

The Use of Numerical Simulation in the Defence Ordnance Safety Group

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(DOSGST2)**

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AIM

To give an overview of the use of numerical simulation in the MoD explosives risk and effects community

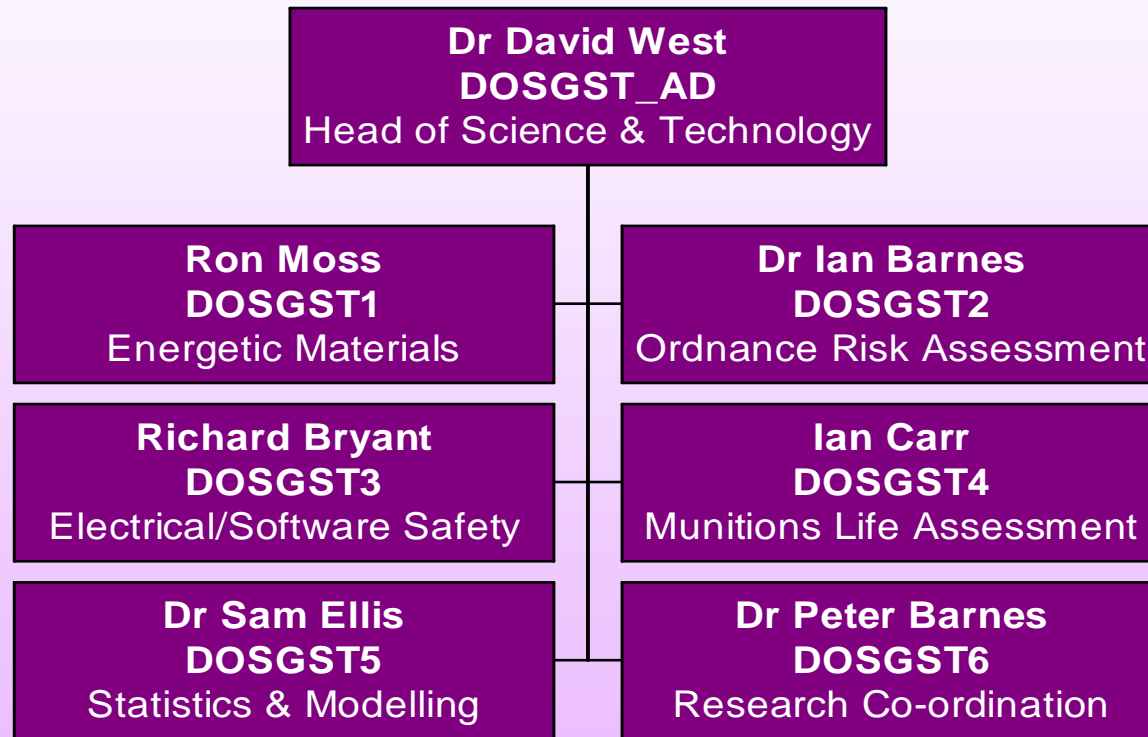
DOSG MISSION

To be the Department's focal point for Ordnance, Munitions and Explosives (OME) Safety, providing policy, advice and regulatory functions on behalf of Secretary of State and to monitor Departmental performance to provide assurance on OME safety to the Secretary of State

MAIN DOSG ROLES

- **OME safety Policy and Standards**
- **Advise Duty Holders on the OME Safety Management System and on the Safety and Suitability for Service of weapons and explosives**
- **Advise on matters affecting the safe use of weapons, explosives and other hazardous stores in training or operations**
- **Regulate and advise on safe storage, handling and transportation of explosives**

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

DOSGST2

9 Posts.

Provide advice and technical support on safety cases, risk assessment, risk management tools.

Expertise in risk reduction measures e.g. mitigation techniques.

DOSGST5

5 Posts.

Provide advice on mathematics, statistics, ballistics, numerical modelling and explosives trials.

NUMERICAL SIMULATION

Philosophy

To improve our understanding of the physics and chemistry of explosives events in order to;

- a) better predict the likelihood and consequences of accidents
- b) inform development of policy and regulation
- c) advise on possible solutions to safety concerns



NUMERICAL SIMULATION

Strategy

**Limited In-House Capability - Intelligent Customer
Contract Support from Modelling Community**

Work Areas

Physics of Explosions

Human Vulnerability

Structures Vulnerability

Prediction Tools

Risk Tools

Risk Analysis Support

Explosives Mitigation

PHYSICS OF EXPLOSION

e.g.

Physics and Chemistry of Detonation

Primary Weapon Fragmentation

Blast Shock

Combined Energy Partition (fragmentation/blast)

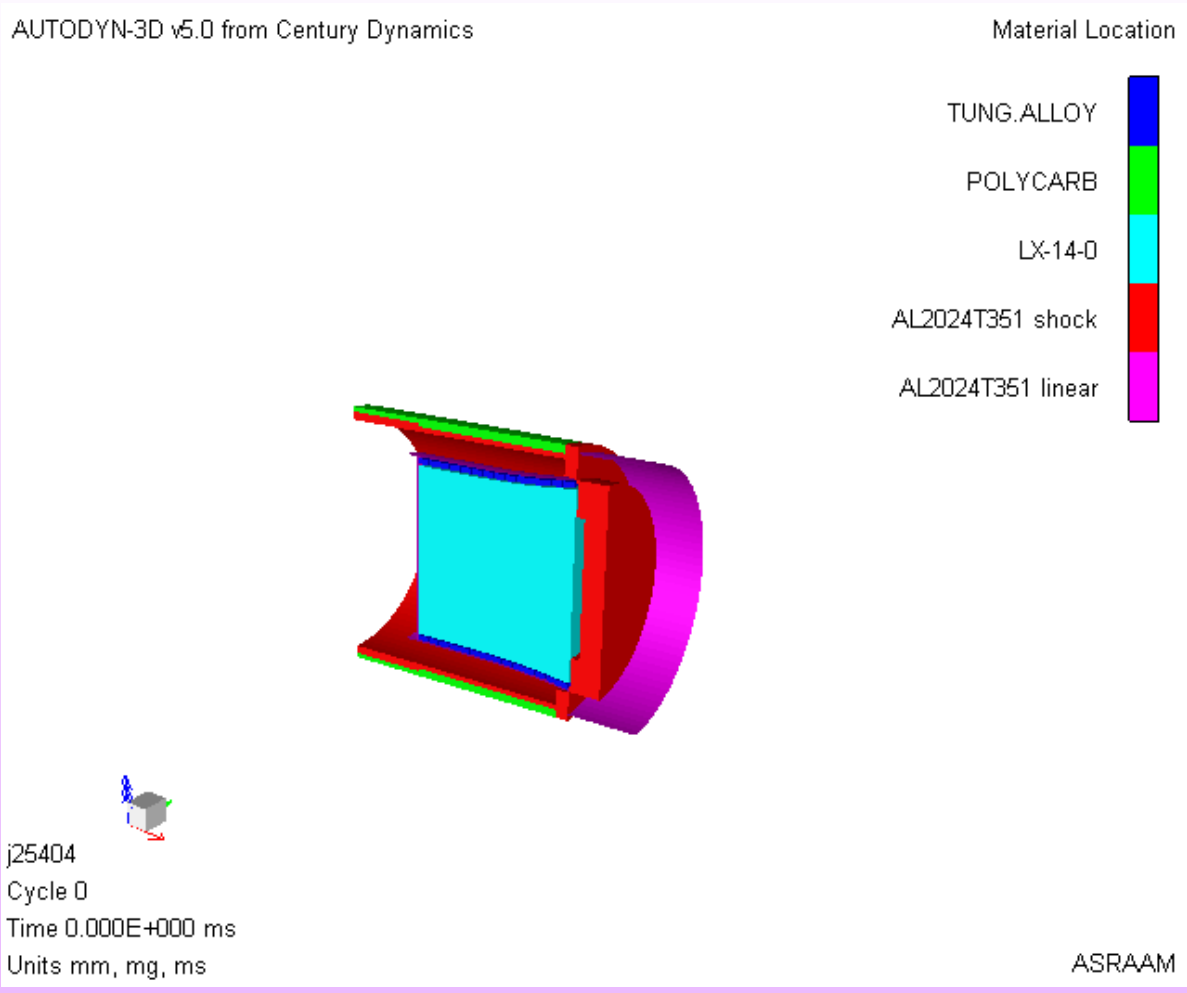
Secondary Fragmentation - Packaging/racking

Energy Partition for Stacks of Munitions (e.g. pallet of shells)

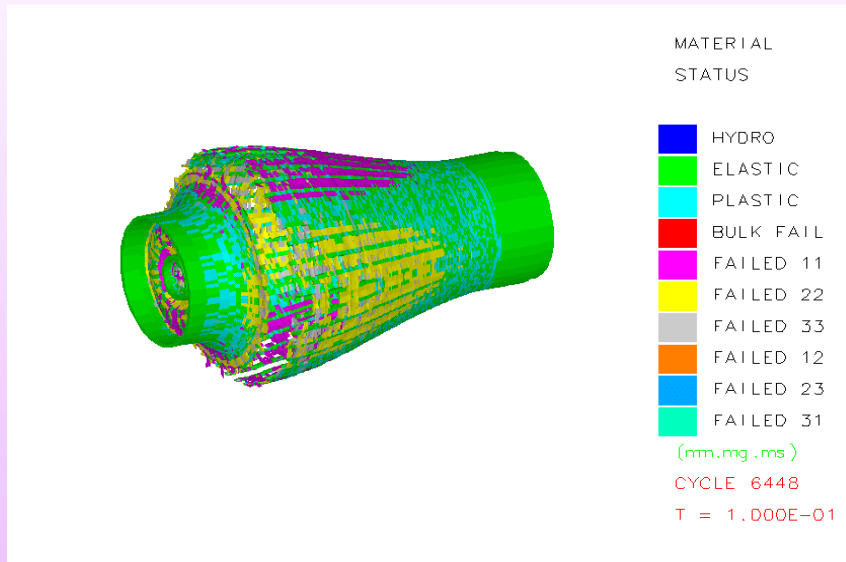
Shaped Charges

Thermal Effects

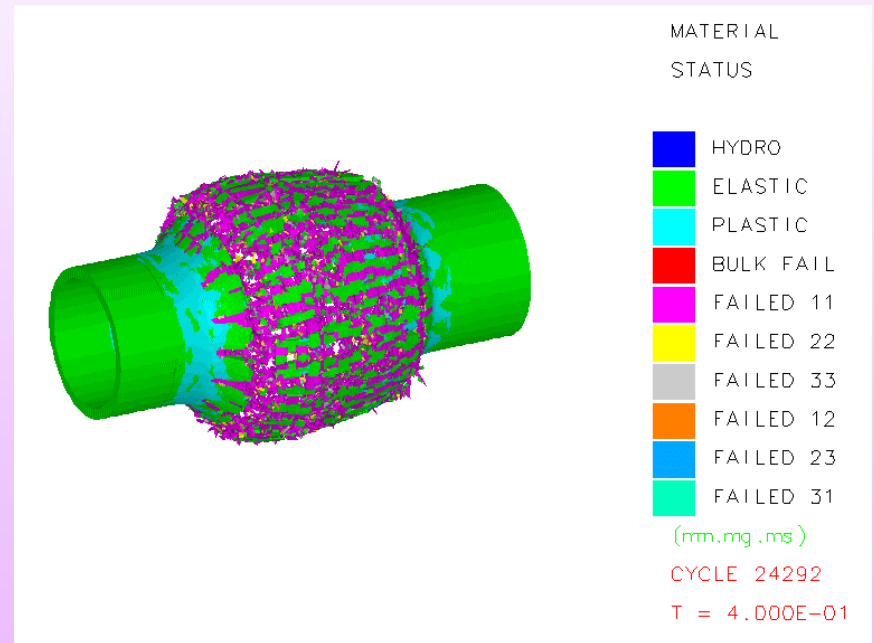
PHYSICS OF EXPLOSION



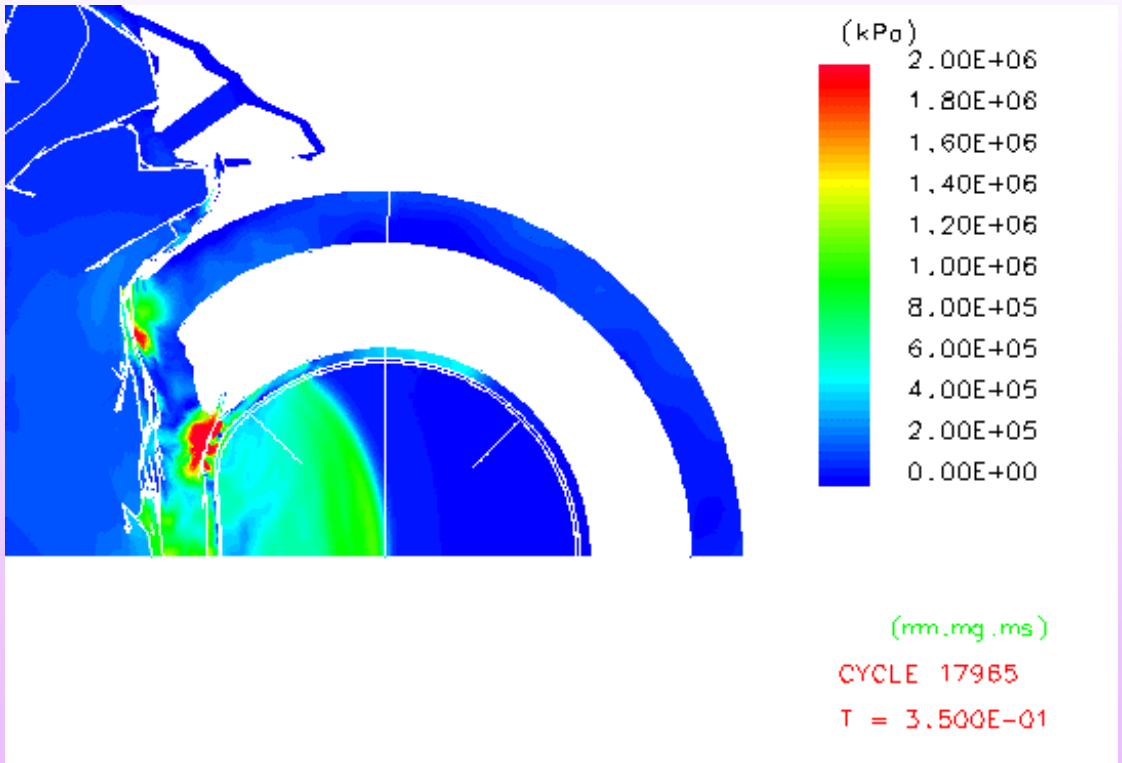
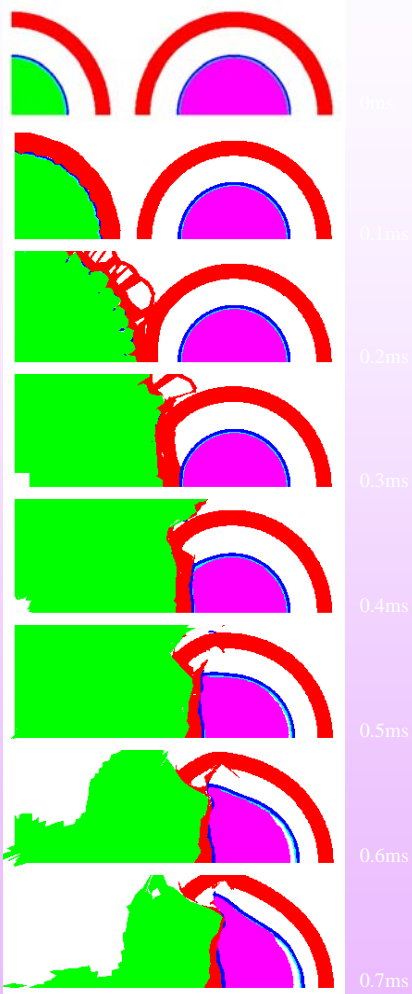
PHYSICS OF EXPLOSION



Naturally Fragmenting Casing



Stack Effects



Adjacent Fragmenting Warheads

Stack Effects



Package

Adjacent Expanding Rings
(60% dia separation)



Package

Stack of 5 Shells
(60% dia separation)



Package

Effects in Stack
(60% dia separation)

Dutch 8" Shell Stacks



Package

Horizontal Stack - Material Plot



Package

Horizontal Stack - Pressure Plot



Package

Vertical Stack - Material Plot



Package

Vertical Stack - Pressure Plot

STRUCTURES VULNERABILITY



STRUCTURES VULNERABILITY

e.g.

Blast Loading

Quasi-Static Pressure

Secondary Combustion Effects

Primary Fragmentation Effects

Combined Energy Partition (fragmentation/blast)

Secondary Fragmentation - Packaging/racking

Structural Break-Up

Debris Throw

Debris Penetration Through Targets

27 TONNE TRIAL - AUTODYN



Initial Explosion - Pressure Contours.gif

Step 1 - Shell Detonation



Dutch shell w-o floor.gif

Step 2 - Effect of Stack
Constraints and Crater Formation



Combined.gif

Step 3 - Combined Blast and
Frag Effects on Wall to Side
of Edge of Stack



NEQ+fragattack.gif

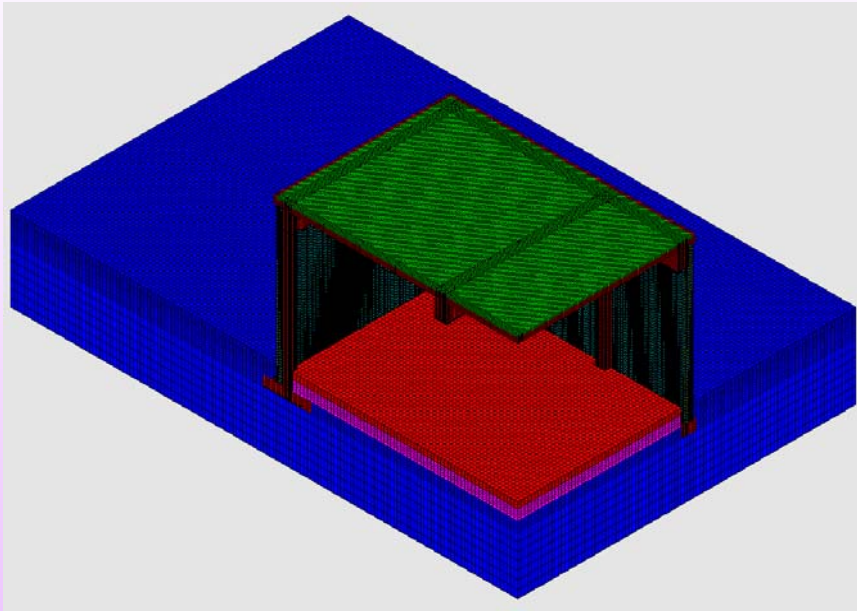
Step 4 - Complex Loading
on Storehouse



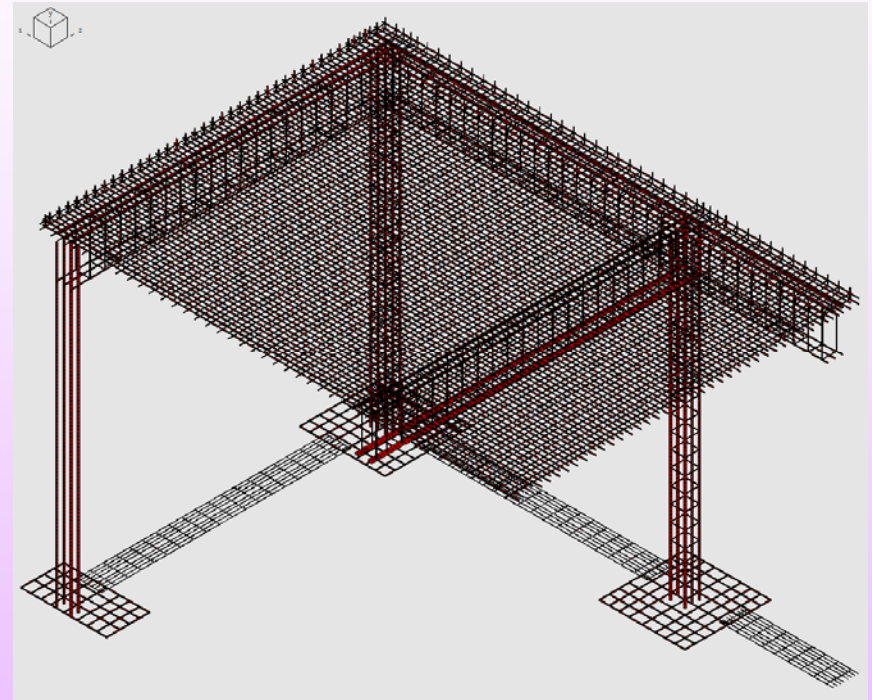
With crater.gif

Step 5 - Effect of Crater
Volume on QSP

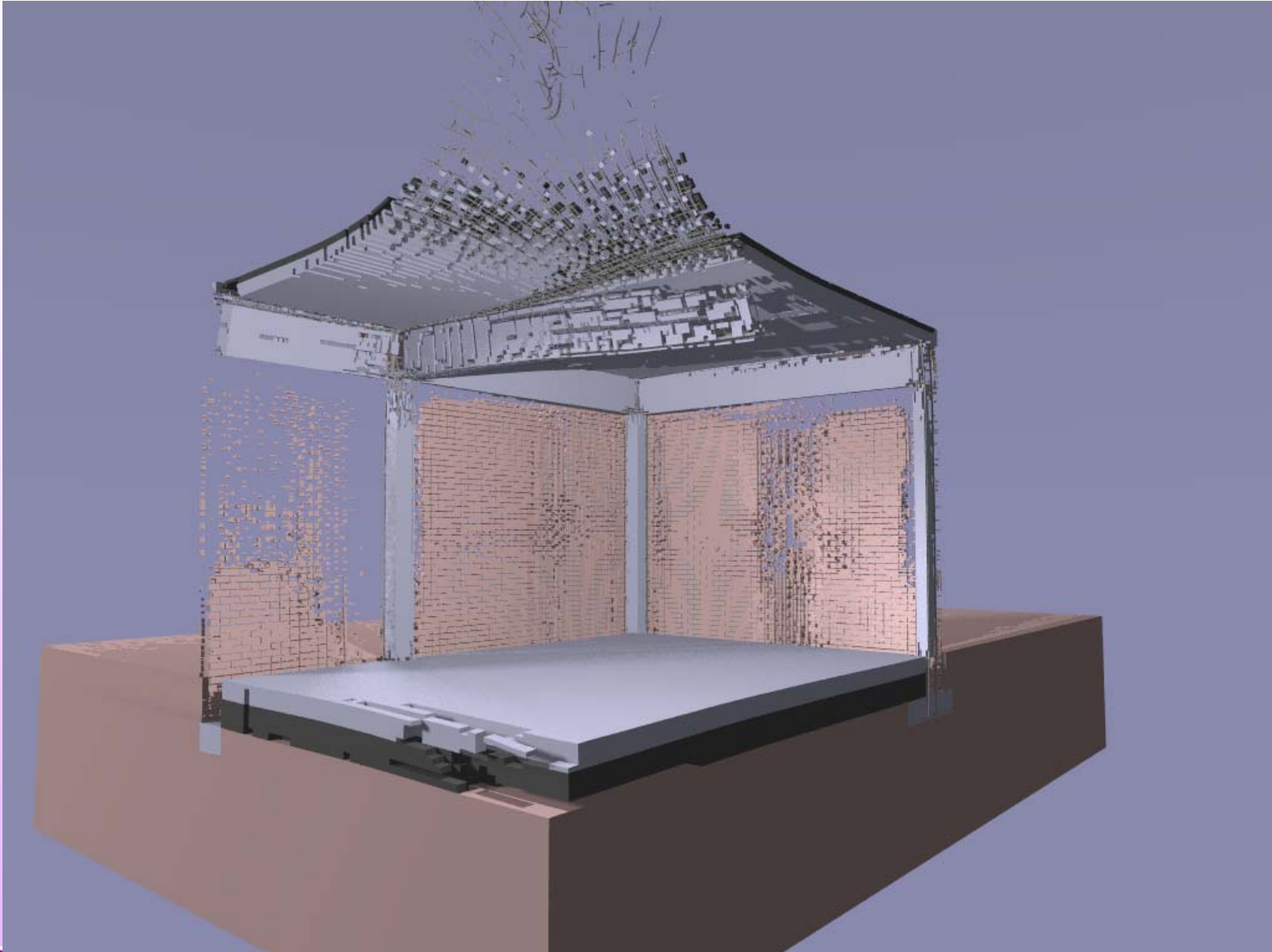
27 TONNE TRIAL - FE MODELLING

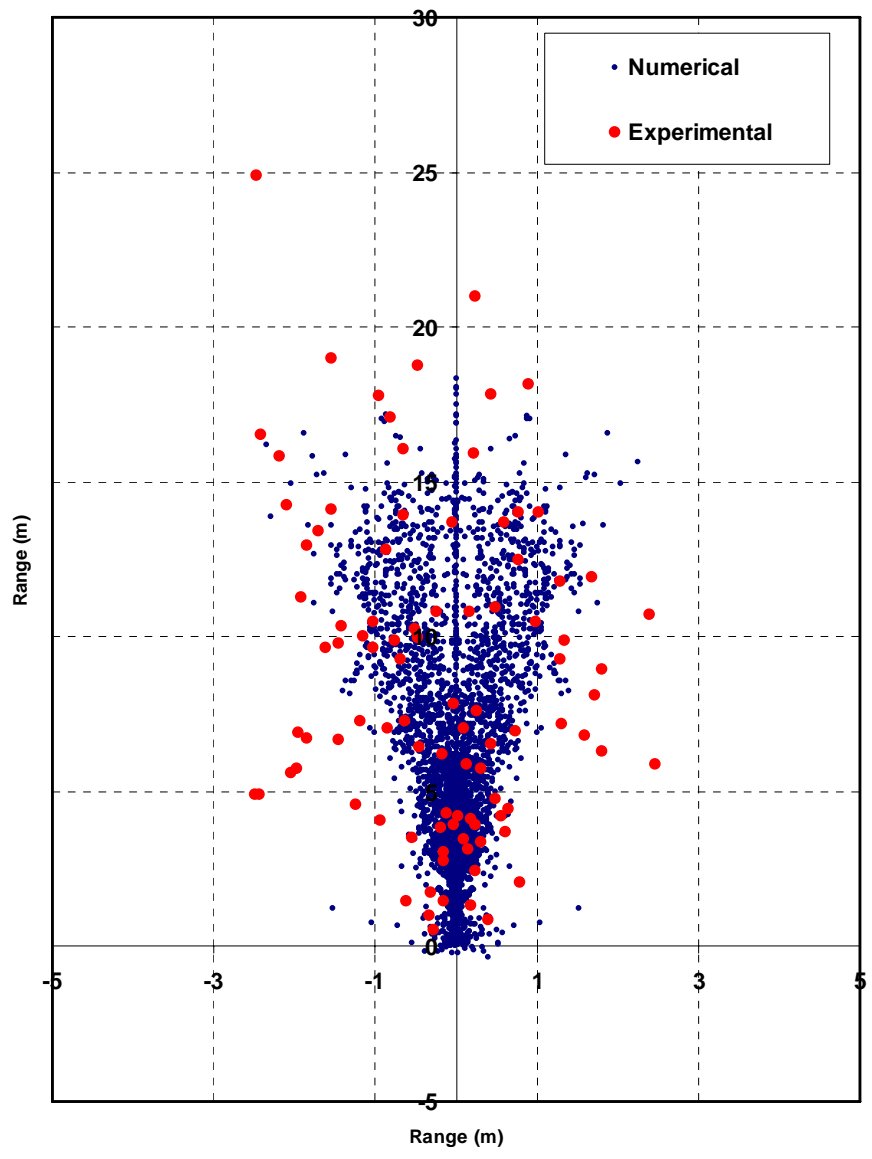


**FLEX FE Mesh of 1/4
Woomera donor building**



**FLEX FE Mesh of 1/4 Woomera
donor building showing internal
re-bar**





RISK ASSESSMENT SUPPORT

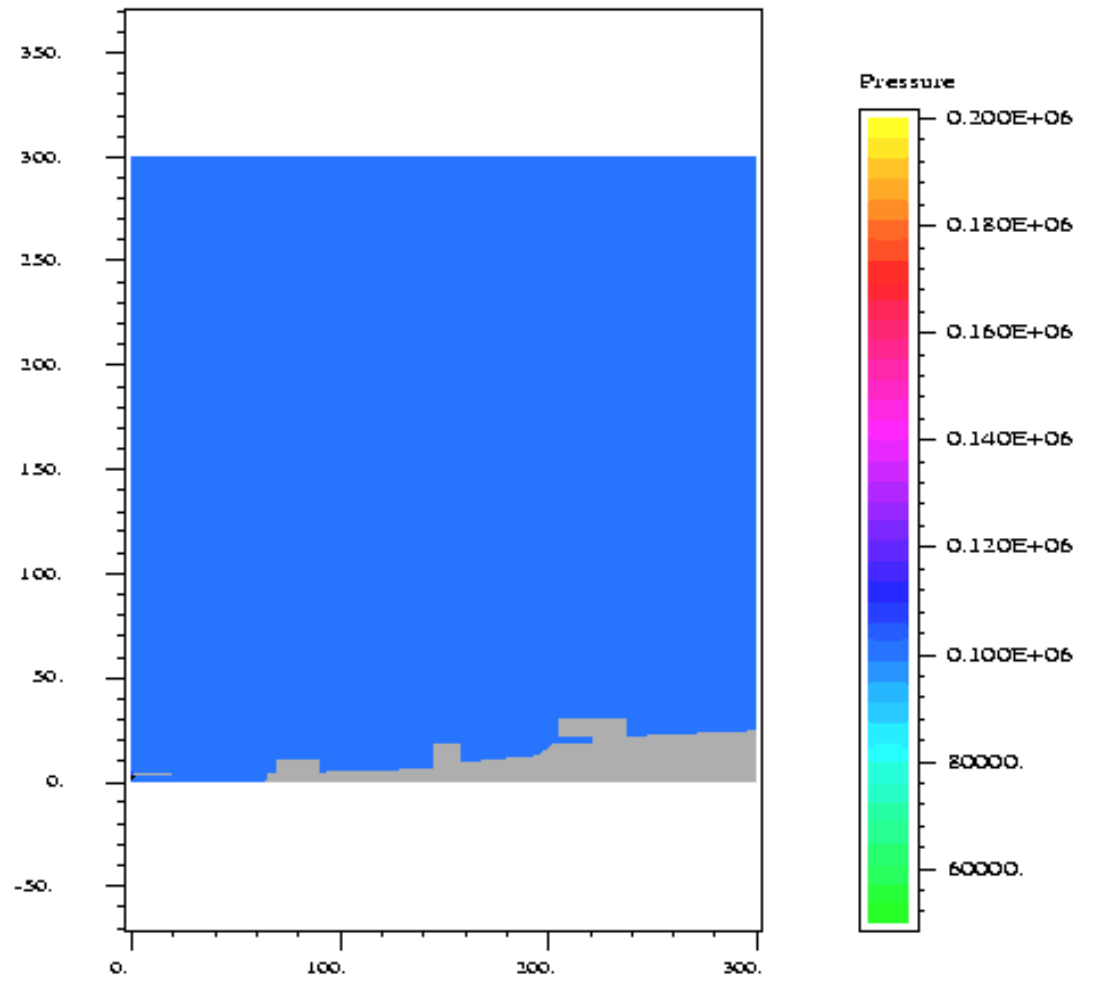
**Munition, Platform or Site Safety Specific
Safety Issues**

**e.g. To assess the explosives hazard to a
Naval Accommodation Block from
ammunitioned warships.**

RISK ASSESSMENT SUPPORT



Time: 0.0000e+00 (s)



EXPLOSIVES MITIGATION



**Block shown 1000mm x 750mm x 500mm
(other sizes available)**



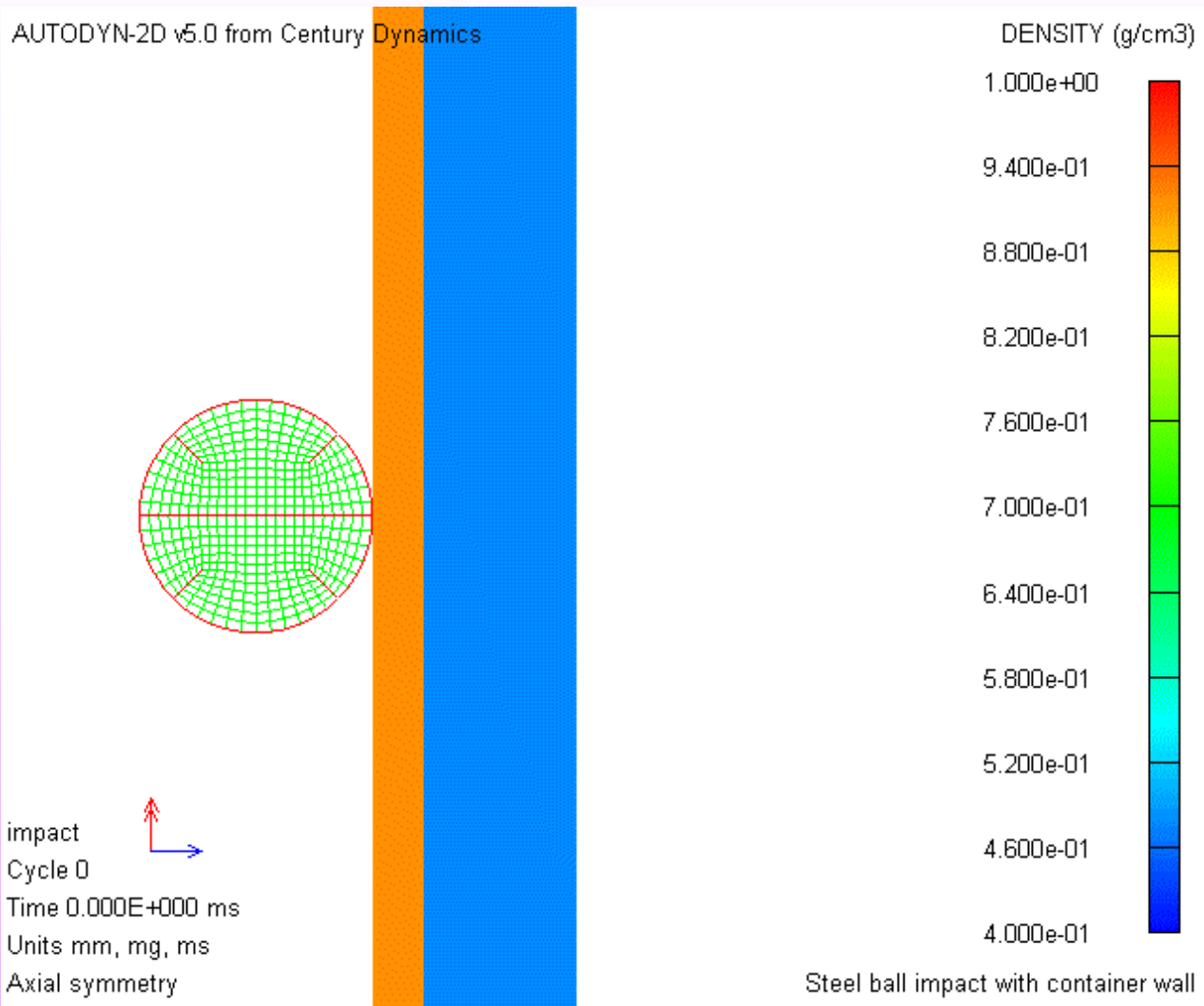
- **5mm polyethylene outer skin**
- **16mm closed-cell foamed polyethylene inner - gives structural rigidity**

NUMERICAL SIMULATION – TANK WALL

**Ø 24mm 50g steel
sphere**

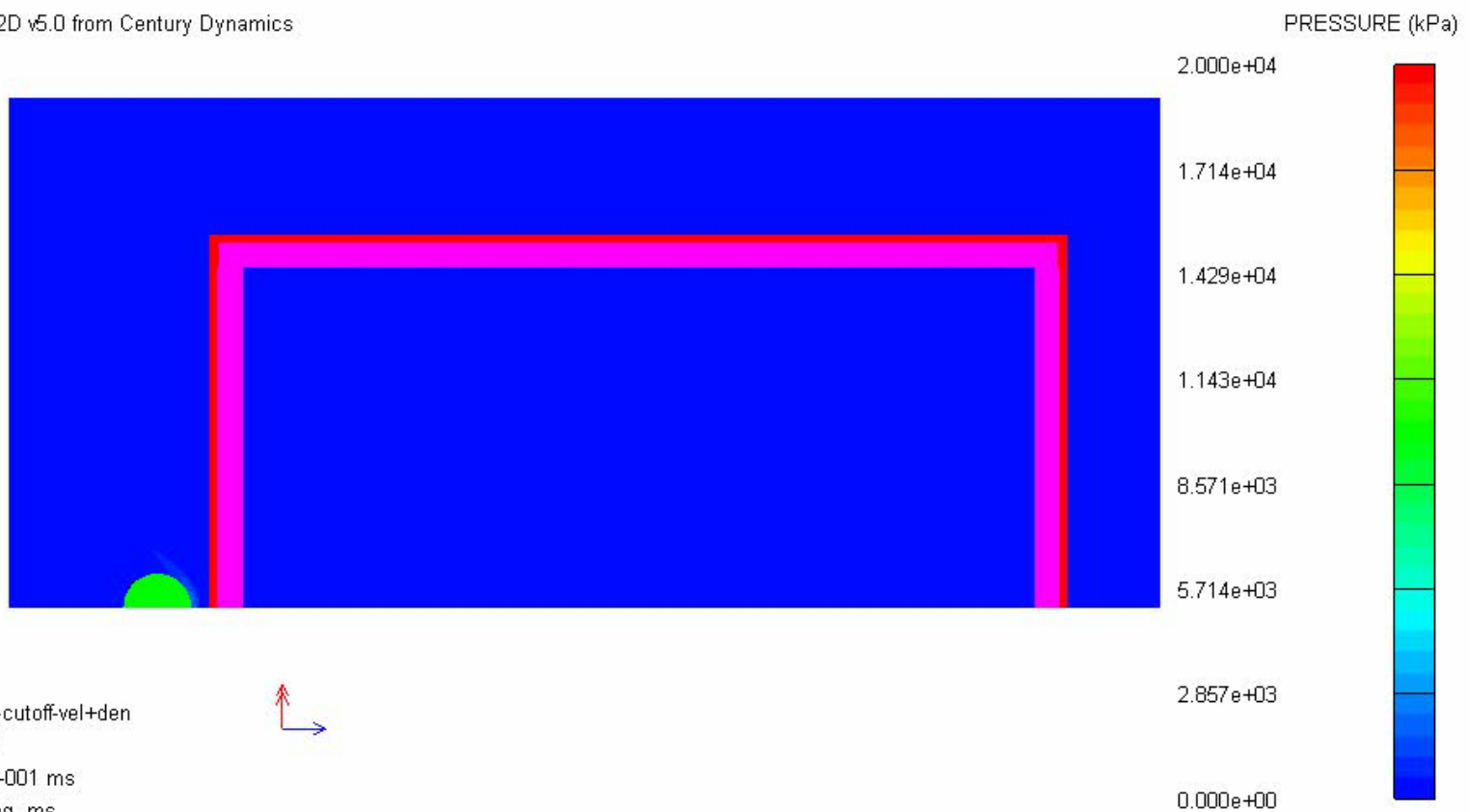
Entry speed 1500ms⁻¹

**Predicted speed
reduction 47ms⁻¹**



NUMERICAL SIMULATION - 2D

AUTODYN-2D v5.0 from Century Dynamics



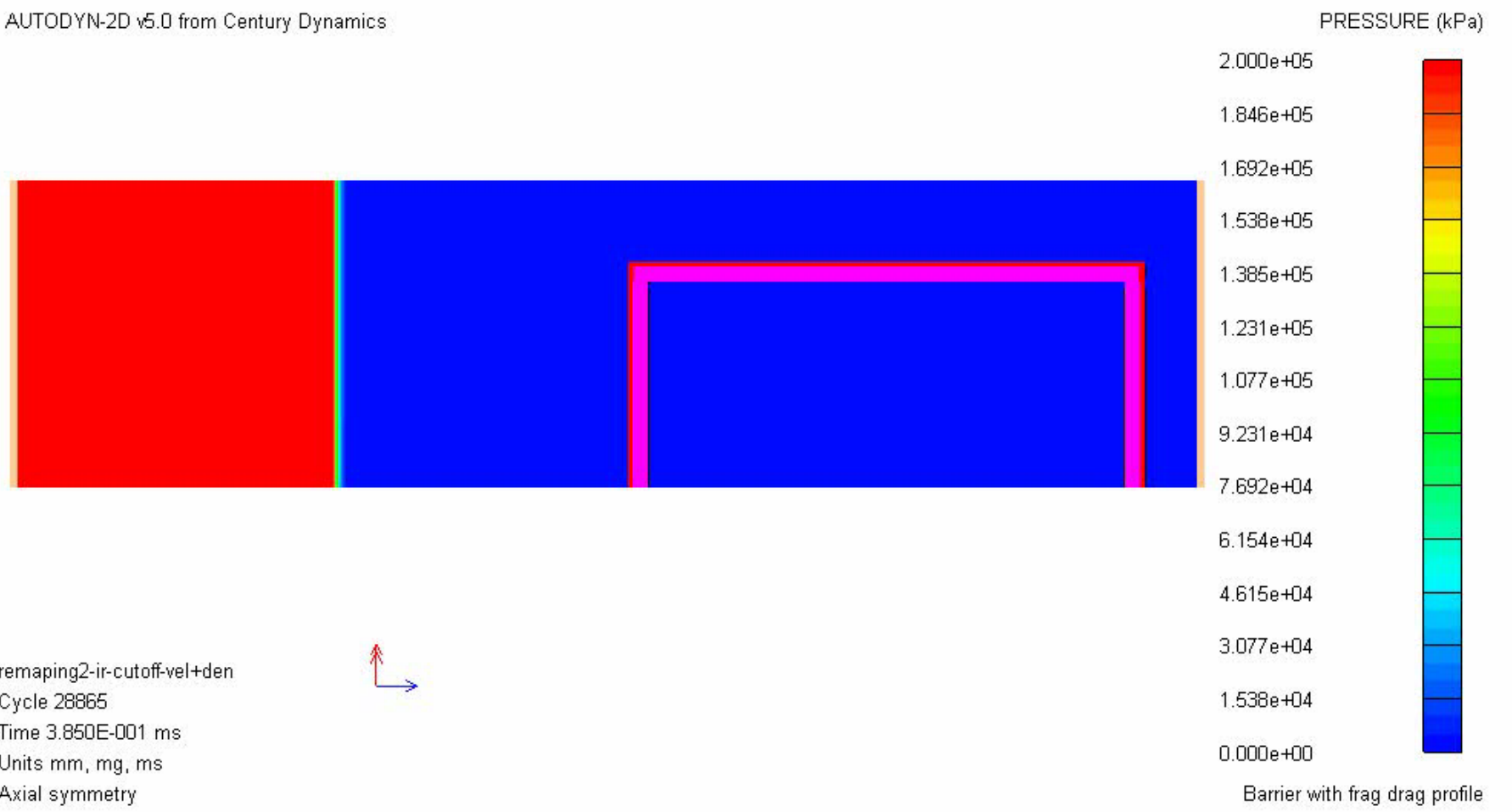
remaping2-ir-cutoff-vel+den
Cycle 28474
Time 3.800E-001 ms
Units mm, mg, ms
Axial symmetry



Barrier with frag drag profile

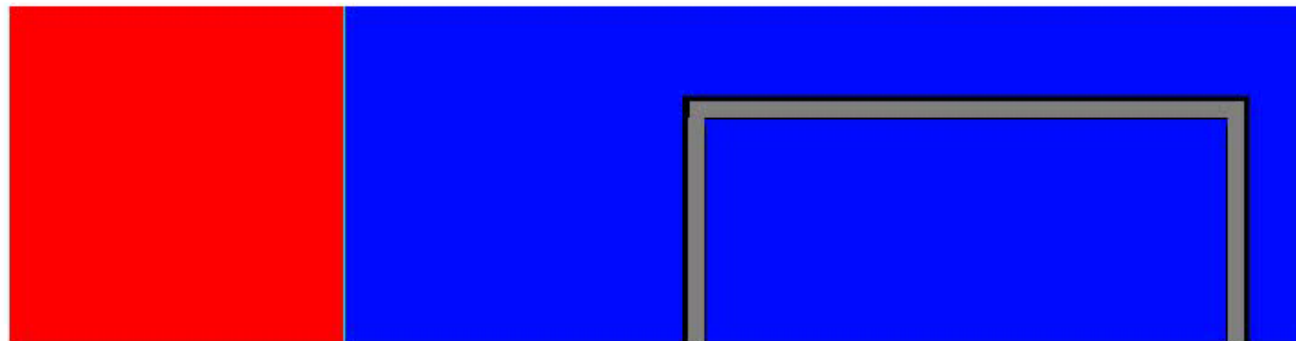
NUMERICAL SIMULATION - 2D

AUTODYN-2D v5.0 from Century Dynamics



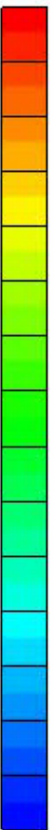
NUMERICAL SIMULATION - 2D

AUTODYN-2D v5.0 from Century Dynamics



PRESSURE (kPa)

2.000e+04
1.867e+04
1.733e+04
1.600e+04
1.467e+04
1.333e+04
1.200e+04
1.067e+04
9.333e+03
8.000e+03
6.667e+03
5.333e+03
4.000e+03
2.667e+03
1.333e+03
0.000e+00



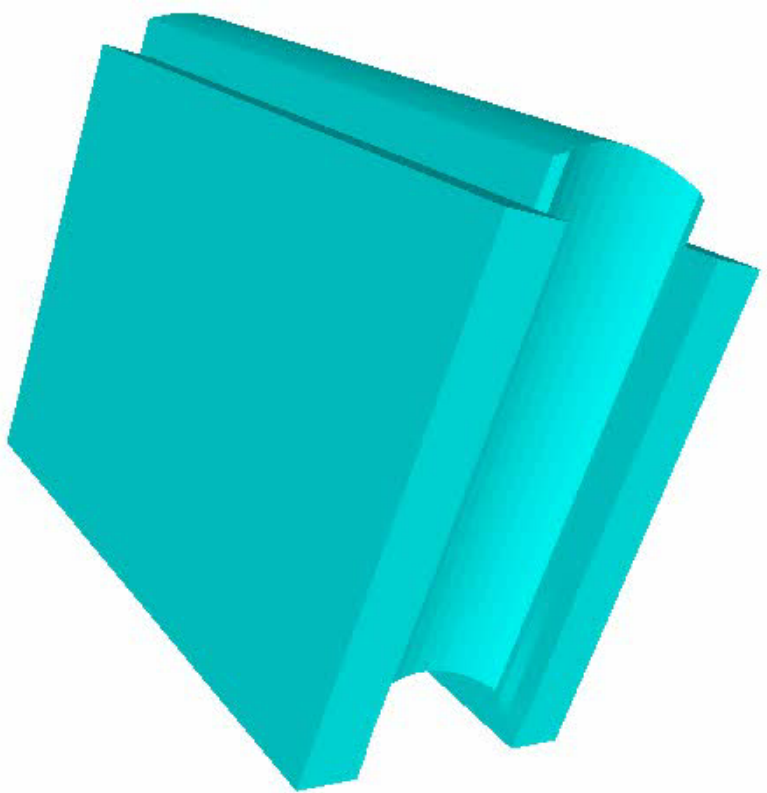
remaping2-ir-cutoff-vel+den
Cycle 28476
Time 3.800E-001 ms
Units mm, mg, ms
Axial symmetry



Barrier with frag drag profile

NUMERICAL SIMULATION - 3D

AUTODYN-3D v5.0 from Century Dynamics



Material Location

AIR	Blue
WATER	Green
POLYETHYL.	Cyan
STEEL 4340	Red
TNT	Magenta

3d-barrier
Cycle 0
Time 0.000E+000 ms
Units mm, mg, ms



THANK YOU