

An Overview of Risk-Based Explosives Safety Siting for The 2018 International Explosives Safety Symposium & Exposition

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Introduction



Problem:

- Explosives storage and handling facilities require site plan approval from Department of Defense (DoD) Explosives Safety Board (DDESB) to operate
- Quantity-Distance (QD) violations can be mitigated through risk acceptance by the component Military Service
- Quantitative information on hazards and consequences is needed by officials who accept risk for explosive facilities not meeting QD criteria.

Solution:

- Make use of Explosives Safety Siting (ESS) software, which is a GIS based automated site planning tool that is used DoD-wide for generation of site plan packages
- Incorporate hazard-consequence analysis tools into ESS:
 - Tier 1- ASAP-X based on DoD 6055.09M consequences
 - Tier 2a- HAZX based on DDESB TP-14 revision 4 algorithms
 - Tier 2b- DDESB Risk Based Explosives Safety Analysis based on DDESB TP-14 revision 4 algorithms using numerical event probabilities and acceptance criteria (i.e. SAFER)

Overview



- Introduction
- Background
- Technical Approach
- Verification Results
- RBESS Demonstration
- Conclusions and Path Forward

Background- What is ESS?





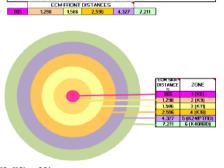
MANUAL OF INCLUSION IN THE CONTROL CON

- DoD sponsored software developed for use by all DoD services.
- Software developed and maintained by NAVFAC EXWC on behalf of the DDESB
- · Used for:
 - Automated calculation and display of explosives safety quantity distance (ESQD) arcs
 - Automated and standardized Site Plan
 Package development
 - Automated and standardized Potential Explosion Site (PES) data

Background- Tier 1 ASAP-X



- Consequences are based on damage descriptions for hazard zones in 6055.09-M
- Simple input consisting of cost and number of occupants
- Consequences based on ES location within hazard zone
- ESS QD engine used in implementation to calculate hazard zones



Fatalities:

Zone	1	=	100%	
Zone	2	=	90% - (0.1(K9-ES distance)/(K9-K6)+.90)	
Zone	3	=	80% - (0.1(K11-ES distance)/(K11-K9)+. 8	0)
Zone	4	=	20% - (0.6(K18-ES distance)/(K18-K11)+.2	0)
Zone	5	=	2% - (0.18(PTRD-ES distance)/PTRD-K18)+.	02
Zone	6	=	1% -(0.01(IBD-ES distance)/(IBD-PTRD)+.0	1)

Building Damage:

Zones	5 .	l,	2 and 3 = 100%
Zone	4	=	50% - (0.5(K18-ES distance)/(K18-K11)+0.5)
Zone	5	=	20% - (0.3(PTRD-ES distance)/PTRD-K18)+0.2)
Zone	6	=	5% - (0.15(IBD-ES distance)/(IBD-PTRD)+0.05)

PES NAME:				I											
DESCRIPTION:						1		l			GPS Data	Input Table	e		
HAZARD DIVISION	NEW (LBS)	Is the PES an ope Othe		ECM				Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Direction	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Direction
1.1	70000			Yes		- [PES								
1.2.1															
1.2.1 MCE		Is the ECM 26 ft >	x 60 ft or larger	No											
1.2.2		and a loading de													
1.2.3		0.028 lbs/cu													
1.2.3 MCE		Is the ECM U	Indefined?	No											
1.2.3 HFD (xx)															
1.3															
1.4															
NEW in Pounds Di															
An ES Name mus	st be entered for	r every ES being e													
		ES INPUT DATA										Input Table			
ES Name	Dist from PES	Personnel at ES	Bldg Cost	ECM Orientation	On Base	[Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Direction	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Direction
ES_Z1	250	10	100				ES_Z1								
ES_Z2	400	10	100				ES_Z2								
ES_Z3	500	10	100				ES_Z3								
ES_Z4	700	10	100				ES_Z4								
ES_Z5	1000	10	100				ES_Z5 ES_Z6								
ES_Z6	1500	10	100				ES_Z6								
ES_Z7	2000	10	100				ES_Z7								

			E	RTH CO	ERED MAGA	ZIME OUTF	UT FOR							
ECH	ECH	ECH	•	•	BUILDING		•	z [*]	×					
FRONT	REAR	SIDE	ZOME	FATAL	DAMAGE	IMJURIE	FATAL	BLDG	IMJURI					
DISTA	DISTAN	DISTAN			LOSS			DAMA	ES					
247	247	247	1 (K6)											
371	371	371	2 (K9)	10	100	.	100×	100×						
453 742	453 495	453 659	3 (K11) 4 (K1#)	10	100	1 6	90×	1002 752	10× 30×					
9#9	989	989	5 (PTRD)	- ''	150	— `	34%	192	34%					
1,649	1,649	1,649	6 (IBD)	1	29	1	5%	15%	5×					
	.,		PEOPLE A	FECTED	60									
			TOTAL FAT	ALITIES	30]								
				ALITIES	50×	ı								
				HJURIES		ı								
				HJURIES	13%	ı								
			L BUILDING		600	l								
			LDG DAMA		\$379	l								
			DING DAMA DTAL ES: AI		63×	ł								
			DIML EST MI		ON BASE DA	TAFOR								
ECH	ECM				VII DII DI II I VII									
FRONT	REAR	ECM			BUILDING			×	×					
DISTA	DISTAN	SIDE	ZOME	FATAL	DAMAGE	IMJURIES	× FATAL	BLDG	IHJÜRI					
247	247	247	1 (K6)											
371	371	371	2 (K9)	10	100		100%	100×						
453	453	453	3 (K11)	,	100	1	90×	100×	10×					
742	495	659	4 (K1#)	10	150	6	50×	75×	30×					
989	989	989	5 (PTRD)											
1,649	1,649	1,649	6 (IBD)	1	29	1	5×	15 z	5 z					
		TOTAL	. PEOPLE AI		60									
			TOTAL FAT		30	ı								
				ALITIES	50×	l								
				HJURIES		l								
		TOT	AL BUILDING		13×	ł								
			LDG DAMA		\$379	ł								
			DING DAMA		63%	1								
			DTAL ES, A		43%									
					DFF BASE DA	TA FOR								
FRONT	REAR													
DISTA	DISTAN	ECM	ZOME	FATAL	BUILDING	IMJURIES	× FATAL	×	IMJURII					
MCE	C.F	SIDE			DAMAGE			BLDG						
247	247	247	1 (K6)											
371	371	371	2 (K9)					_						
453	453	453	3 (K11)	_		_		_						
742	495 989	659	4 (K1#)					_	_					
1,649	1,649	1,649	5 (PTRD) 6 (IBD)											
	1,547		PEOPLE A	FECTER										
		.0181	TOTAL FAT			i								
				ALITIES		1								
				JURIES		1								
			z II	HJURIES]								

EARTH COVERED MAGAZINE ZONE OUTPUT FOR

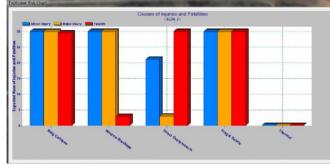
				ES OUTP	UT DATA	•		
ES Hame	Dirtone From PE:	Ber	Zune	et ES	atalitia	lajaries	Building Cart	Building Damage Lar
ES_			2 (K9)		10.0	0.0	100	100
ES.			3 (K11)				100	
ES_	23 500		4 (K18)	10			100	
ES_			4 (K18)	10			100	
ES_	25 1000		6 (IBD)		0.2	0.4	100	
ES_	26 1500		6 (IBD)			0.2	100	
ES_	27 2000		→IBD	10			100	
	_							
		\vdash						
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		_						
	_	_				\vdash		
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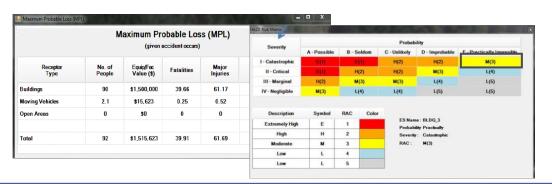
Background- Tier 2a HAZX



- Defines accident probabilities in qualitative terms
- Translates consequences into severity categories
- Consequence algorithms based on DDESB TP-14, Rev. 4







PES Input Requirements:

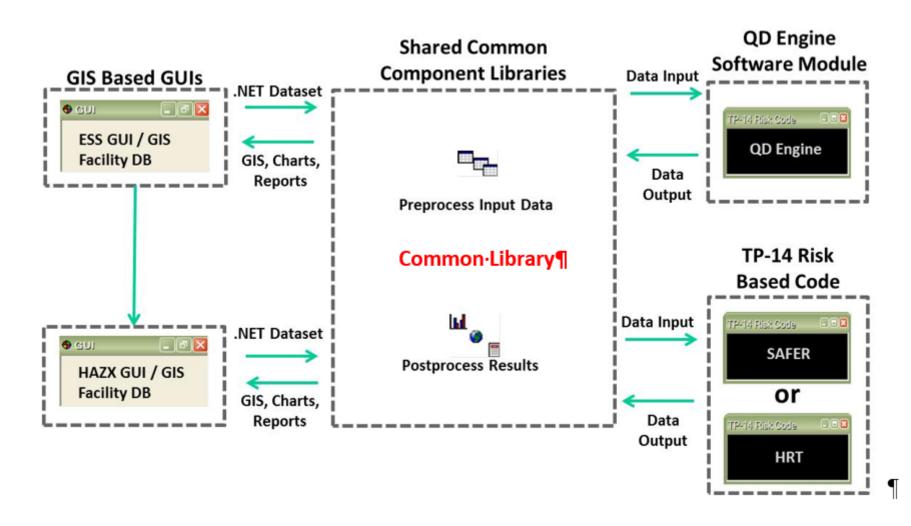
- Facility Information
 - Height
 - Structure Type
- Replacement Cost
- Occupants
- PES Activity

ES Input Requirements:

- Facility Information
 - Height
 - Structure Type
 - Roof Type
 - Window
- Replacement Cost
 - Building
 - Windows
- Occupants
- Traffic Information
- Barricade Polygons

RBESS System Design





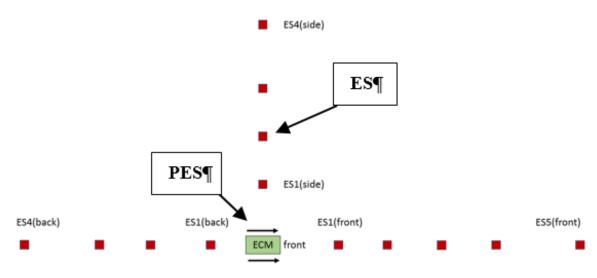
RBESS Verification



- Focus of verification was to demonstrate that RBESS was implemented as intended
- Phase I concentrated of comparing Tier 1 results for ASAP-X, HAZX (Tier 1) and RBESS
- Phase II focused on comparing Tier 2a results between HAZX and RBESS
- Each phase consisted of multiple scenarios that varied:
 - -NEW
 - –PES type and size
 - -ES location
 - PES orientation for ECM

Phase I Verification Scenarios



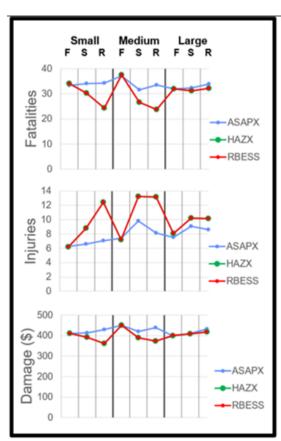


DEC Tomo	Change	ın	PES	IMD-B	ILD-B	IMD_U	ILD-U	PTR	IBD	> IBD
PES Type	Charge	ID	Orientation	ES 1	ES 2	ES 3	ES 4	ES 5	ES 6	ES 7
		S1	Front	50	75	100	150	600	1000	1400
	Small (1000 lb)	S2	Side	40	65	95	140	500	1050	1300
		S3	Rear	30	70	105	115	400	850	1255
		S4	Front	200	300	400	500	800	1400	1600
ECM	Medium (70,000 lb)	S5	Side	230	350	450	650	700	1300	1500
		S6	Rear	150	325	425	480	700	1000	1255
		S7	Front	450	700	800	1300	2000	3800	4500
	Large (500,000 lb)	S8	Side	400	600	750	1400	1600	3000	5000
		S9	Rear	475	500	870	1250	1500	2500	4000
Open	Small (500 lb)	S10	Front	40	60	80	120	400	900	1300
Open	Medium (30,000 lb)	S11	Front	150	250	300	500	650	1000	1400
Undefined	Medium (20,00 lb)	S12	Front	100	225	275	450	700	1200	1255
ondefined	Large (100,000 lb)	S13	Front	250	400	500	700	1000	1500	2000

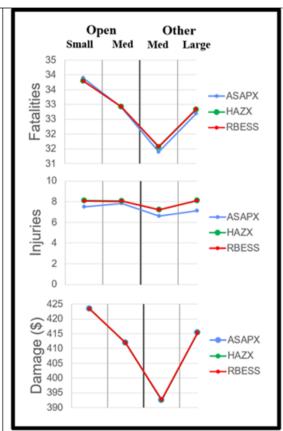
Phase I Verification Results



- Nearly full agreement between HAZX and RBESS
 - Common Library implement properly
- Disagreement between ASAP-X and RBESS/HAZX for ECMs
 - Hazard zone calculated with QDE in RBESS/HAZX
 - Hazard zone calculated with simplified QD engine in ASAP-X
- Disagreement between ASAP-X and RBESS/HAZX for Injuries
 - Interpolation scheme for ASAP-X is not consistent for all hazard zone due to different rounding rules



A. ECM-type PES Scenarios



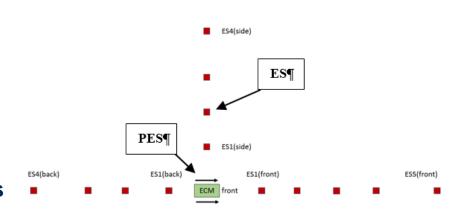
B. Open- and Other-type PES Scenarios

Phase II Verification Scenarios



- 100 runs performed to test PES, NEW, and ES parameters
- Runs also used to test functionality
- Problem setup identical to Phase I runs
- Runs compared results between RBESS and HAZX
- Runs included effects of barricades and roads

		PES	NEW Paramete	ers	3			
PES Category	PES Type	Soil Type	Activity Ty	pe	NEW	Hazard Division	Weapon Type	
Aboveground Structure	Small	Concrete	Destruction		S (< 1000 lb)	1.1	AIM-7 Missile	
(AGS)	Med	Loose Soil	Maint/Assemi	bly	M (> 1000 lb)	1.2.1	Bulk/Lt Case	
(AGS)	Large	None (Ships)	Operations		L (≥ 100,000 lb)	1.2.2	M107	
	Small Steel Arch	Rock/Hard Clay	Storage			1.2.3	MK-82	
Earth	Small RC Arch		Testing			1.3	MK-83	
Covered	Med Steel Arch	-	Transportation		4	1.4	MK-84	
Magazine	Med RC Arch					1.5	Unknown	
(ECM)	Large Steel Arch					1.6	MK1 (1.2.1)	
(Large RC Arch							
Hardened AC Structure (HAS)	HAC							
Hollow Clay Tile	Hollow Clay Tile				KEY	!		
ISO Container	ISO Container			Consi	dered in Phase 1			
Open	Open							
Operating	Small			Recommended to be inc		ncluded		
Building (Concrete)	Medium			Not li	kely to be include	ed		
Steel PEMB	Steel PEMB	10			9			
	Small							
Ship	Medium							
	Large							

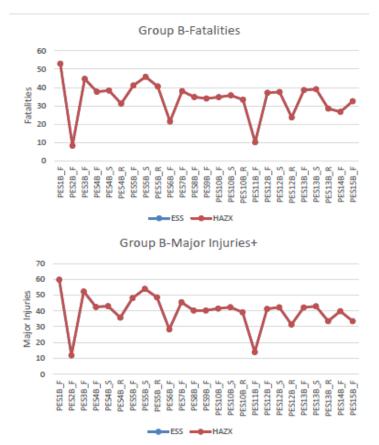


	V	ES Parameters	- 9								
ES Category	ES Building Type	ES Roof Type		Exposure Type	Glass	% Glass					
Mod Build/Trailer	Mod Build/Trailer	14" Reinforced Concret	e	None	Annealed	Low (0 10%)					
Open	Open	4" Reinforced Concrete	i.	IBD	Tempered	Med (11- 25%)					
Vehicle	Vehicle	5/8" Gypsum Board		PTRD	Dual Pane	High (25- 40%)					
	Small (Office/Comm)	3/8" Plywood + 2x10 jo	ists	ILD							
Reinforced Concrete Reinforced Masonry	Medium (Office/Comm)	Light Steel Panel (22 ga	uge)	IMD							
	Large Tilt Up (Comm)	Lightweight Con and Ste	eel Deck	On Base Rd							
Reinforced	Small (Office/Comm)	Medium Steel Panel (18	3 gauge)	Asset Presry							
Masonry	Medium (Office/Comm)	Steel (Automobile)									
	Small (Office/Storage)	Unknown									
Steel PEMB	Medium (Office/Comm)	Wood Panelized (1/2" F	Plywd)								
	Large (Office/Storage/Hanger)										
Stud Wall	Small Wood Frame (Residence)		-	WEW 1							
(Wood	Med Wood Frame (Residence)	_		KEY		_					
Frame)	Medium Steel Stud	Co	nsidere	d in Phase 1							
	Small (Office)	Re	Recommended to be included								
	Medium (Office)	No	t likely t	to be included							
	Large (Office)										

Phase II Verification Results



- Complete agreement between RBESS and HAZX
- RBESS calculated a higher expected value loss than HAZX by a factor of 10 for all roads, but issue was corrected
- RBESS functioned as expected





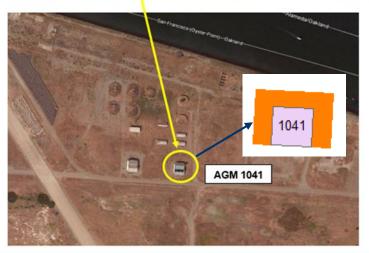


RBESS Demonstration



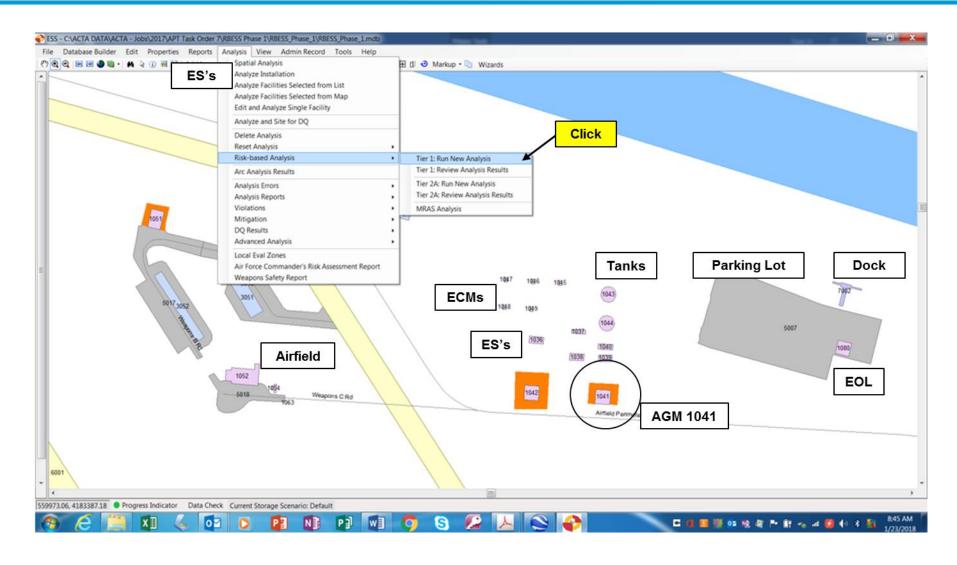
- Demonstration of Tier 1 and Tier 2a follows
- Alameda Naval Air Station used for example
- Barricade was included





RBESS Tier 1 AGM 1041 Project

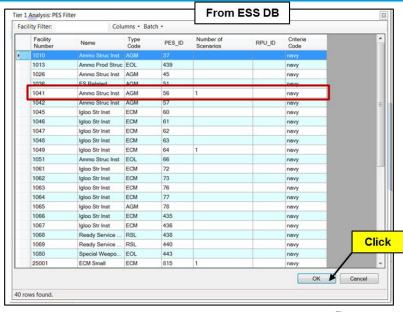


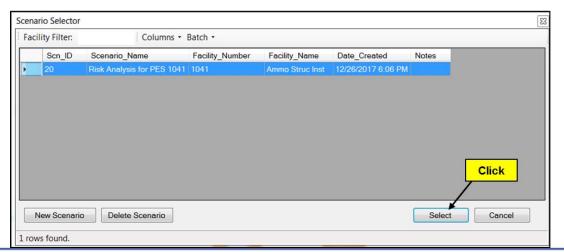


RBESS Tier 1 Demonstration



PES Selection Screen



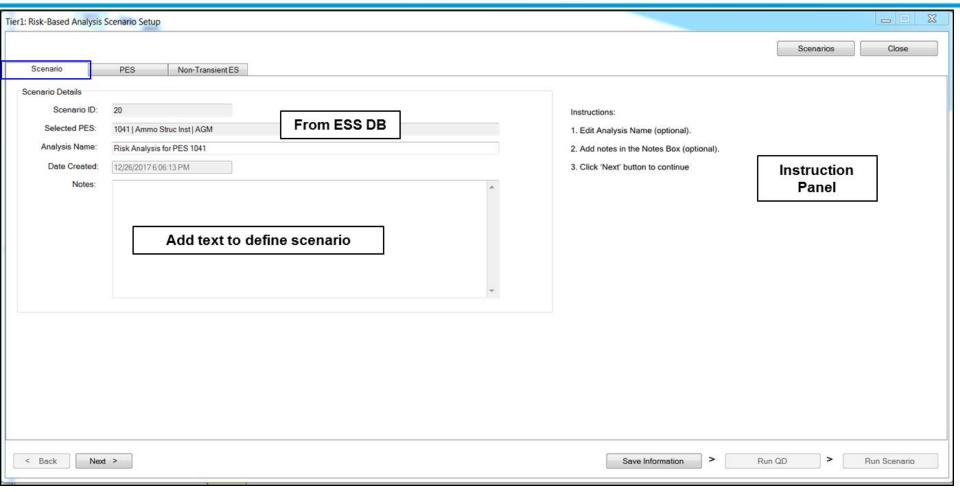




Scenario Selector Screen

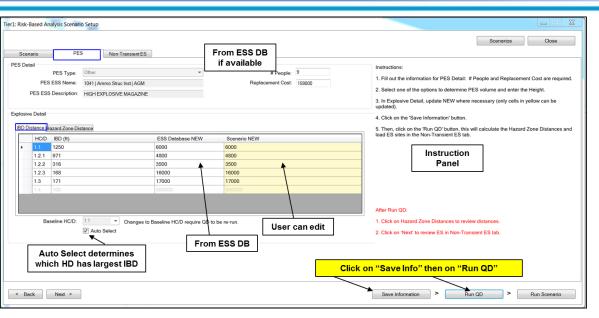
RBESS Tier 1 Scenario Setup Screen (Scenario Tab)

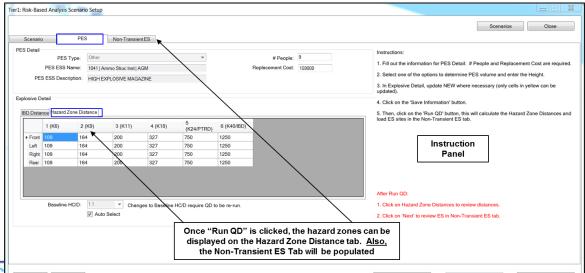




RBESS Tier 1 Scenario Setup Screen (PES Tab - IBD Distance & Hazard Zone Distances Sub-Tabs)

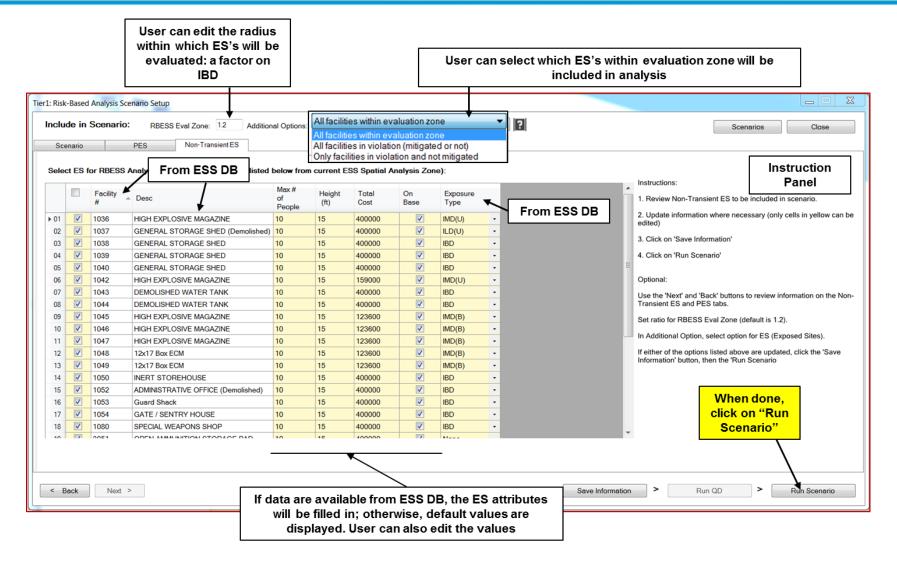






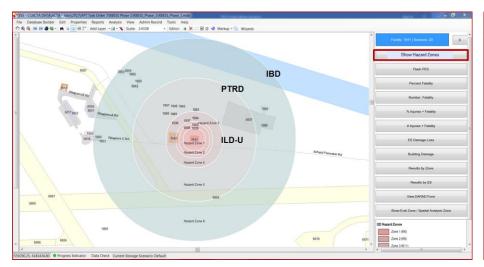
RBESS Tier 1 Scenario Setup Screen (Non-Transient ES Tab)

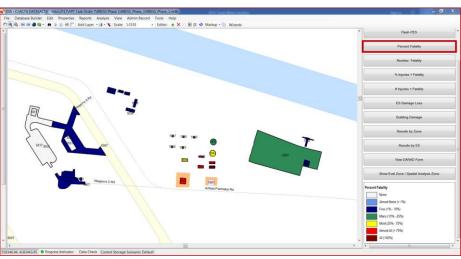


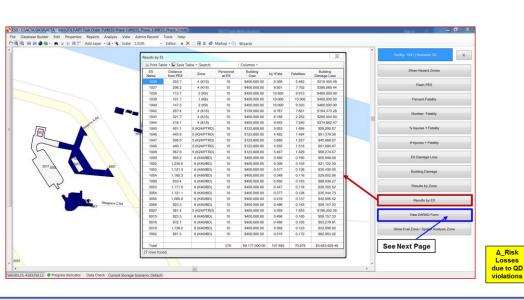


RBESS Tier 1 Analysis Results







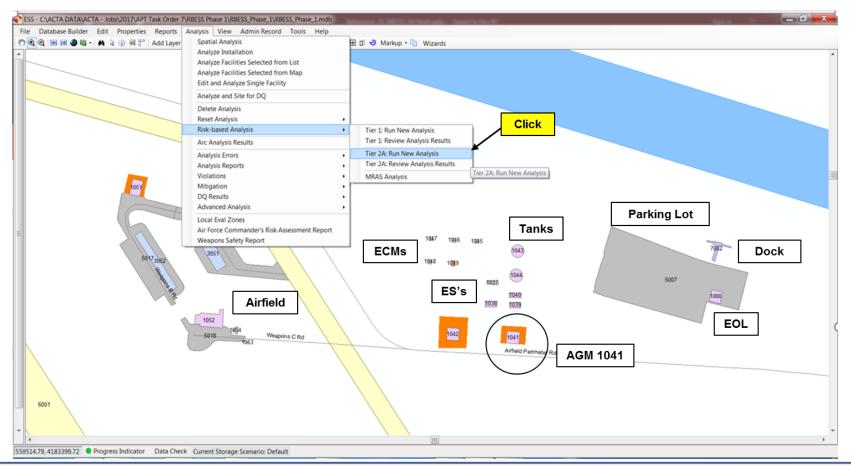


			-	MMUNITI	ON AND	EXPLOS	IVE	S WORK	S	HEET							
Deviation #:					Effective (Date:						E	Expiration Date:				
				RMATION	ON THE F	OTENTIAL	L EX	PLOSIO	N S	SITE (PES	6)						
29a. PES Name/#:		104	29b. PE	ES Function: 30. PES							PES # People	B:				9	
31. PES Equip/Fac (Value) \$:	\$	159,000.0	0 32. Req	uired Blast Di	istance:	nce: 727 33. Rr						Required Fra	gment Dist	ance:			1250
4a. Hazard Division: 1.1; NEW:		6,00	0 34b. Ha	zard Division:	1.2.1: NEV	V:				4,	,800 340	Hazard Divi	sion: 1.2.2 :	NEW:		1	,500
4d. Hazard Division: 1.2.3; NEW:				zard Division:								Hazard Divis		EW/MEQ:			
5a. QD arcs exceed the installation bou	ndary? YE	S N	Are	other Servic	es affected	? YES 🗌	NO	Was	co	ordinatio	mada2	AE&NO	The rice	other coordina	tion documentation	, as necessi	ry.
Why coordination was/was not nade:												ly ES's Violatio		Coo	rdination pa attached	perwork ?	
Sb. Is this deviation associated with a hybr	id or risk-b	ase safety	submissio	n?		· 35c	. If Y	ES, provid	e s	site plan#:		e show			$\overline{}$		
				INFORM	ATION O	THE EXP	OS	ED SITES	(E				_			1	
6. EXPOSED SITES										At Re	quired [Distance	At Req	uested [Distances	(Allachment	n [
	FACILITY DISTANCE: Two: REQUIRED / ACTUAL *PEOPLE EQUIPITAC (VALUE) \$		EXPO	SURE TYPE			ONIOFF STALLATION FATALITIES		INJURIES	EQUIPIFAC (LOSS) \$	FATALITIES	INJURIES	EQUIP/FAC (LOSS) \$	VIOLATIC	N?		
1037	327	206.2	10	400,000.00	1	D(U)	•		•	2		199;968.15	7.7	2.1	390,060.44	YES	•
1038	1,250	113.7	10	400,000.00	1	BD	•	ON	J	0	-	0.00	9.91	0.087	400,000.00	YES	•
1039	1,250	101.7	10	400,000.00	1	BD .	٠		•	0	-	0.00	10	0	400,000.00		•
1040	1,250	147.3	10	400,000.00		3D	٠	- 011	1	0	-			0.7	400,000.00		¥
1043	1,250	321.7	10	400,000.00		BD .	•	-	٠	0			-	3.92	208,404.80		¥
1044	1,250	216.1	10	400,000.00		80	•		•	0		-		2.25	374,662.47	_	v
1050	1,250	950.2	10	400,000.00		BD	٠	ON	•	0		-		0.32	55,946.08		¥
1052	1,250	1,235.5	10	400,000.00		BD			•	0		-		0.21	21,722.30	_	•
1053 1054	1,250	1,121.3	10	400,000.00		8D 8D	•		-	0				0.25	35,430.05		•
1034	1,250	1,168.3	10	400,000.00		8D 8D			1				-	0.23	29,802.86 69,936.27		•
7002	1,250	891.3	10	400,000,00		BD BD	H		-			-		0.34	62,983.00	_	•
7002	1,274	81.3	-"	**********					•	-	<u> </u>	1	4.17	1.54	42,943.62	NO	•
				FYP	ECTED PO	TENTIAL CO	INS	FOLIENCE	S					_			Ť
7. Potential Explosion Site:	a. Fatal	lities:				b. Injuries:						c. Equip#ac \$:			s	159,00	0.00
Potential Losses for Exposed Sites (ES) feeting Criteria:	a. Fatal	lities:			2	b. Injuries:					4	c. Equip#ac \$			s	199,96	3.15
Potential Loss Being Accepted for leviating from Approved Standards:	a. Fatal	lities:			47.27	b. Injuries:					10.77	c. Equip#ac\$			\$:	2,448,94	3.30
0. Total Potential Loss (#/\$):	a. Fatal	lities:			58.27	b. Injuries:					14.77	c. Equip#ac \$			\$:	2,807,91	5.45
DA FORM 7632, APR 2015	_								-		CI	ck to Add Co	ntinuation F	Page		Page 3	of 3

RBESS Tier 2a AGM 1041 Project

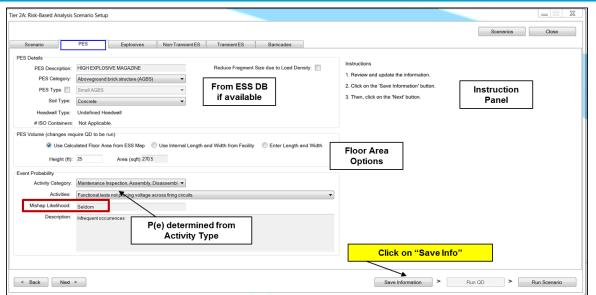


- The same project developed for Tier 1 can be used to do a Tier 2a analysis
- Simply select: run a Tier 2a analysis
- Selecting a PES & scenario are identical to Tier 1 (so not shown)

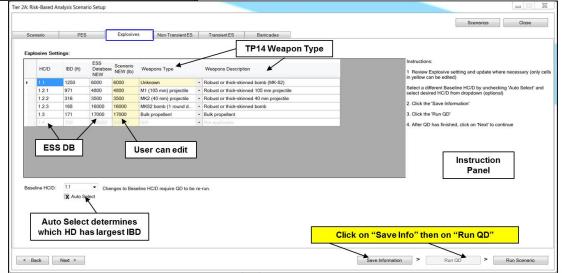


RBESS Tier 2a Scenario Setup Screen (PES Tab & Explosives Tab)





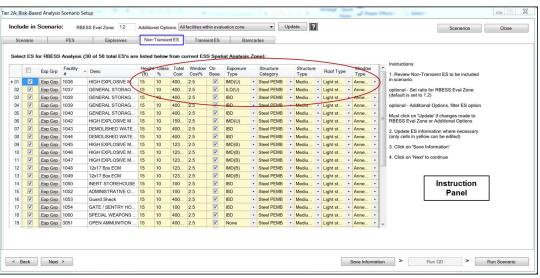
 For Tier 2a, the PES activity type determines the P(event) that is used to develop a Risk Matrix [P(e) vs. Severity]



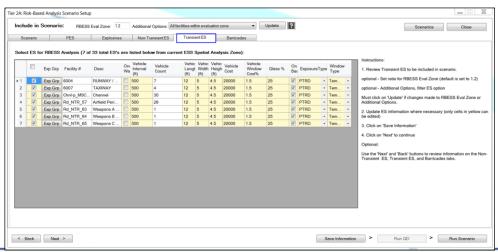
RBESS Tier 2a Scenario Setup Screen (Non-Transient & Transient ES Tab)



User can enter TP14 ES attributes or accept defaults



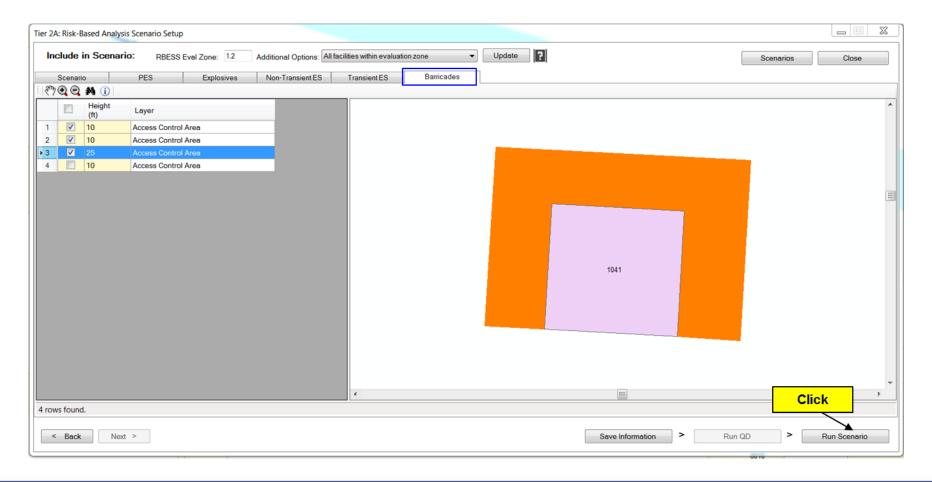
Roads, runways, shipping lanes can be defined at the Tier 2a level



RBESS Tier 2a Scenario Setup Screen (Barricade Tab)



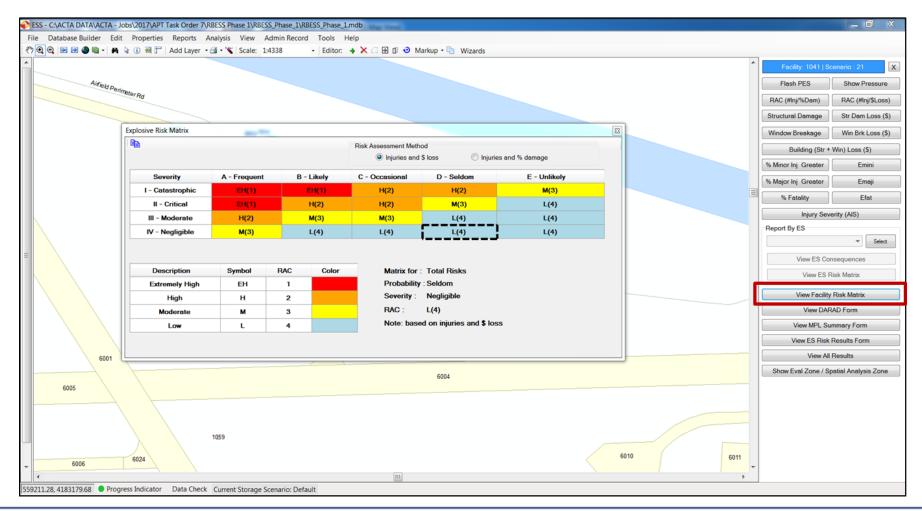
TP14 barricades, berms, etc. that can block PES debris/fragment throw can be defined at the Tier 2a level



RBESS Tier 2a Results



Tier 2a has numerous displays and reports including the Risk Matrix shown below. Consequences are available for each ES and a DARAD form can be generated



Conclusions



- RBESS Tier 1 and Tier 2a modes have been implemented in ESS.
- Output for both Tier 1 and Tier 2a RBESS include color-coded maps that display information on replacement cost, fatalities, and injuries.
- Output also displays consequence information for individual ES's as well as summary information for all the ES's affected by the PES.
- Both tiers of RBESS automatically populate the Department of Army (DA) Form 7632 which is known as the Deviation Approval and Risk Acceptance Document (DARAD).
- RBESS has been validated through comparisons with ASAP-X and HAZX for Tier 1 and 2a and has been shown to generate the expected results.
- RBESS is being released in ESS v6.1.4 and will be available to ESS users in the near future.



Questions?