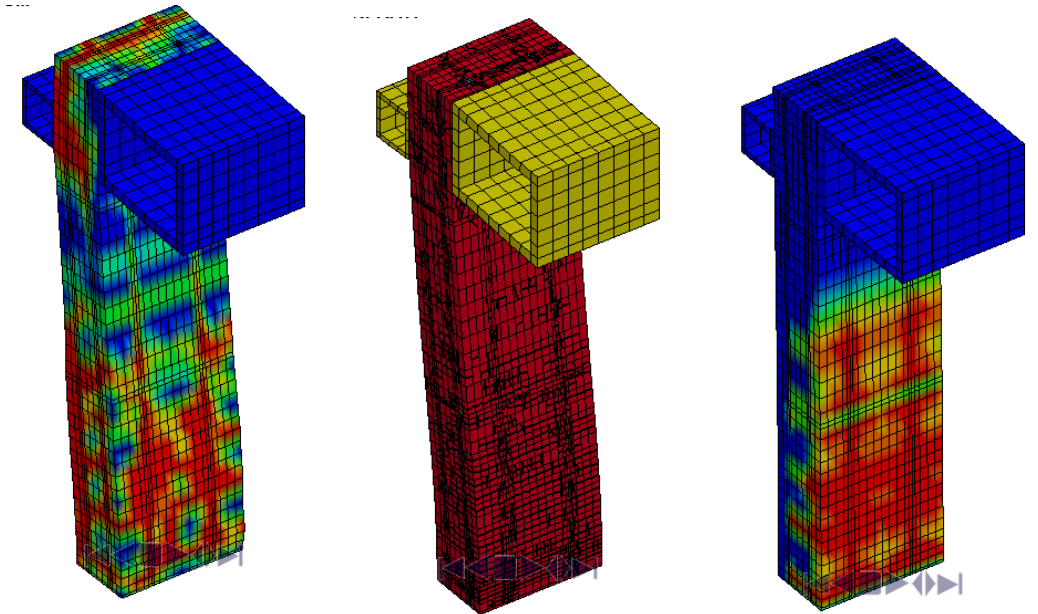
# PRIOR RESEARCH WORK



Finite Element (LS-DYNA) Simulation



SDOF (RCBlast, RCProp/SBEDS) Simulation



Compared to Test Measurements, **RCBlast** SDOF Estimates Were:

- 1 - Within  **$\pm 10.0\%$**  (on average) for **Maximum Displacement**
- 2- Within  **$\pm 20\%$**  (on average) for **Residual Displacement**



# OBJECTIVES OF CURRENT RESEARCH

---

- ❖ Compute and Compare Blast Responses of One-way RC Slabs Constructed of Different Material Strengths for Wide Range of Blast Load Intensities and Durations
- ❖ Provide Recommendations for Optimum Use of Different Strength Classes of Reinforced Concrete for Various Blast-Resistant Design Applications.



# PRESENTATION OUTLINE

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1 INTRODUCTION

2 **STUDY PARAMETERS**

3 DYNAMIC ANALYSIS

4 BLAST RESPONSE

5 CONCLUDING REMARKS

6 QUESTIONS

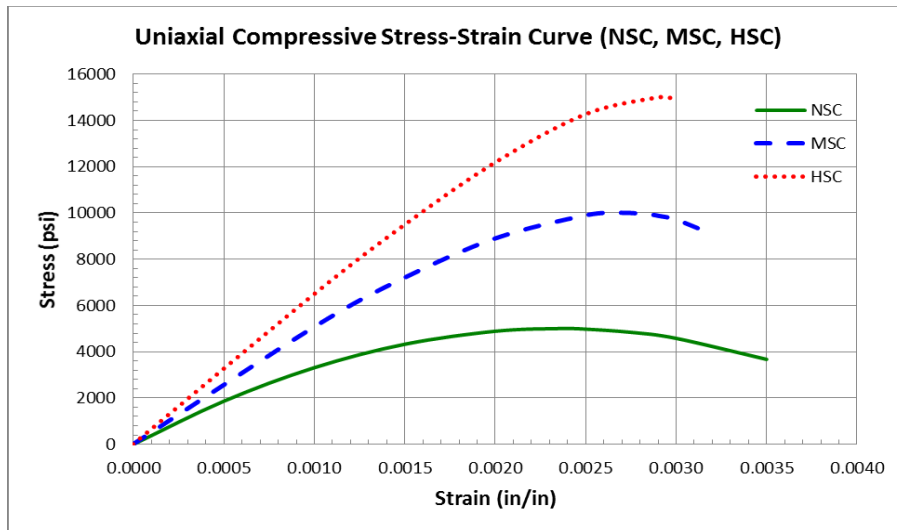


# RC SLAB GEOMETRY/ STRUCTURE

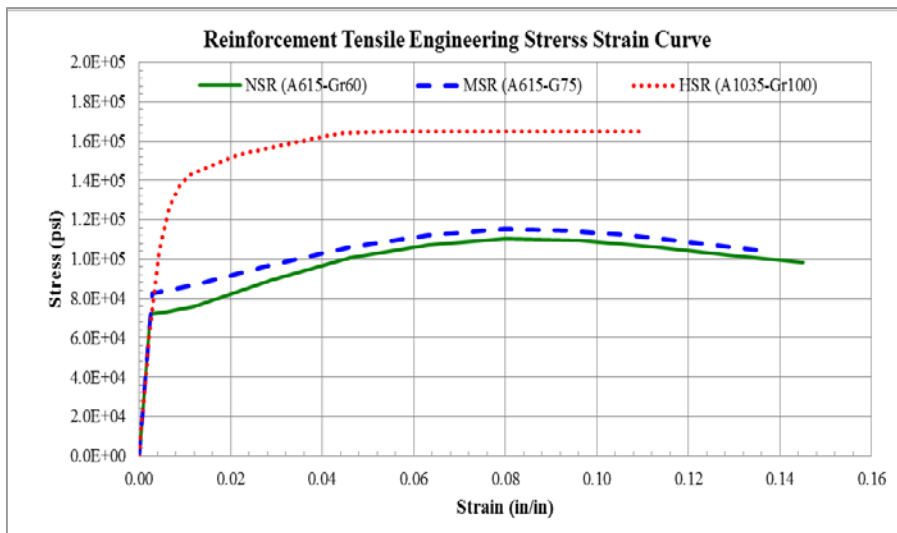




# MATERIAL PROPERTIES



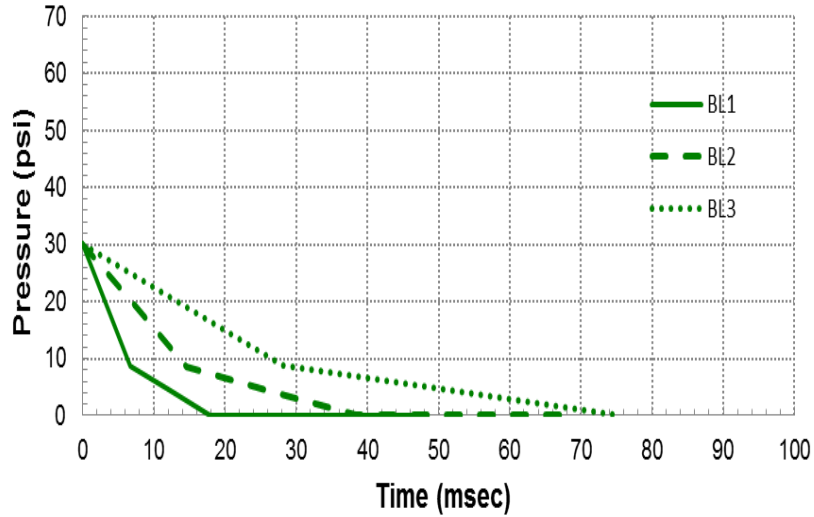
	NSC	MSC	HSC
$f_{c'}$	<b>5,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>
$f_t$	440	635	750
$E_c$	3,825,000	4,819,000	5,516,500
$\epsilon_{c-max}$	0.0035	0.0032	0.0030
$SIF_c$	1.00	1.00	1.00
$DIF_c$	<b>1.344</b>	<b>1.170</b>	<b>1.113</b>



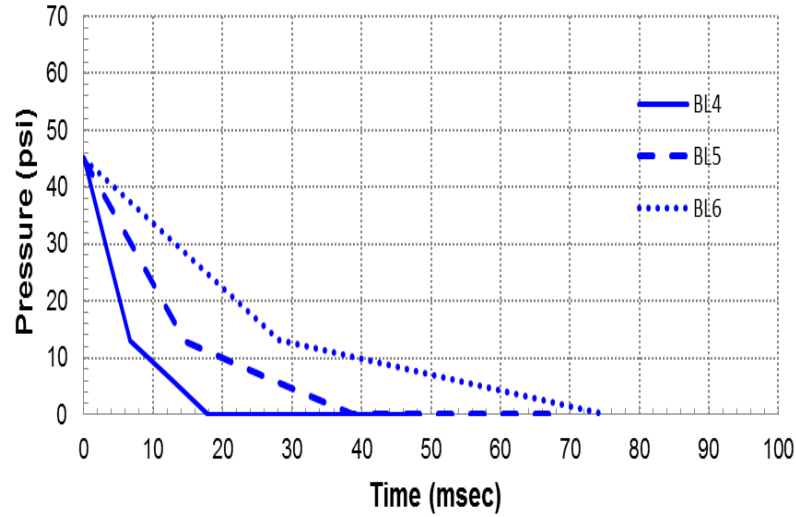
	NSR A615 Gr-60	MSR A615 Gr-75	HSR A1035 Gr-100
$F_y$	<b>60,000</b>	<b>75,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>
$F_{sh}$	63,000	79,000	105,000
$F_u$	92,000	105,000	165,000
$\epsilon_{t-max}$	<b>0.145</b>	<b>0.135</b>	<b>0.110</b>
$SIF_s$	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.00</b>
$DIF_s$	<b>1.260</b>	<b>1.185</b>	<b>1.068</b>



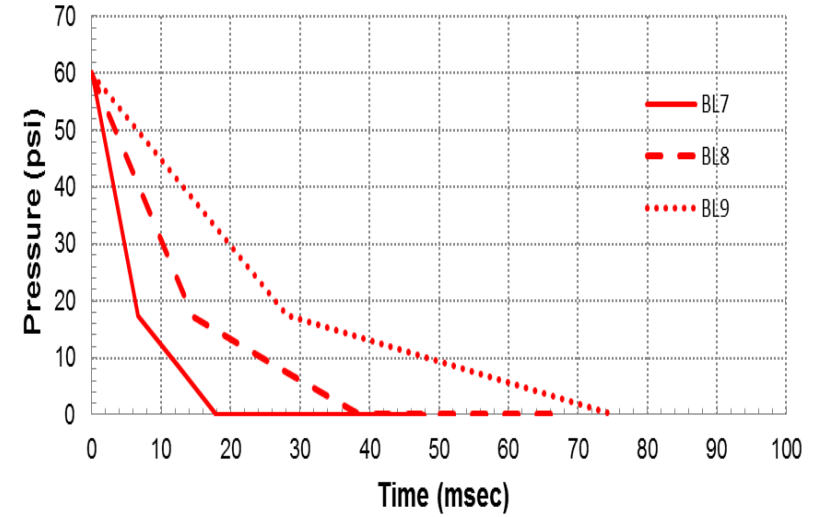
# BLAST LOADS



**LOW PRESSURE (LP)**  
30 psi



**MEDIUM PRESSURE (MP)**  
45 psi



**HIGH PRESSURE (HP)**  
60 psi

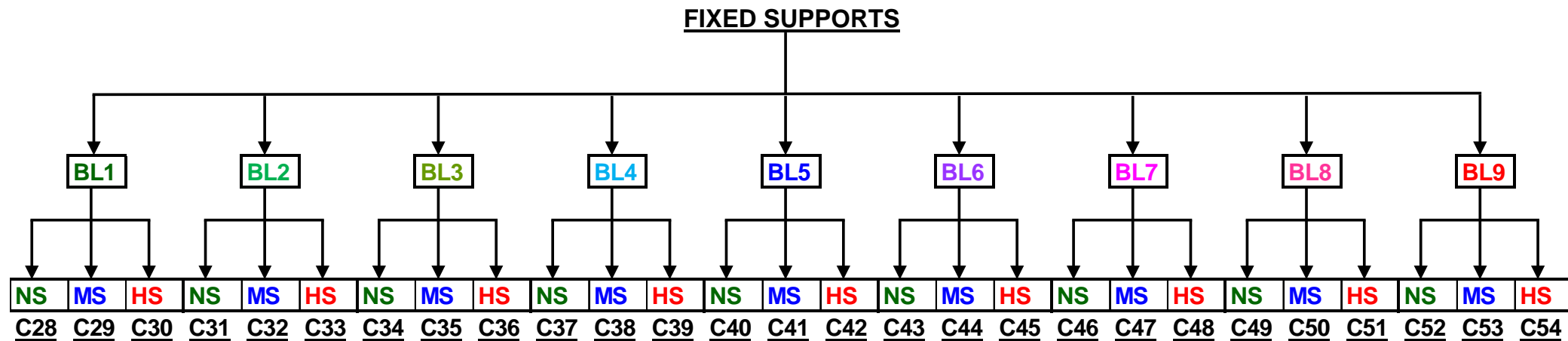
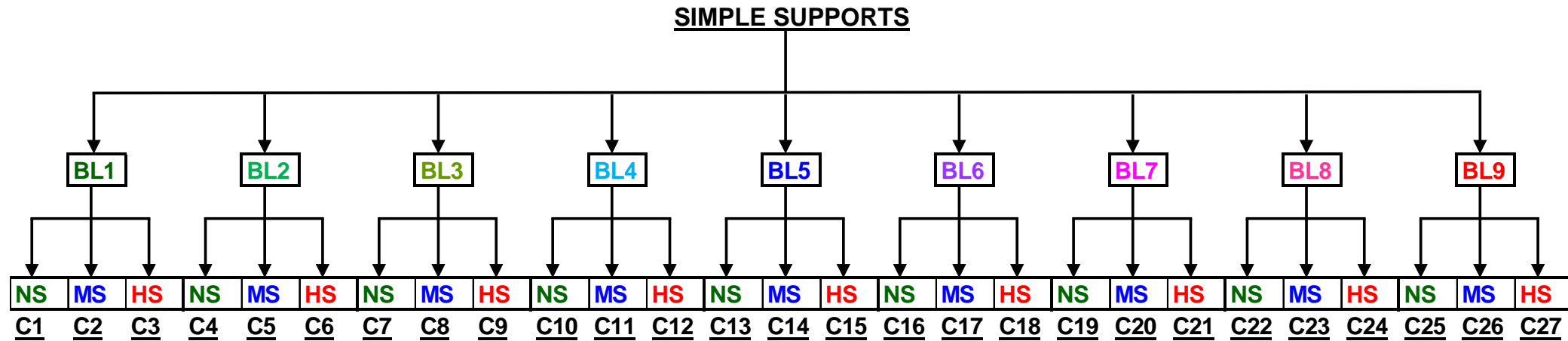
**Short Duration (SD)**  
10 msec

**Medium Duration (MD)**  
20 msec

**Long Duration (LD)**  
40 msec



# INVESTIGATED CASES



**54** Cases → **2** Boundary Conditions    **9** Blast Loads    **3** RC Classes    **1** Slab Geometry/Structure



# PRESENTATION OUTLINE

---

1 INTRODUCTION

2 STUDY PARAMETERS

3 **DYNAMIC ANALYSIS**

4 BLAST RESPONSE

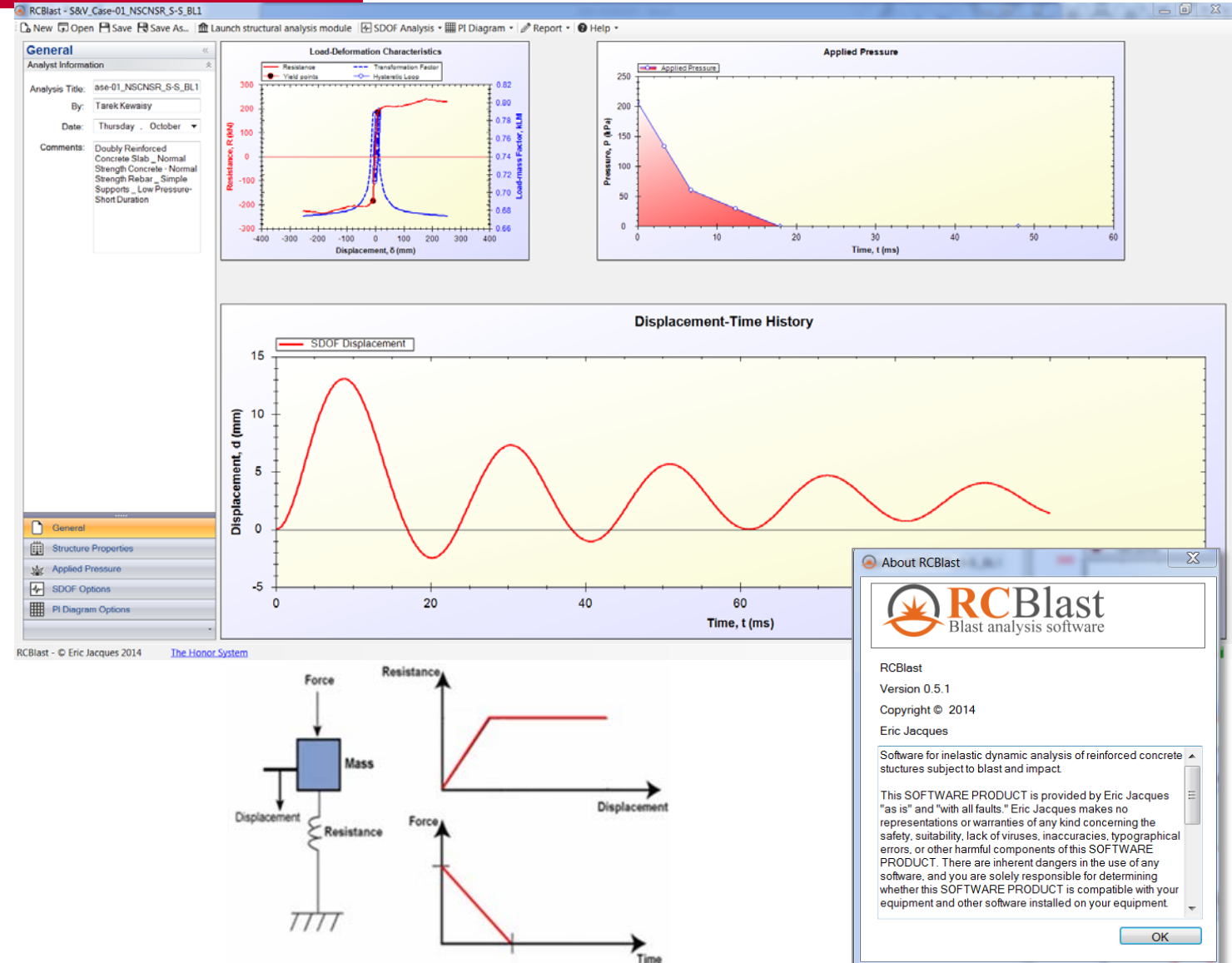
5 CONCLUDING REMARKS

6 QUESTIONS

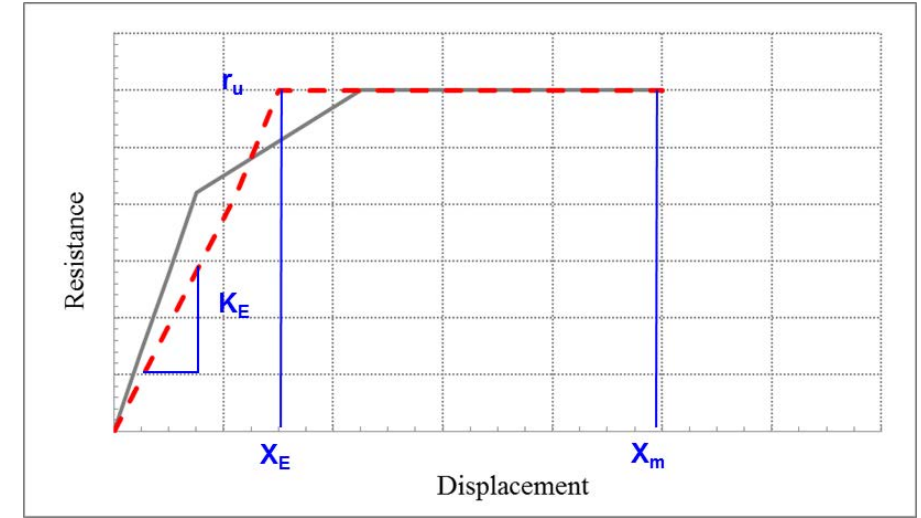
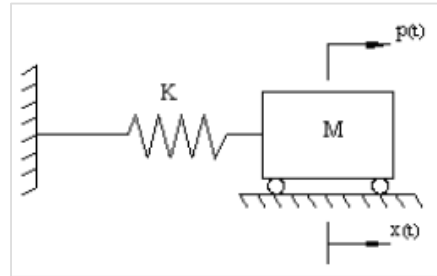
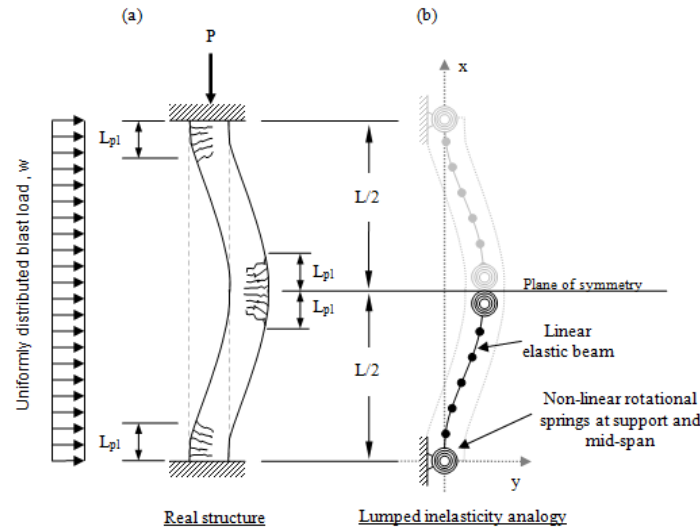


# SDOF TOOL

- **RCBlast** by **Eric Jacque** (M.A.Sc. University of Ottawa)
- **SDOF** Approach
- **RC** Components
- **Hysteretic** Response
- **Plastic-Hinge** Length
- **Time History** Loading
- **P-I** Option
- Experimentally **Verified**



# SDOF PARAMETERS



## Simple Supports

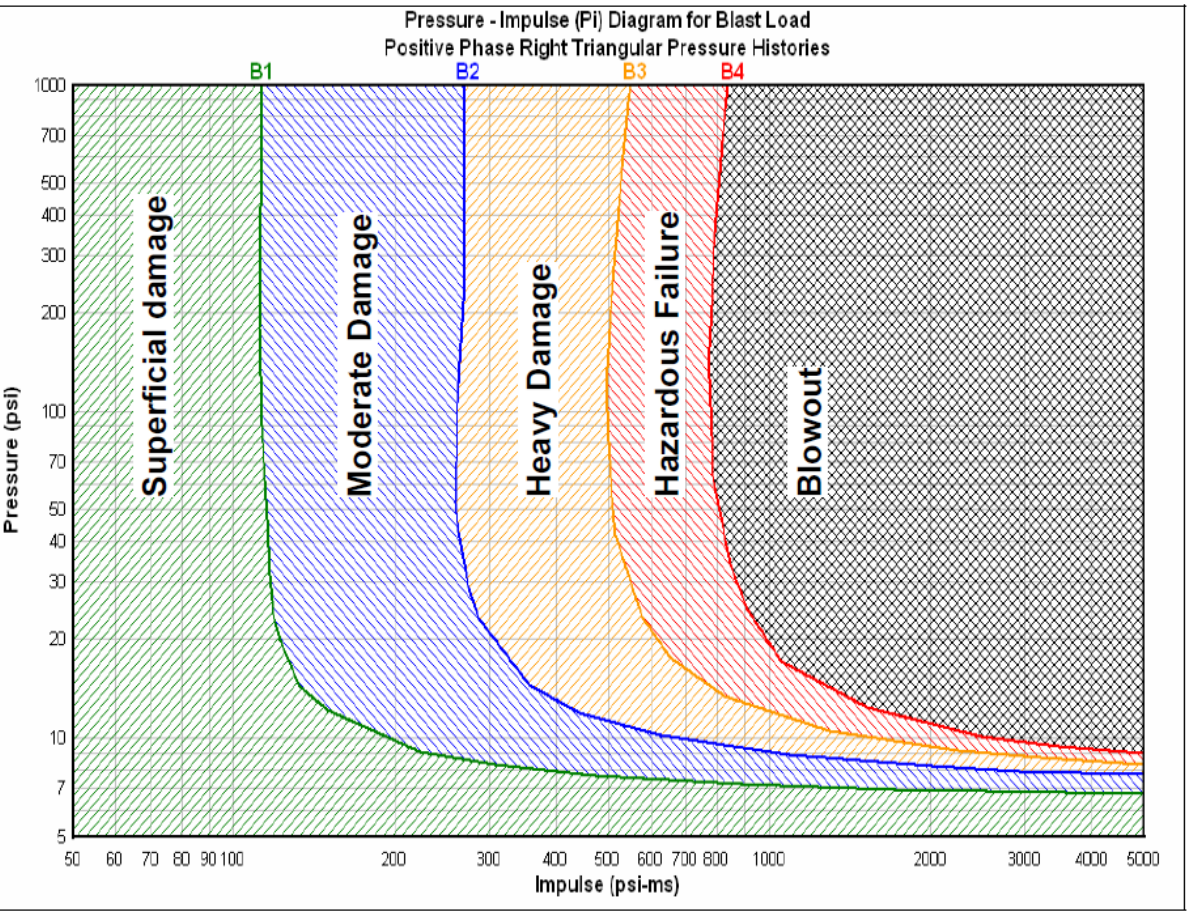
Symbol	NSC/NSR	MSC/MSR	HSC/HSR
$M_{\text{psi.ms}^2/\text{in}}$	869	869	869
$K_{LM}$	0.78, 0.78, 0.66	0.78, 0.78, 0.66	0.78, 0.78, 0.66
$K_E \text{ psi/in}$	<b>49.58</b>	<b>45.83</b>	<b>43.12</b>
$L_p \text{ in}$	7.48	8.46	9.84
$r_u \text{ psi}$	<b>29.05</b>	<b>30.64</b>	<b>44.68</b>
$X_E \text{ in}$	0.305	0.366	0.438
$T_N \text{ msec}$	<b>18.66</b>	<b>19.41</b>	<b>20.02</b>

## Fixed Supports

Symbol	NSC/NSR	MSC/MSR	HSC/HSR
$M_{\text{psi.ms}^2/\text{in}}$	869	869	869
$K_{LM}$	0.77, 0.78, 0.66	0.77, 0.78, 0.66	0.77, 0.78, 0.66
$K_E \text{ psi/in}$	<b>112.53</b>	<b>116.08</b>	<b>129.2</b>
$L_p \text{ in}$	7.48	8.46	9.84
$r_u \text{ psi}$	<b>58.04</b>	<b>61.24</b>	<b>89.24</b>
$X_E \text{ in}$	0.230	0.260	0.283
$T_N \text{ msec}$	<b>12.31</b>	<b>12.12</b>	<b>11.49</b>



# RESPONSE LIMITS/ DAMAGE LEVELS



## End Rotations Limits

Damage Level B1		Damage Level B2		Damage Level B3		Damage Level B4		Damage Level B5	
Superficial Damage		Moderate Damage		Heavy Damage		Hazardous Failure		Blowout	
$\mu$	$\theta$	$\mu$	$\theta$	$\mu$	$\theta$	$\mu$	$\theta$	$\mu$	$\theta$
1.0	-	-	2°	-	5°	-	10°	-	> 10°

USACE/PDC-TR 06-08 Single-Degree-of-Freedom Structural Response Limits for Anti-terrorism Design

## Mid-Displacement Limits

Damage Level B1	Damage Level B2	Damage Level B3	Damage Level B4	Damage Level B5
Superficial	Moderate	Heavy	Hazardous	Blowout
$X_{max}/L$	$X_{max}/L$	$X_{max}/L$	$X_{max}/L$	$X_{max}/L$
0.0175	0.070	0.175	0.353	> 0.353
$X_{max} (L=52in)$	$X_{max} (L=52in)$	$X_{max} (L=52in)$	$X_{max} (L=52in)$	$X_{max} (L=52in)$
≈ 0.907	0.907	2.275	4.585	> 4.585



# PRESENTATION OUTLINE

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1 INTRODUCTION

2 STUDY PARAMETERS

3 DYNAMIC ANALYSIS

4 **BLAST RESPONSE**

5 CONCLUDING REMARKS

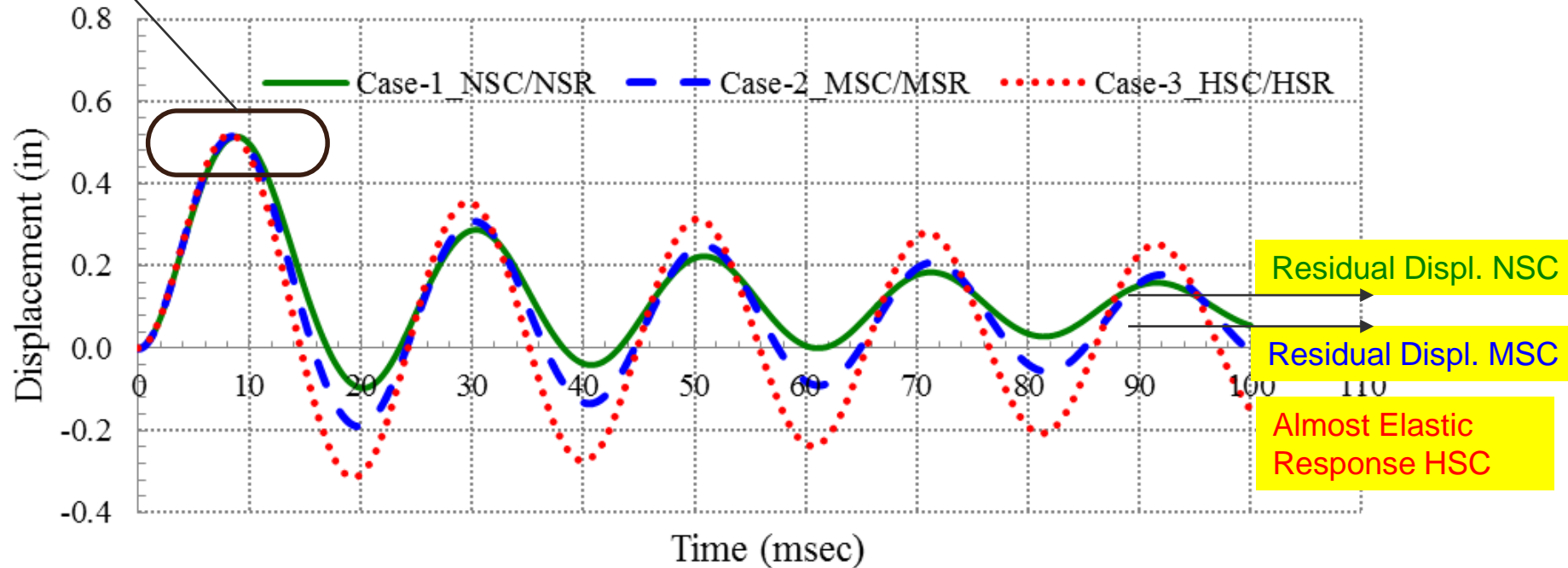
6 QUESTIONS





# Response to LP/SD Blast (S-S)

Approx. the Same Max Displ. For NSC, MSC, HSC

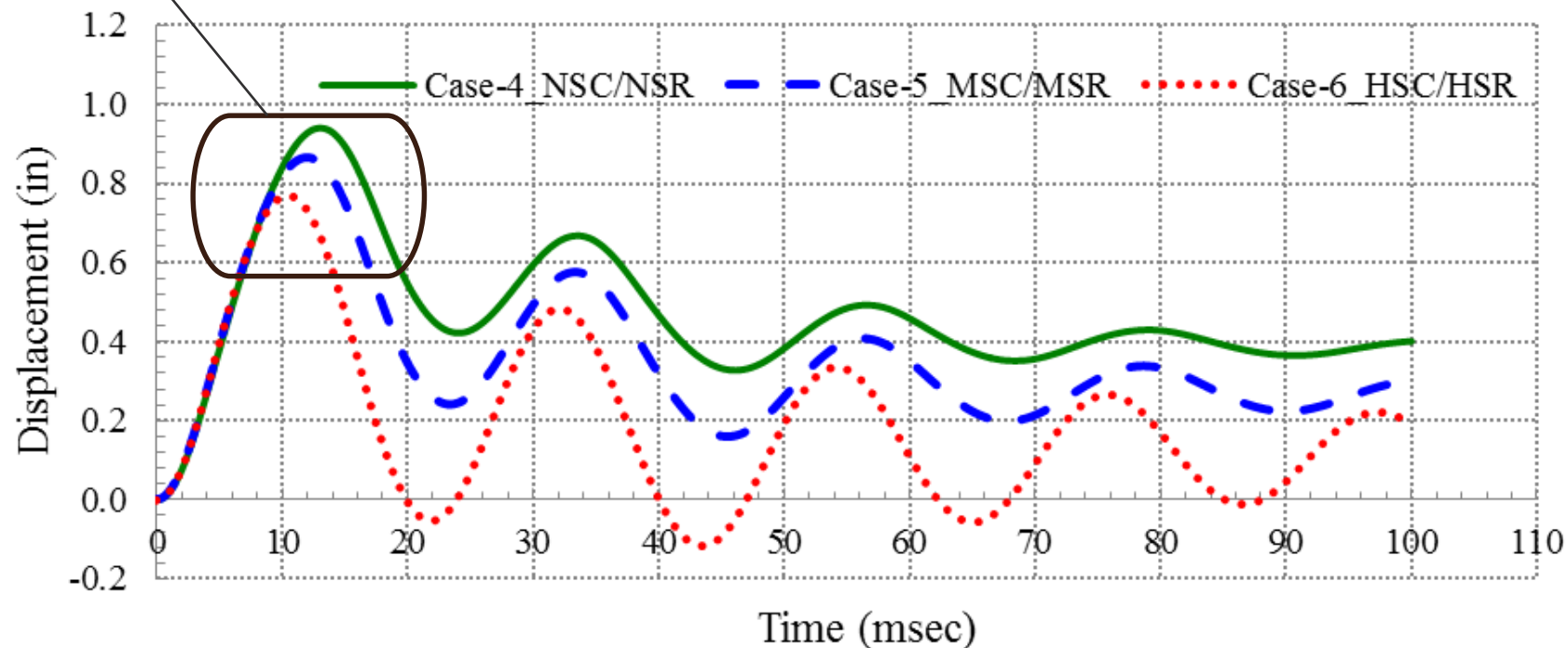


**Simple** Supports **Low** Pressure/ **Short** Duration Blast  $T/T_N \approx 0.50$  ,  $P/r_u \approx 1.15$   
B1/B2 (**Low-Moderate**) Damage for **NSC**, **MSC**, **HSC**



# Response to LP/MD Blast (S-S)

Slight Variation in Max. Displ. Responses But With Comparable Level of Damage for **NSC**, **MSC**, **HSC**

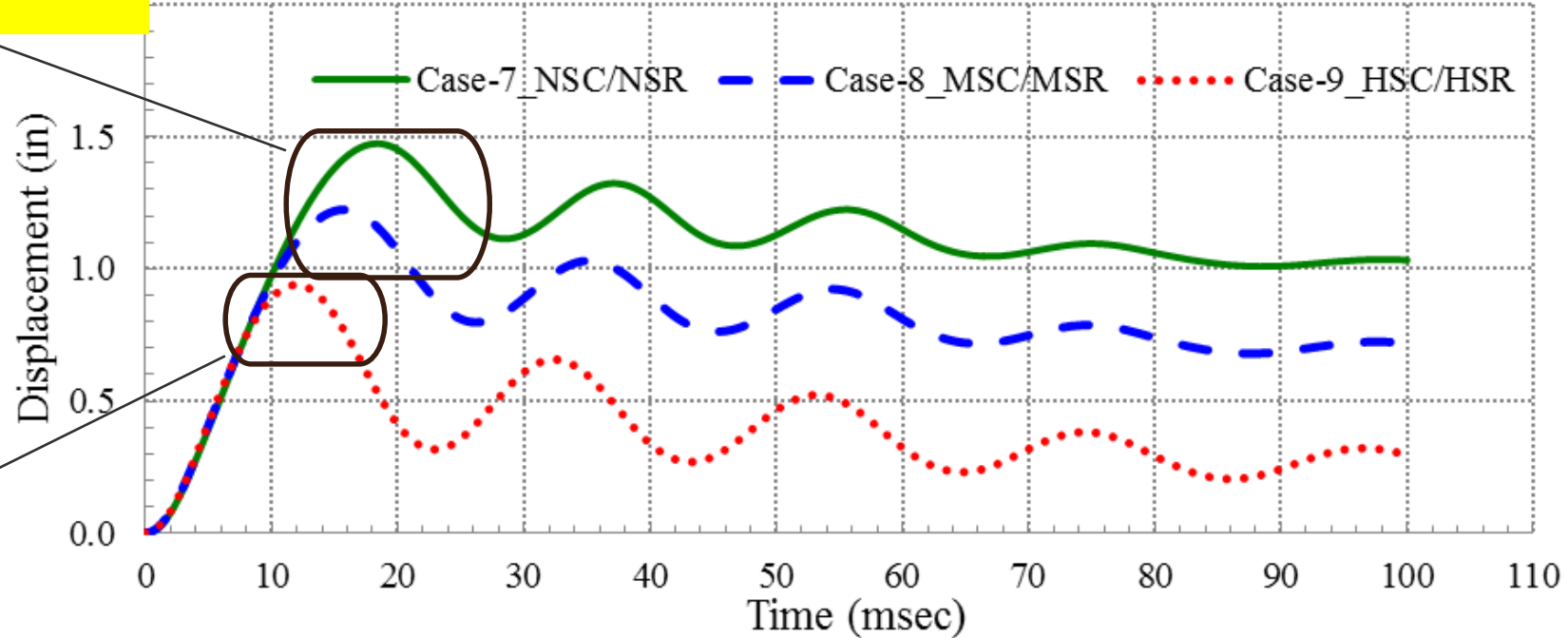


**Simple** Supports **Low** Pressure/ **Medium** Duration Blast  $T/T_N \approx 1.06$  ,  $P/r_u \approx 1.15$   
B3 (**Heavy**) Damage for **NSC**, B2 (**Moderate**) Damage for **MSC**, **HSC**



# Response to LP/LD Blast (S-S)

Different Displ. Responses But Similar Damage Level for **NSC**, and **MSC**. No Advantage in Using **MSC**



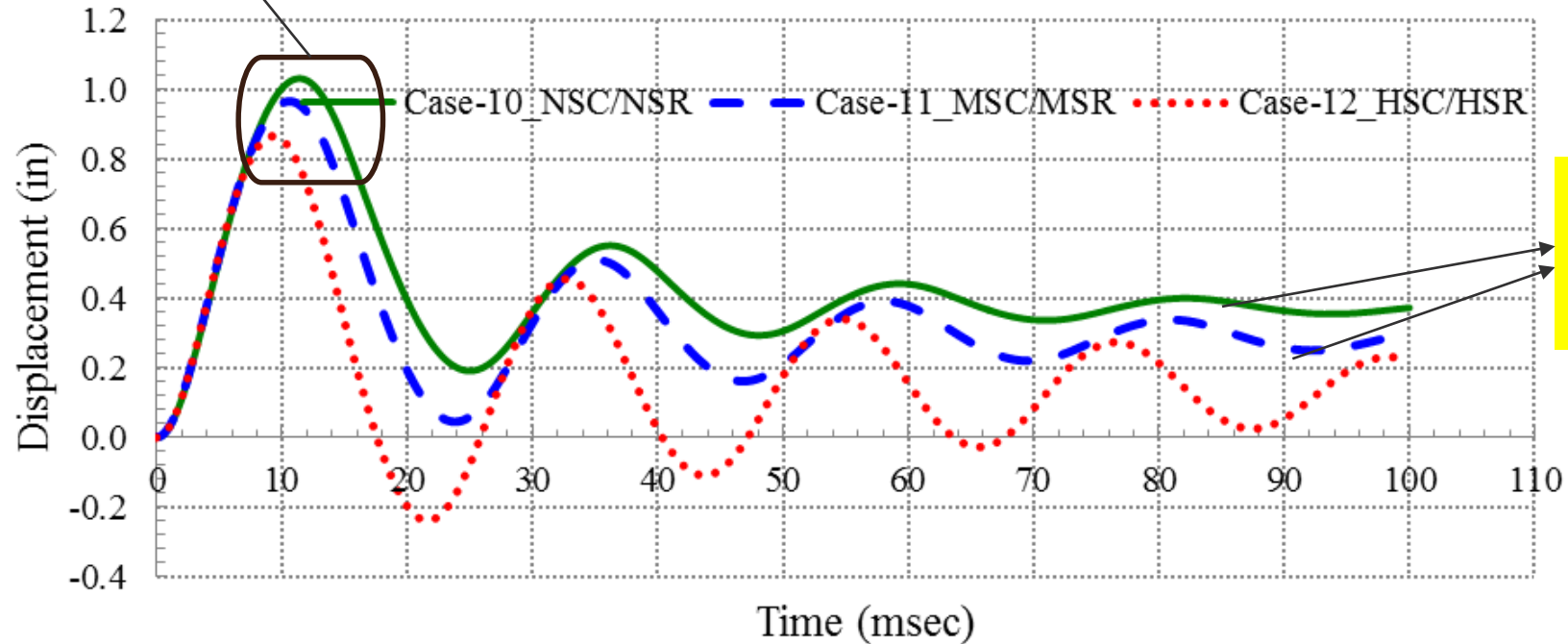
Relatively Low Level of Damage for **HSC**. May indicate Overdesign in Some Cases

**Simple** Supports **Low** Pressure/ **Long** Duration Blast  $T/T_N \approx 2.04$ ,  $P/r_u \approx 1.15$   
**B2/B3 (Moderate to Heavy)** Damage for **NSC**, **MSC**, **B2 (Moderate)** Damage for **HSC**



# Response to MP/SD Blast (S-S)

Minor Variation in Max Displ. but Close Range of Damage Levels for NSC, MSC, HSC



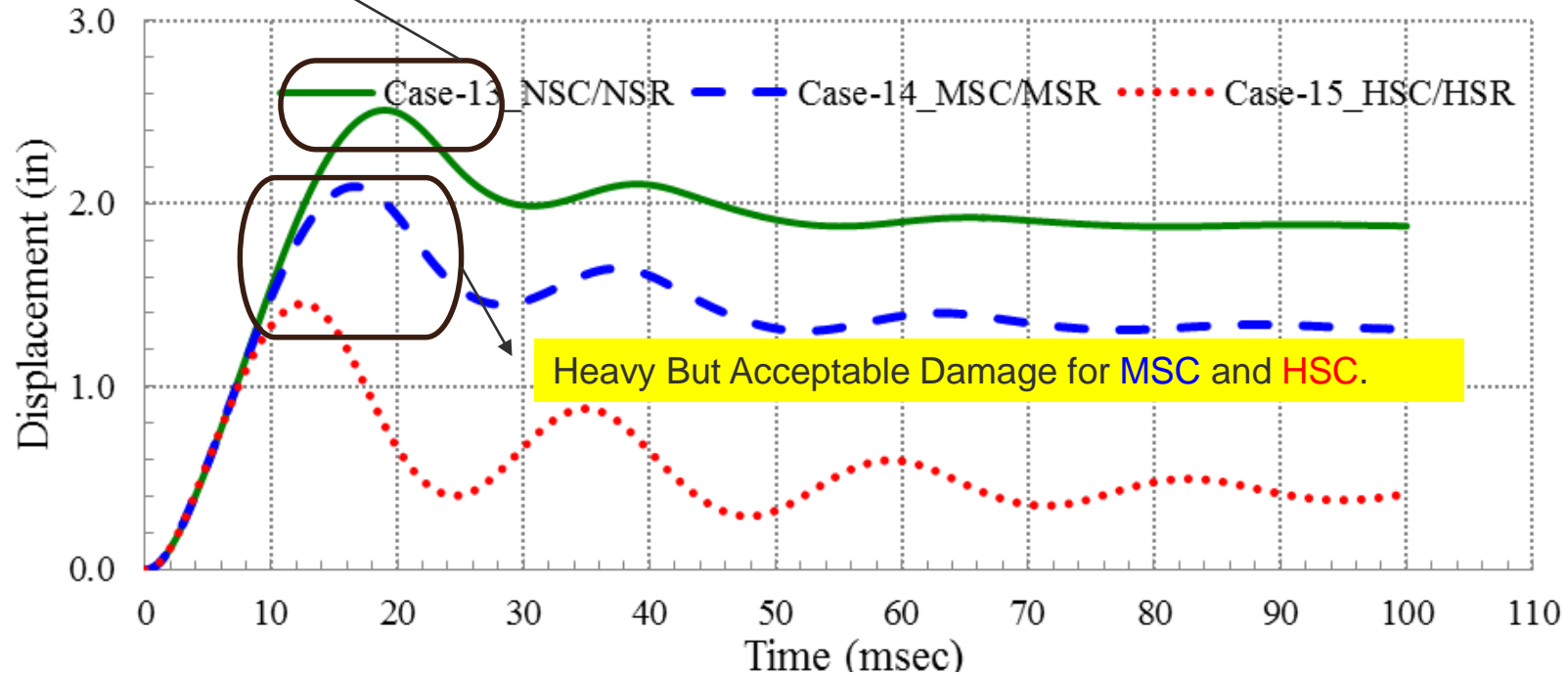
Close Similarity of Max. and Resid. Response for NSC and MSC. No Advantage in Using MSC

**Simple** Supports **Medium** Pressure/ **Short** Duration Blast  $T/T_N \approx 0.50$  ,  $P/r_u \approx 1.73$   
**B2/B3 (Moderate to Heavy)** Damage for **NSC**, **MSC**, **B2 (Moderate)** Damage for **HSC**



# Response to MP/MD Blast (S-S)

Severe Damage for NSC Disqualifies its Use for Medium-High Blast Loads

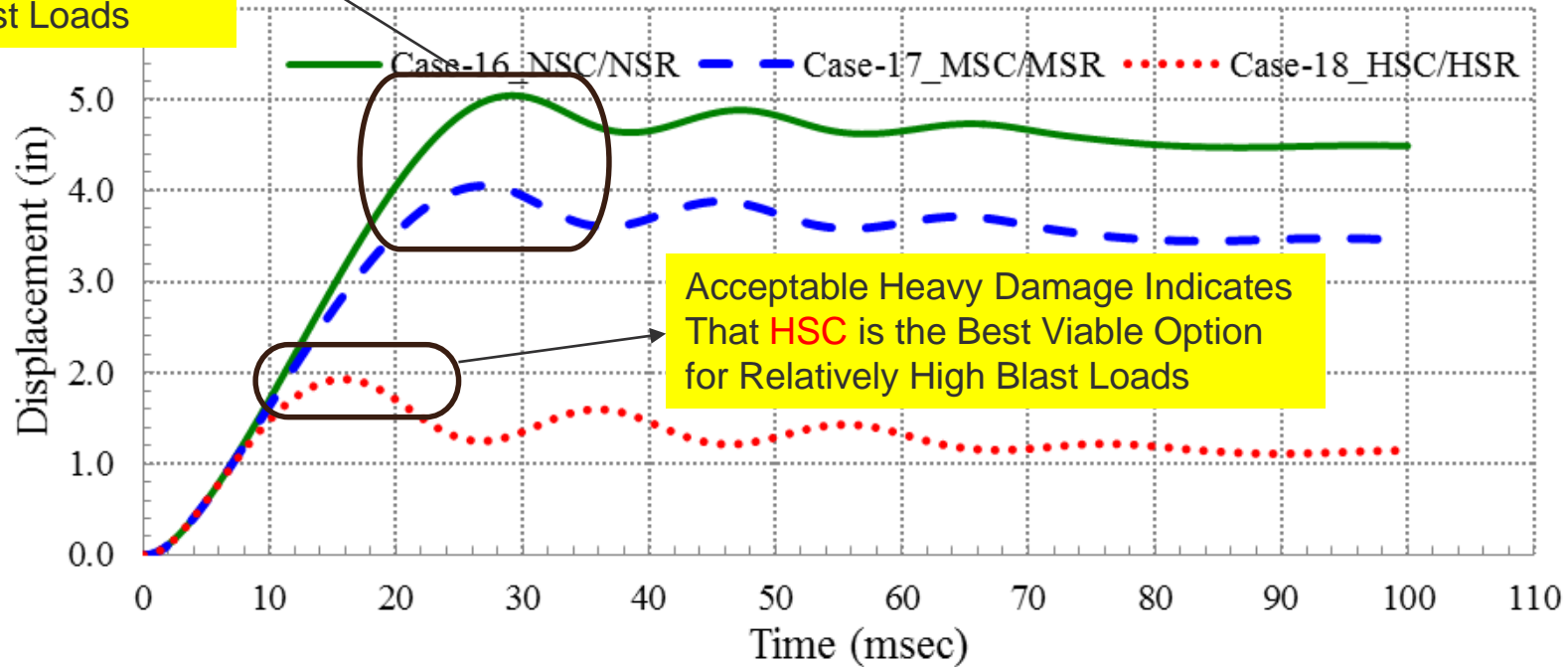


**Simple** Supports **Medium** Pressure/ **Medium** Duration Blast  $T/T_N \approx 1.06$  ,  $P/r_u \approx 1.73$   
B3/B4 (**Heavy to Severe**) Damage for **NSC**, B3 (**Heavy**) Damage for **MSC**, **HSC**



# Response to MP/LD Blast (S-S)

Blow-out Failure for **NSC** and Severe Damage for **MSC** Dismisses Potential Use for Relatively High Blast Loads

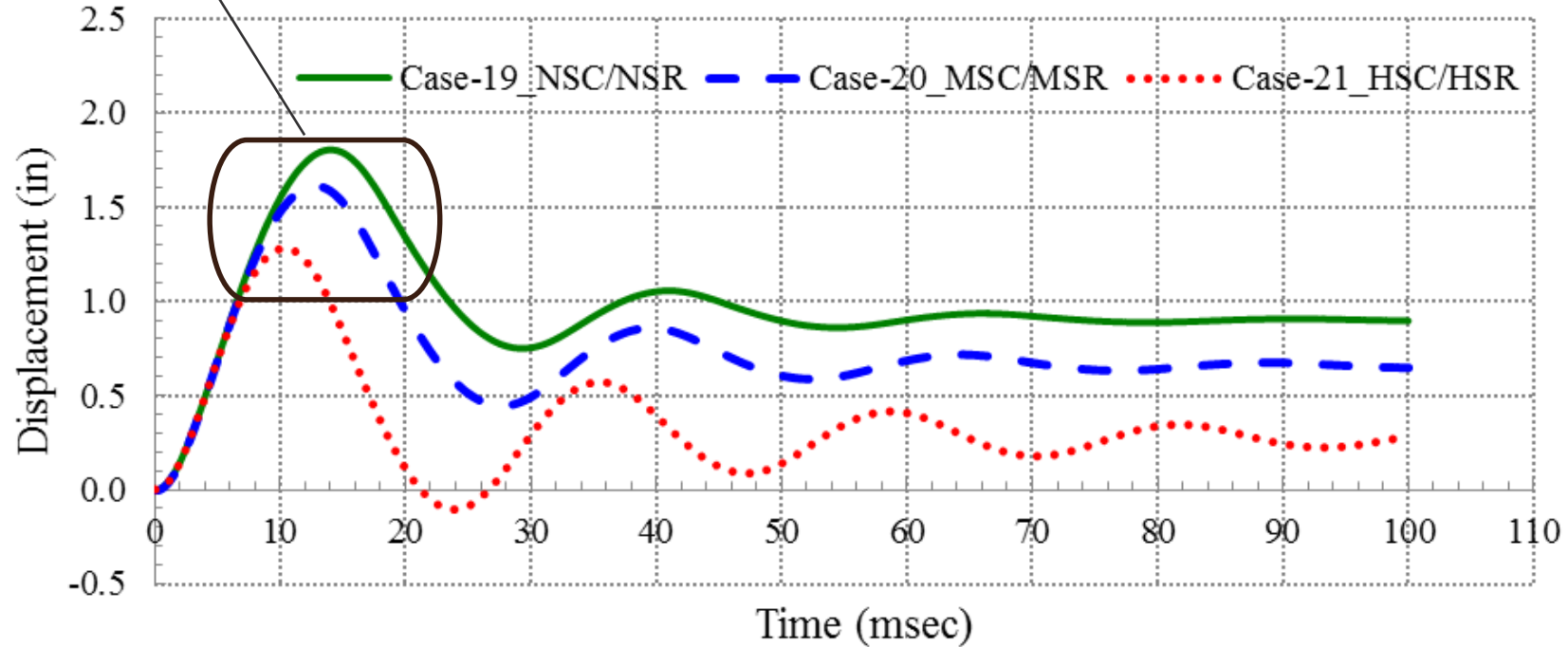


Simple Supports **Medium** Pressure/ **Long** Duration Blast  $T/T_N \approx 2.04$ ,  $P/r_u \approx 1.73$   
B5 (**Blow-Out**) Damage for **NSC**, B4 (**Severe**) for **MSC**, B3 (**Heavy**) Damage for **HSC**



# Response to HP/SD Blast (S-S)

Slight Variation in Max. Displ. Responses But With Comparable Levels of Damage for NSC, MSC, HSC

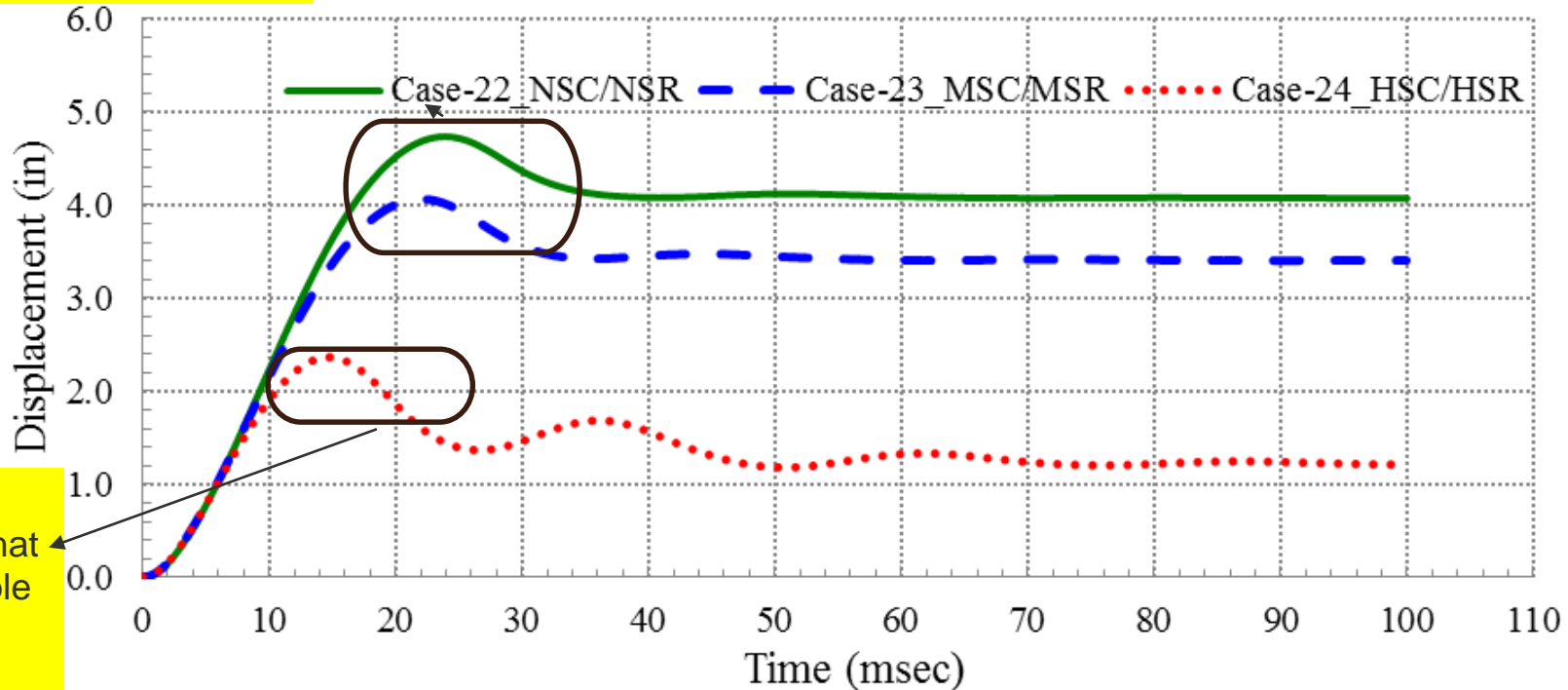


**Simple** Supports **High** Pressure/**Short** Duration Blast  $T/T_N \approx 0.50$  ,  $P/r_u \approx 2.31$   
**B3 (Moderate to Heavy)** Damage for **NSC**, **MSC**, **HSC**



# Response to HP/MD Blast (S-S)

Blow-out Failure for NSC and Severe Damage for MSC Dismisses Potential Use for Relatively High Blast Loads



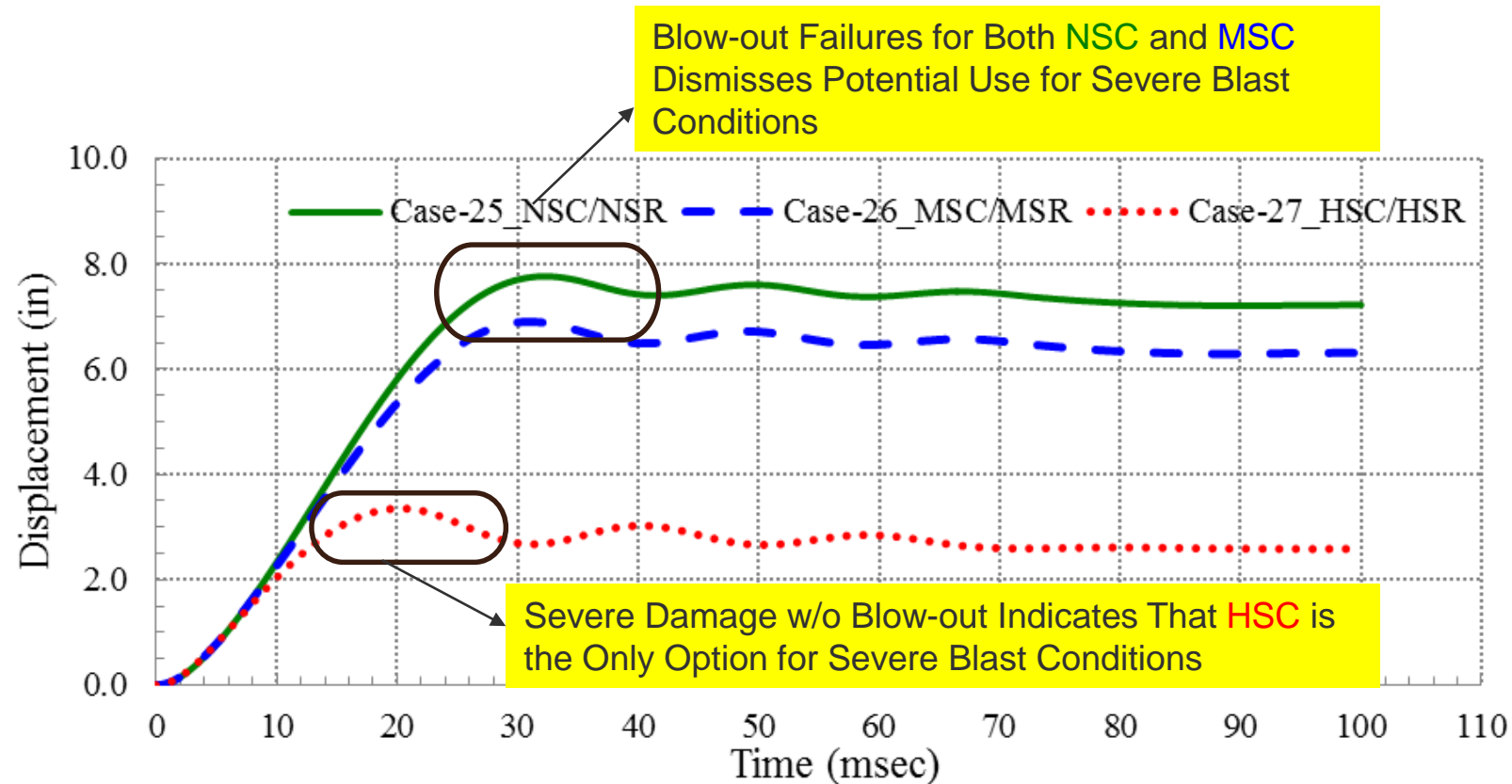
Acceptable Heavy Damage Indicates That HSC is the Best Viable Option for Relatively High Blast Loads

Simple Supports High Pressure/ Medium Duration Blast  $T/T_N \approx 1.06$ ,  $P/r_u \approx 2.31$   
B5 (Blow-Out) Damage for NSC, B4 (Severe) for MSC, B3/B4 (Heavy to Severe) Damage for HSC





# Response to HP/LD Blast (S-S)

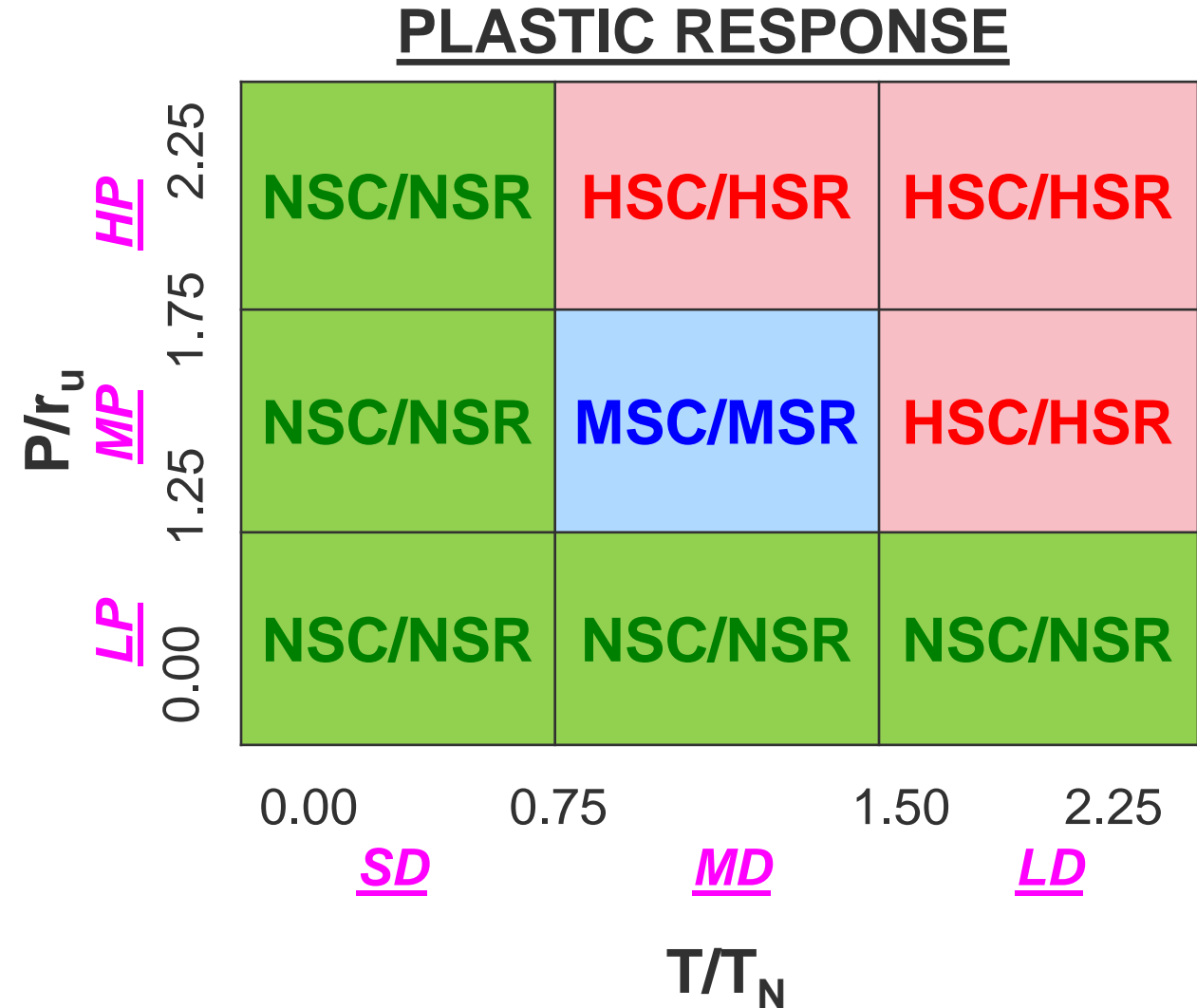


Simple Supports **High** Pressure/**Long** Duration Blast  $T/T_N \approx 2.04$  ,  $P/r_u \approx 2.31$   
B5 (**Blow-Out**) Damage for **NSC**, **MSC**, B4 (**Severe**) Damage for **HSC**



# SIMPLY SUPPORTED SLABS

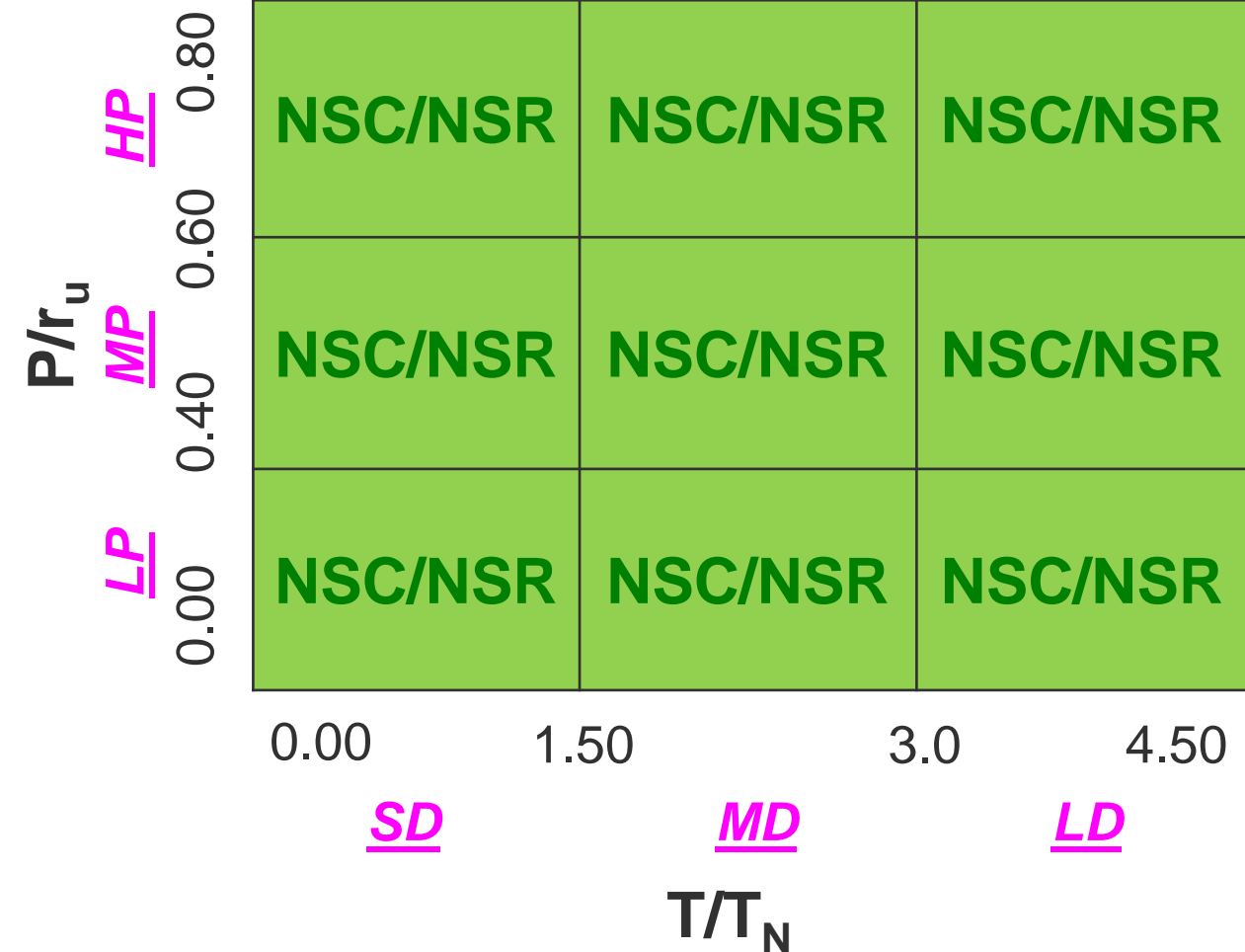
- ❖ Use of **NSC/NSR** is **adequate** for **LP** blast with any **Duration**. For **MP & HP** blasts, proper use of **NSC/NSR** would be **limited** to **SD** only.
- ❖ Use of **MSC/MSR** proved to be **practical** primarily for **MP/MD** blast loading.
- ❖ Use of **HSC/HSR** is **most effective** for **HP** blast with **MD & LD** due to reduced **Damage Extents** and avoidance of **Blow-out Failure**.



# FIXED SUPPORT SLABS

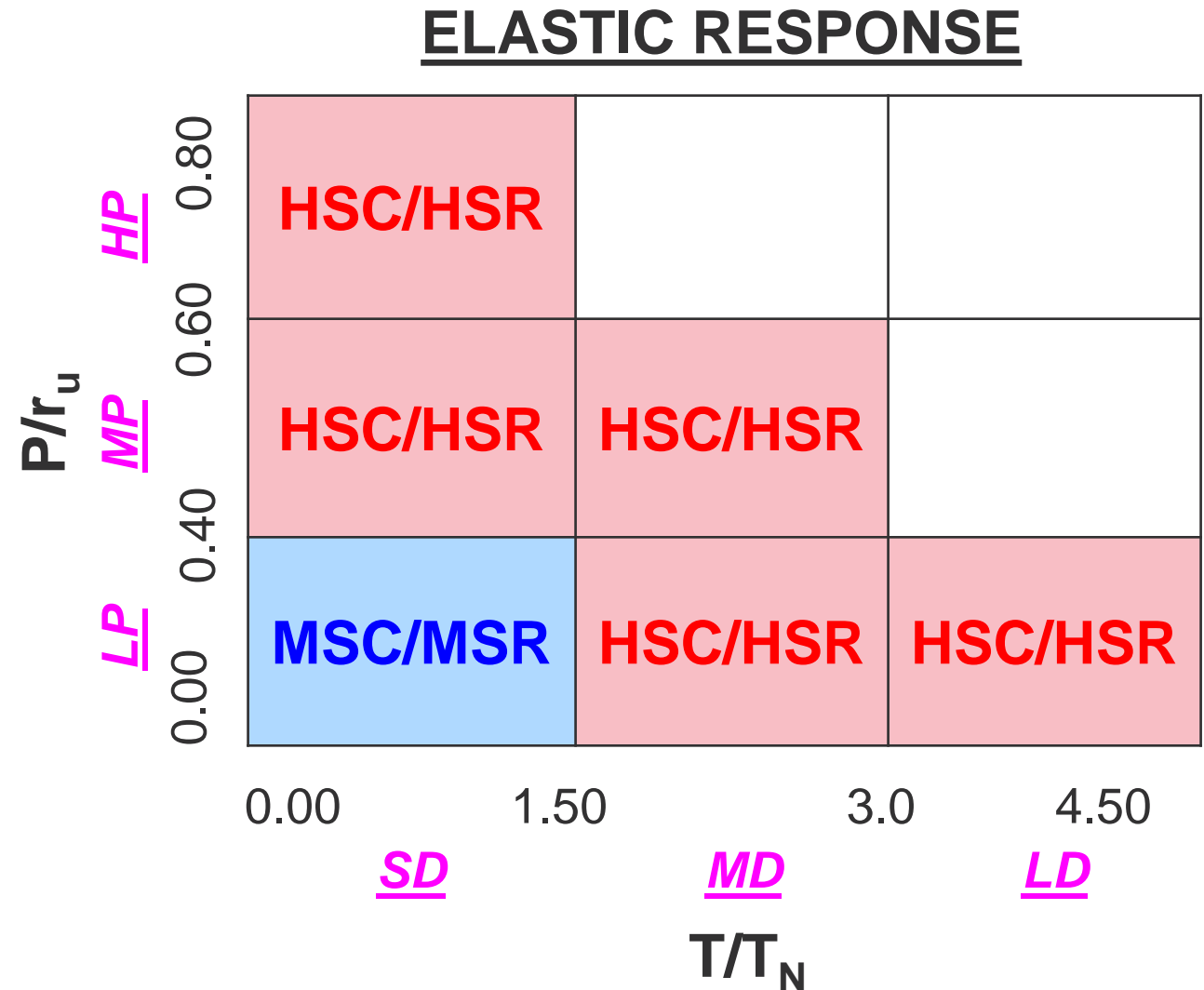
- ❖ The need to use **MSC/MSR** or **HSC/HSR** diminishes due to the **inherent** higher flexural resistance ( $r_u$ ), higher stiffness ( $K_E$ ), and lower fundamental period ( $T_N$ ). The use of **NSC/NSR** is deemed **adequate** for most if not all **Practical** Blast-Resistant designs.

## PLASTIC RESPONSE



# FIXED SUPPORT SLABS

- ❖ The use of **MSC/MSR** or **HSC/HSR** may be required to achieve Elastic Structural Response for **Repeated Blast** applications (e.g. **blast containment**).
- ❖ The use of **MSC/MSR** is limited to **LP** blast with **SD**.
- ❖ The use of **HSC/HSR** is more suited for **LP** blast with any **Duration**, or for **MP** blast with **SD & MD**, or for **HP** blast with **SD**.



# PRESENTATION OUTLINE

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**1** INTRODUCTION

**2** STUDY PARAMETERS

**3** DYNAMIC ANALYSIS

**4** BLAST RESPONSE

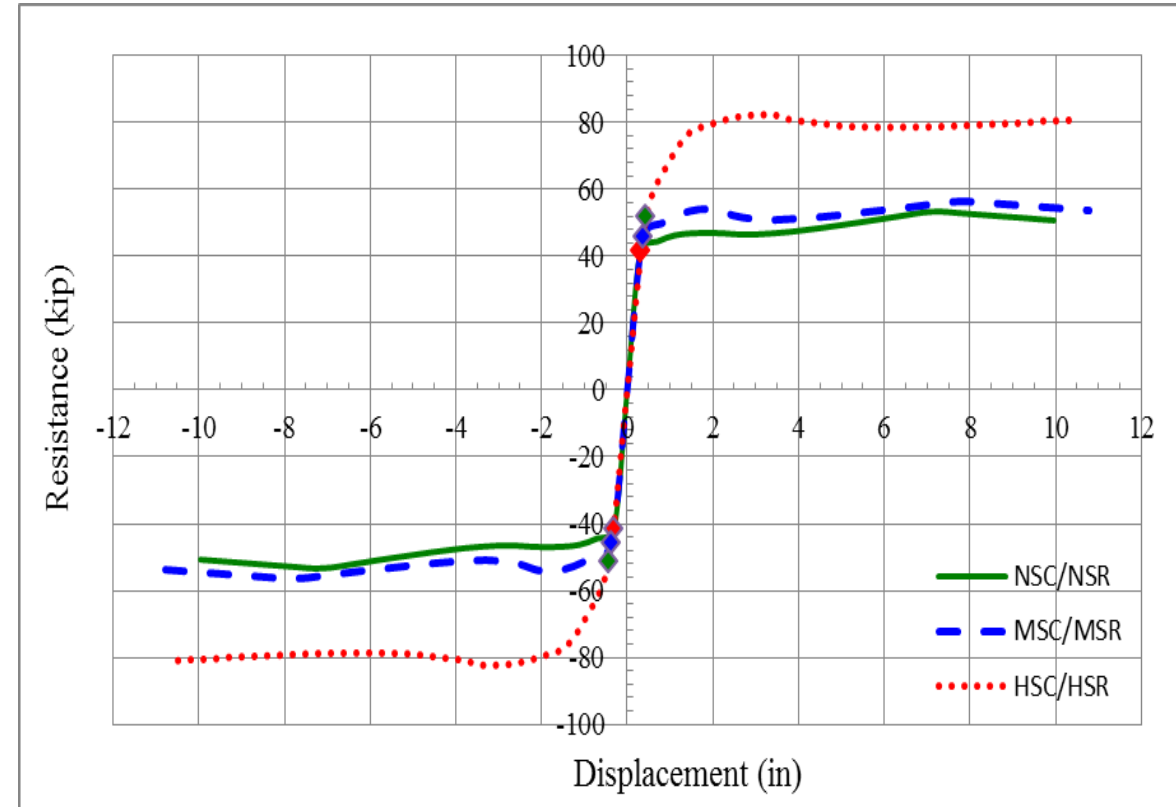
**5** CONCLUDING REMARKS

**6** QUESTIONS



# CONCLUDING REMARKS

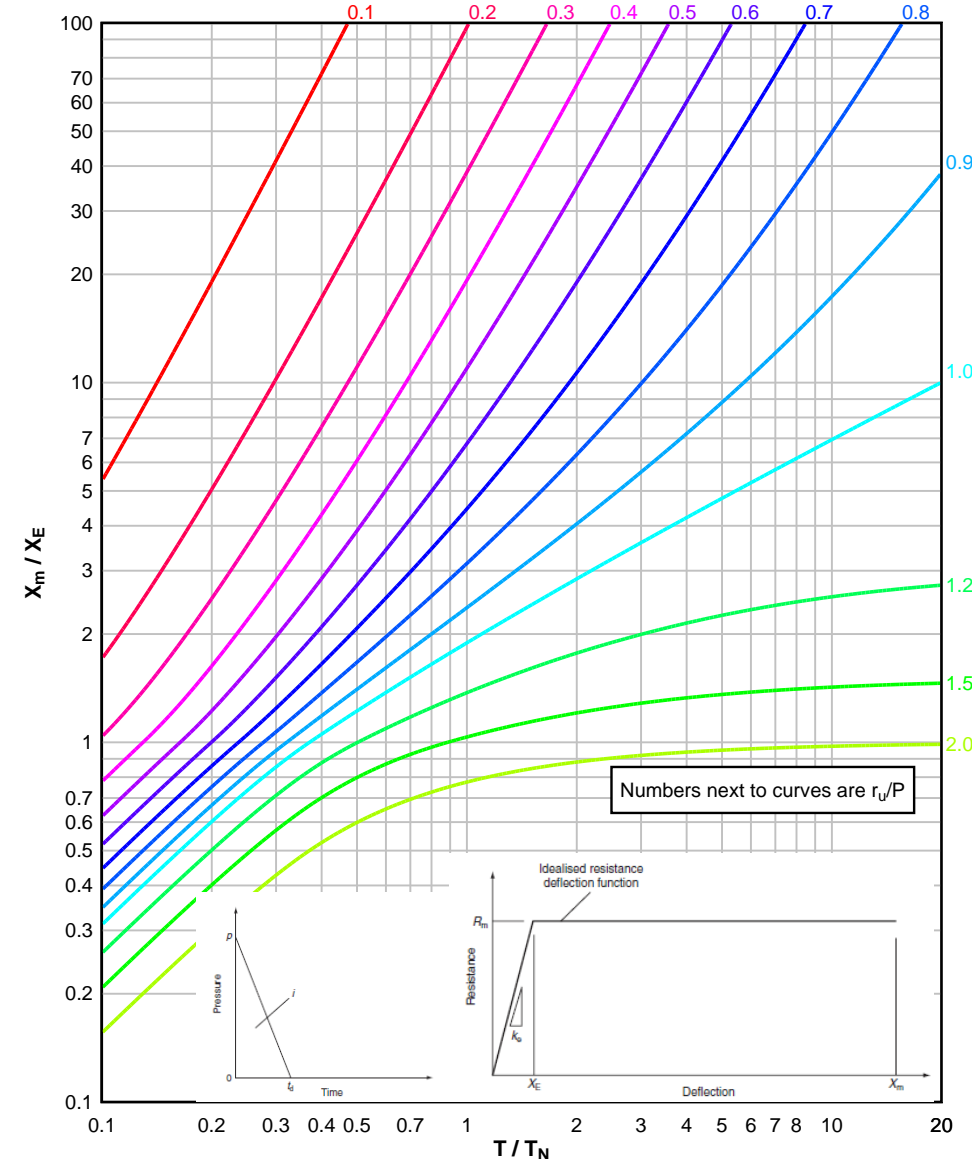
- ❖ Favorable changes in the primary **Dynamic Properties** are not linearly proportional to the **Material Strength**. Therefore the emphasis of **Efficient** Blast-Resistant Reinforced Concrete Design should Not be on the use of **Stronger** materials. Rather the focus should be on the use of **Tougher** materials and **Ductile** detailing



# CONCLUDING REMARKS

- ❖ The **Most Influential** non-dimensional parameters affecting the structural response to shock loading are:
  - Load Duration-to-Fund. Period Ratio ( $T/T_N$ )
  - Load Intensity-to-Resistance Ratio ( $P/r_u$ )
- ❖ **SODF** approaches that adequately capture response dependence on these parameters **can be used successfully** for Blast-Resistant Design

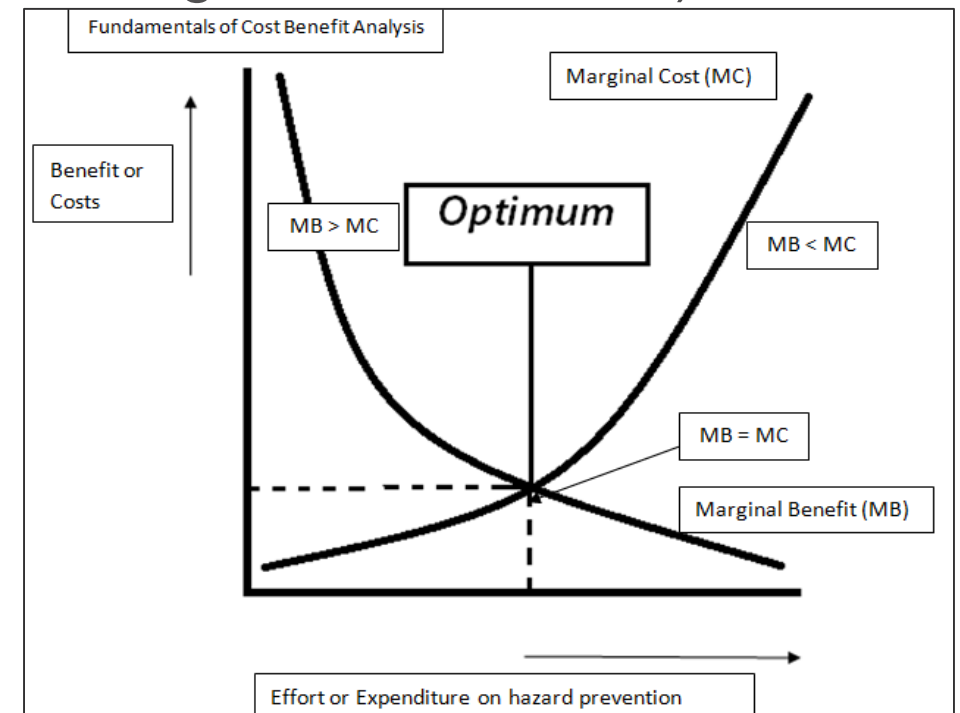
Figure 3-54. Maximum deflection of elasto-plastic, one-degree-of-freedom system for triangular load



# CONCLUDING REMARKS

- ❖ When evaluating construction material alternatives for **Blast-Resistance**, it is not sufficient to consider the **Reduced Response/ Damage** as the only **Selection Criterion**. It is essential to conduct a **Cost-Benefit Analysis** to compare the **added value** (i.e. higher level of protection) obtained using **Stronger Materials** to the **increase in costs** (i.e. design & construction)

Strength Class Relative Cost	(Normal) NSC/NSR	(Medium) MSC/MSR	(High) HSC/HSR
Comp Strength $f_c'$	5000 psi	10000 psi	15000 psi
Yield Strength $f_y$	60000 psi	75000 psi	100000 psi
Concrete Cost/ unit Volume	1.00	1.25	1.60
Reinforcing Steel Cost/ unit Weight	1.00	1.20	1.50
Reinforced Concrete Cost / unit Area	1.00	1.23	1.56





# PRESENTATION OUTLINE

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**1** INTRODUCTION

**2** STUDY PARAMETERS

**3** DYNAMIC ANALYSIS

**4** BLAST RESPONSE

**5** CONCLUDING REMARKS

**6** QUESTIONS





# Questions

**NDIA**

2018 International Explosives  
Safety Symposium & Exposition  
August 6 – 10, 2018 | San Diego, CA

