

# Engineering Explosive Safety – Development of the Pseudo-Underground Storage Structure (PUGSS)



Chong Chiang SEAH, DSTA, Singapore

Wee Tee TOH, DSTA, Singapore

Heng Soon LIM, DSTA, Singapore

Youmi KIM, NAVFAC EXWC, USA

Kevin HAGER, NAVFAC EXWC, USA

# OUTLINE



- Introduction
- PUGSS and the Blast Resistance Wall (BRW) Technology
- Scaled Explosive Validation Test
- Results and Post Test Analysis
- Proposed Explosive Safety Siting
- Configurations of PUGSS
- Conclusion

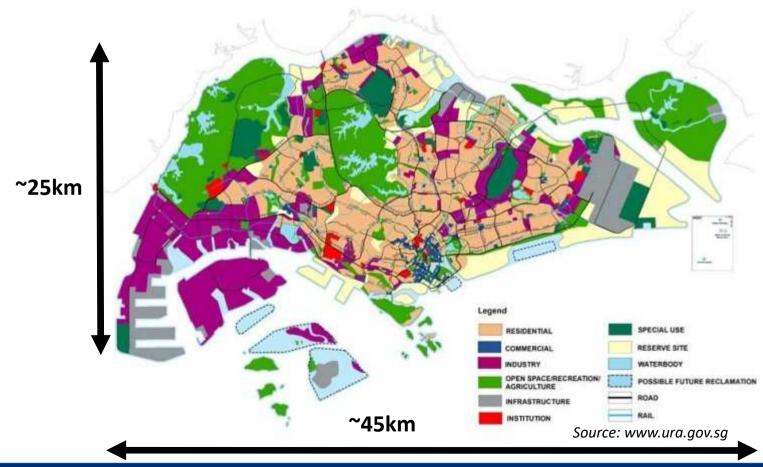
# LAND FACTS IN SINGAPORE



#### As of 2017,

Total Land area = 721.5km<sup>2</sup> Total population = 5.7 million Population density = 8,100 p/km<sup>2</sup>

#### LAND IS PRECIOUS!

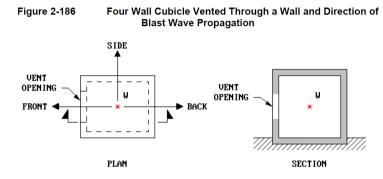


### **ENGINEERING EXPLOSIVES SAFETY**

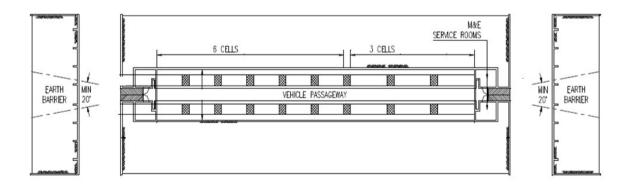




**Underground Ammunition Facility** 



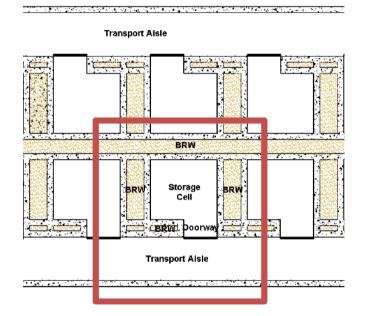
Containment Type Structures (max. 2.4kg/m<sup>3</sup>) [UFC 3-340-02]



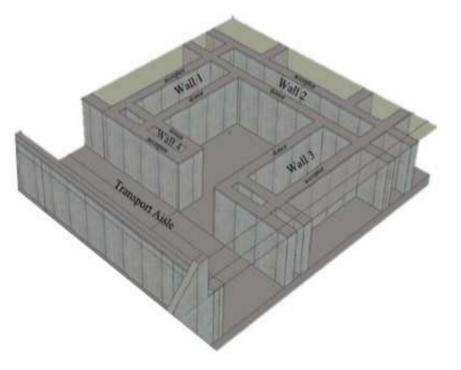
Singapore High Performance Magazine (MCE = 1 ton/ storage cell)

#### **PUGSS AND BRW TECHNOLOGY**





**Conceptual Design of PUGSS** 

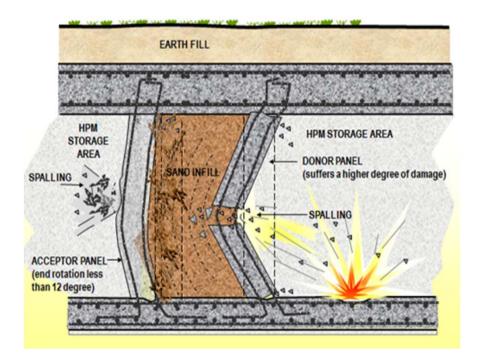


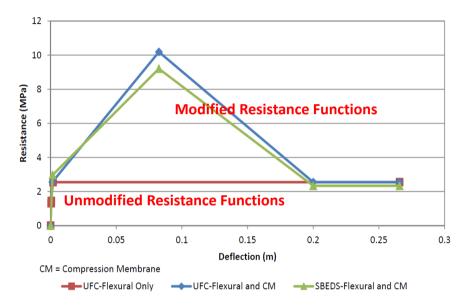
**Typical PUGSS Storage Cell** 

#### **PUGSS AND BRW TECHNOLOGY**



#### Blast Resistant Wall (BRW) Technology (Design limit: support rotation < 12 degrees)



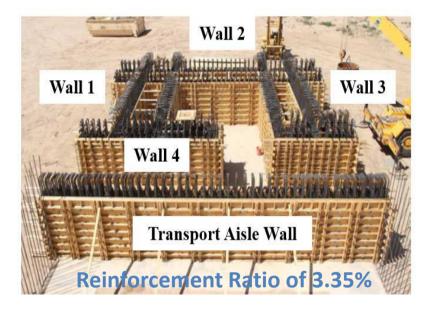


Design with consideration of Compression Membrane effects using UFC 3-340-01 and SBEDS -> better representation of the strain absorption capability of the BRW RC panels

## **SCALED EXPLOSIVE VALIDATION TEST**



#### **Half-Scale Test Structure:**





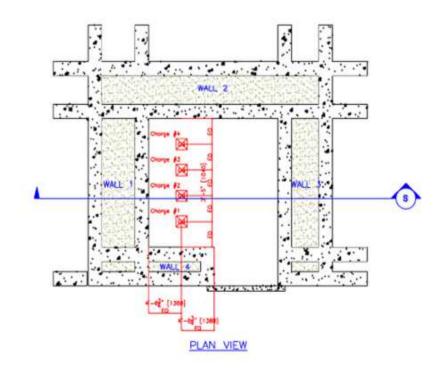
Blast	Thickness of Blast Resistance Wall Component			Blast Resistant Wall Dimension	
Resistance	(m)			(m)	
Wall No.	Concrete Donor	Sand Fill	Concrete	Length	Height
	Panel		Acceptor Panel		
1	0.575	1.4	0.575	5.2	2.5
2	0.575	1.15	0.575	5.45	2.5
3	0.575	1.15	0.575	5.2	2.5
4	0.575	0.4	0.575	2.78	2.5

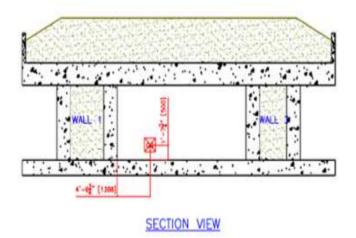
# SCALED EXPLOSIVE VALIDATION TEST



#### **Placement of Explosive Charges:**

- 4 Numbers of C4 charges (with total NEQ 750kg) at 0.153 m/kg<sup>1/3</sup> from the nearest Wall 1
- Half-scale for 5 ton MCE with safety factor of 1.2





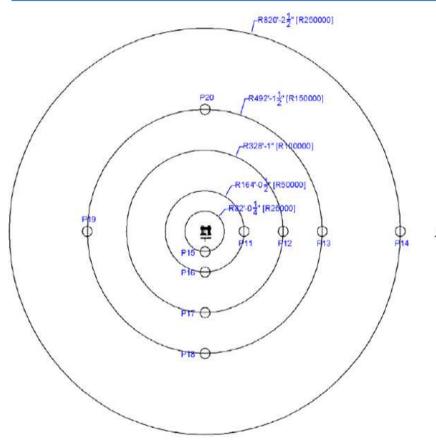




Ν



#### **External Blast Pressure Measurements:**



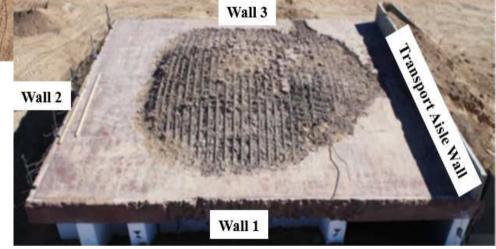
Gauge No.	Gauge Description	Peak Free-Field Pressure (kPa)	
11	East, R = 50m	41.9	
12	East, R = 100m	12.5	
13	East, R = 150m	5.3	
14	East, R = 250m	3.0	
15	South, R = 25m	34.3	
16	South, R = 50m	17.8	
17	South, R = 100m	8.7	
18	South, R = 150m	4.6	
19	West, R= 150m	5.6	
20	North, R = 150m	5.3	





#### **Post Test View of Test Structure**

#### Post Test View of Test Structure with Soil Cover Removed





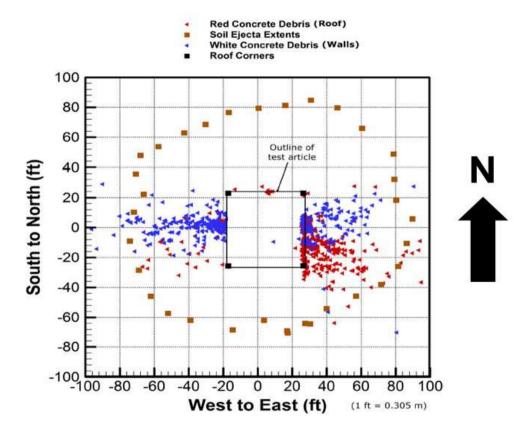






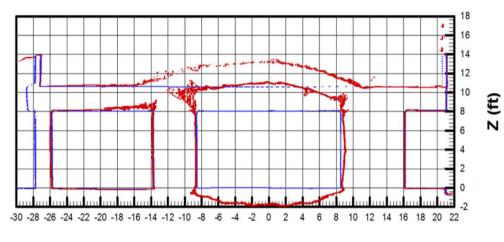


#### **Debris Throw and Extent of Soil Ejecta Around Test Structure**

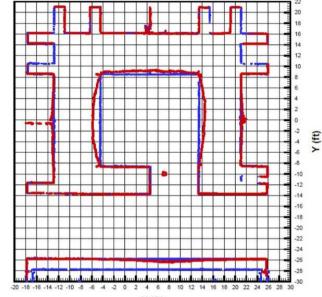




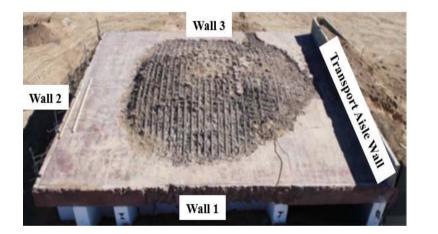
#### **LIDAR Scan and Observations:**

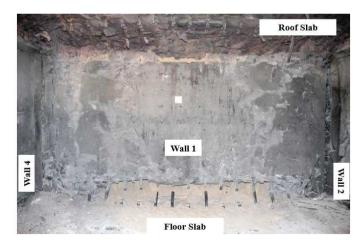


Y (ft)



X (ft)







**External Acceptor Panel Displacement Measurements** 

#### and Observations:



	Wall 1		Wall 2		Wall 3	
Instrumentation	Displacement	Support	Displacement	Support	Displacement	Support
	(mm)	Rotation	(mm)	Rotation	(mm)	Rotation
		(degrees)		(degrees)		(degrees)
LVDT	185	8.4	43	2.0	137	6.3
Accelerometer	181	8.2	34	1.6	Not installed	



- Explosion Effects to be considered for IBD calculations:
  - -Blast from openings of transport aisle
  - -Debris from openings of transport aisle
  - -Debris from the roof
- Valid for:
  - -Maximum loading density of 9.23 kg/m<sup>3</sup>
  - Maximum NEQ of 5,000kg
  - -Transport aisle opening with scale vent area  $(A/V_E^{2/3}) \le 0.29$
  - -Scaled cover  $\geq 0.1Q^{1/3}$  (Q:NEQ in kg)
  - -Presence of Effective Barricade



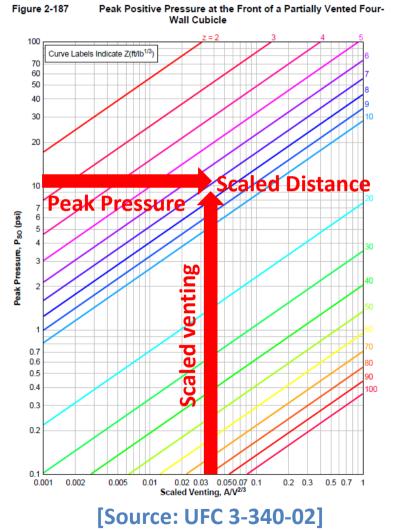
#### **Blast from Openings of Transport Aisle**



Based on test data and the descriptions from UFC 3-340-02, for transport aisle opening with scale vent area  $(A/V_E^{2/3}) \le 0.29$ , the proposed equation for calculating the 5kPa line is:

IBD  $(5kPa) = 16.5*Q^{1/3}$ 

#### Where Q: Net Explosives Quantity (NEQ) in kg



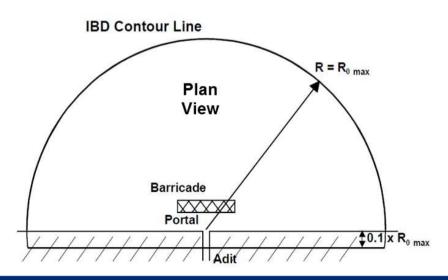


#### **Debris from Openings of Transport Aisle**

Based on Part III of AASTP-1 on Underground Explosives Storage, with an effective barricade, the maximum range  $R_{0 max}$  of the IBD contour line for debris throw from the openings of the transport aisle can be predicted by:

 $R_{o max} = 0.4*[(-4.025-A)/B]$ 

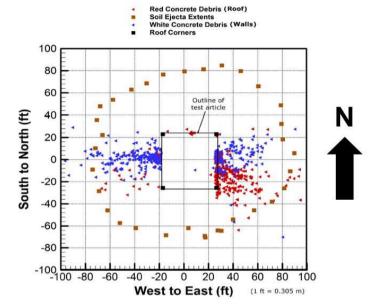
Where  $A = -5.25 + \ln (Q)$ B = -0.0085 -0.25/( $\sqrt{Q}$ ) Q: Net Explosives Quantity (NEQ) in kg





#### **Debris from the Roof**





Based on Part III of AASTP-1 on Underground Explosives Storage, the proposed IBD for debris throw from the roof of the PUGSS storage cell can be calculated by:

IBD (Roof Debris) =  $38.7 * Q^{1/3} * f_{y} * f_{c}$ 

Where  $f_y = [(Q/V)/1600]^{0.35}$ 

 $f_c = 0.45 + [2.5*(C/Q^{1/3})] - [2.11*(C/Q^{1/3})^2]$ 

- Q: Net Explosives Quantity (NEQ) in kg
- V: Chamber Volume in m<sup>3</sup>

C: Overburden, Cover in m (assume  $C/Q^{1/3} = 0.1 \text{ m/kg}^{1/3}$  for conservativeness)

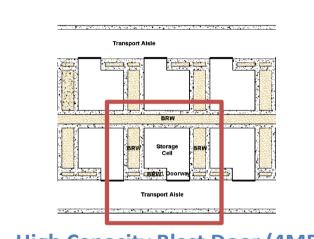


Explosion Effects	IBD for Conventional Aboveground Magazine (unbarricaded)		Explosion Effects	IBD for PUGSS Storage Cell	
	Q = 750kg	Q = 5,000kg		Q = 750kg	Q = 5,000kg
Air Blast	205m	380m	Air Blast	150m	285m
Debris Throw	400m	400m	Debris from Openings	125m	245m
			Debris from Roof	40m	75m

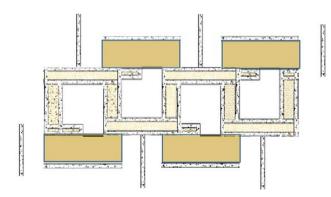
- For a NEQ of up to 5,000kg, the IBD of the conventional aboveground magazine is governed by the debris throw distance of 400m, whereas for the PUGSS storage cell, its IBD is governed by the 5kPa air blast distance of 285m.
- In terms of sterilised land for explosive safety, the <u>savings in land</u> area is approximately 50% (502,655m<sup>2</sup> versus 255,176m<sup>2</sup>).

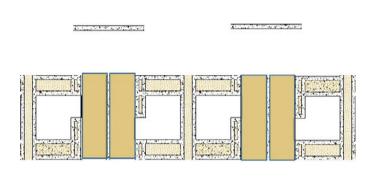
# **CONFIGURATIONS OF PUGSS**

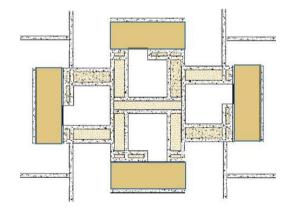




High Capacity Blast Door (4MPa) for large opening required







# CONCLUSION



- DSTA had collaborated with NAVFAC EXWC to successfully design and develop the BRW technology and PUGSS.
- PUGSS is a specially engineered containment structure with BRWs and a hardened roof that are capable of withstanding the internal explosion effects of ammunitions stored within and limit the MCE of an accidental explosion to only one storage cell.
- PUGSS has raised the practical limit of the design loading density of an engineered RC containment structure from 2.4 kg/m<sup>3</sup> to 9.23 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

## CONCLUSION



- The PUGSS storage cell design has been validated through an half-scale explosive test.
- IBD equations based on the descriptions of containment type structures in UFC 3-340-02 and Part III of AASTP-1 on Underground Explosives Storage were proposed for the explosive safety siting of the PUGSS storage cell.
- For the maximum storage of 5,000kg NEQ, a 50% saving in sterilised land can be achieved by the PUGSS storage cell when compared with a conventional aboveground magazine of the same NEQ.





DSTA and NAVFAC EXWC gratefully acknowledge the professional support provided by Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) and Applied Research Associates (ARA) in this research and development work.



