

An Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Common Door Blast Shields

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Outline

- **Main Objective & Background**
- **Project Approach**
- **Experimental Results**
- **Numerical Benchmarks**
- **Numerical Results**
- **Conclusions**

Main Objective and Background

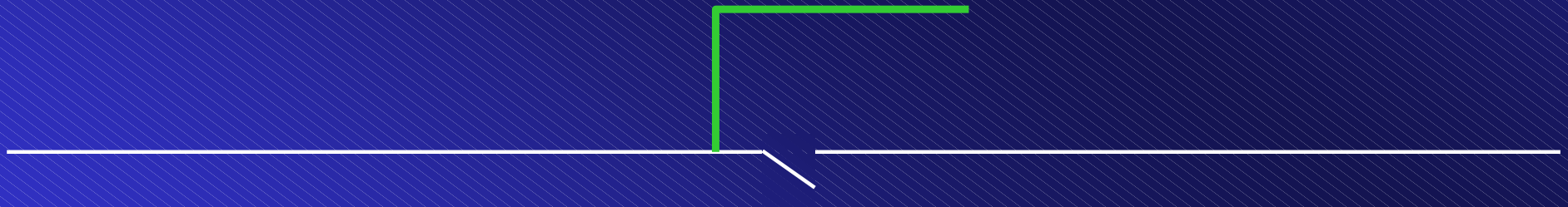
■ Main Objective

- *Evaluate performance of “L-Shaped” door blast shield design (other designs also evaluated)*

■ Background

- *Blast doors can be expensive, pose operational issues (difficultly in opening and closing doors) and require regular maintenance*
- *Effective blast shield allows use of conventional doors*
- *“L-Shaped” shield design utilized at variety of sites*

Door Blast Shield Arrangement



Project Approach

- **Test door blast shield in shock tube**
 - *Range of pressures & impulses*
- **Benchmark numerical tool (BWTI CFD code) against experimental data**
- **Utilize BWTI to examine alternative blast loadings**

Experimental Task - Overview

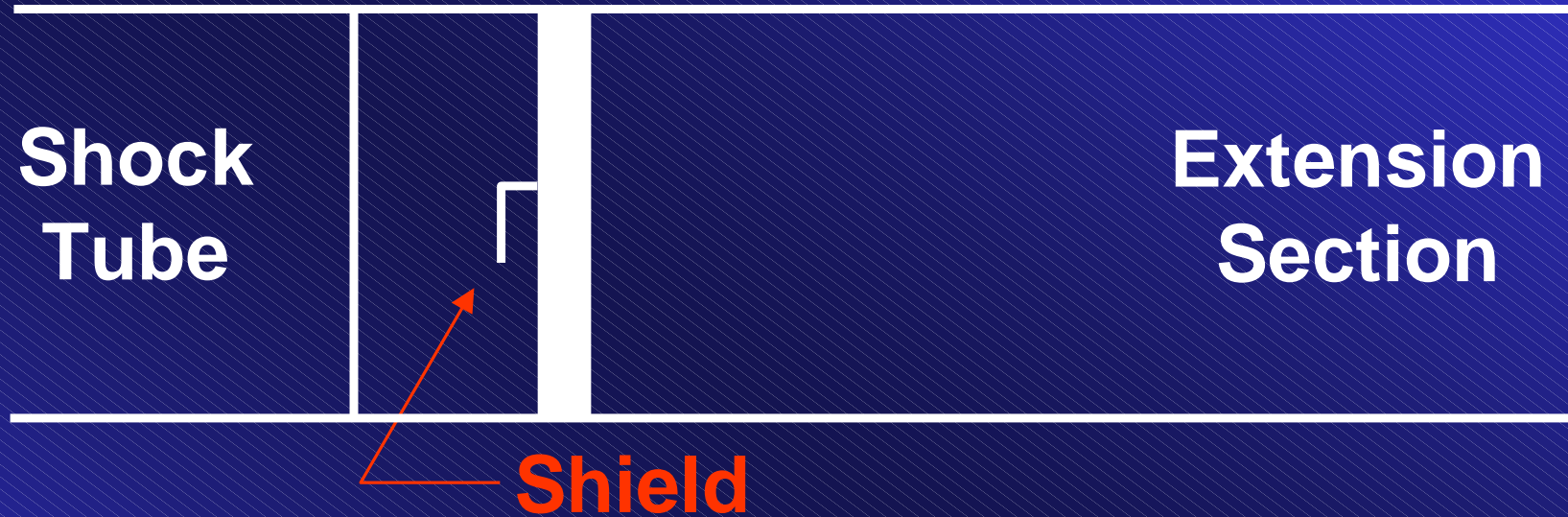
- **Conduct small scale model tests in BakerRisk's large shock tube facility**
 - *Provide benchmark data for computational task*
 - *Develop understanding of shield performance*
- **Shock tube:**
 - *Compressed gas driver (3' diameter and up to 21' length)*
 - *Expands to 8'x8' target over 21' expansion section*
 - *Open ended 16' extension section*
 - *Can produce up to 40 psig reflected load*
- **Test rig:**
 - *Building model, 8'(W) x 3'(H) x 1'(D)*
 - *Shield model, 18''(W) x 18''(H) x 9''(D), roof plate*



Shock Tube Photograph



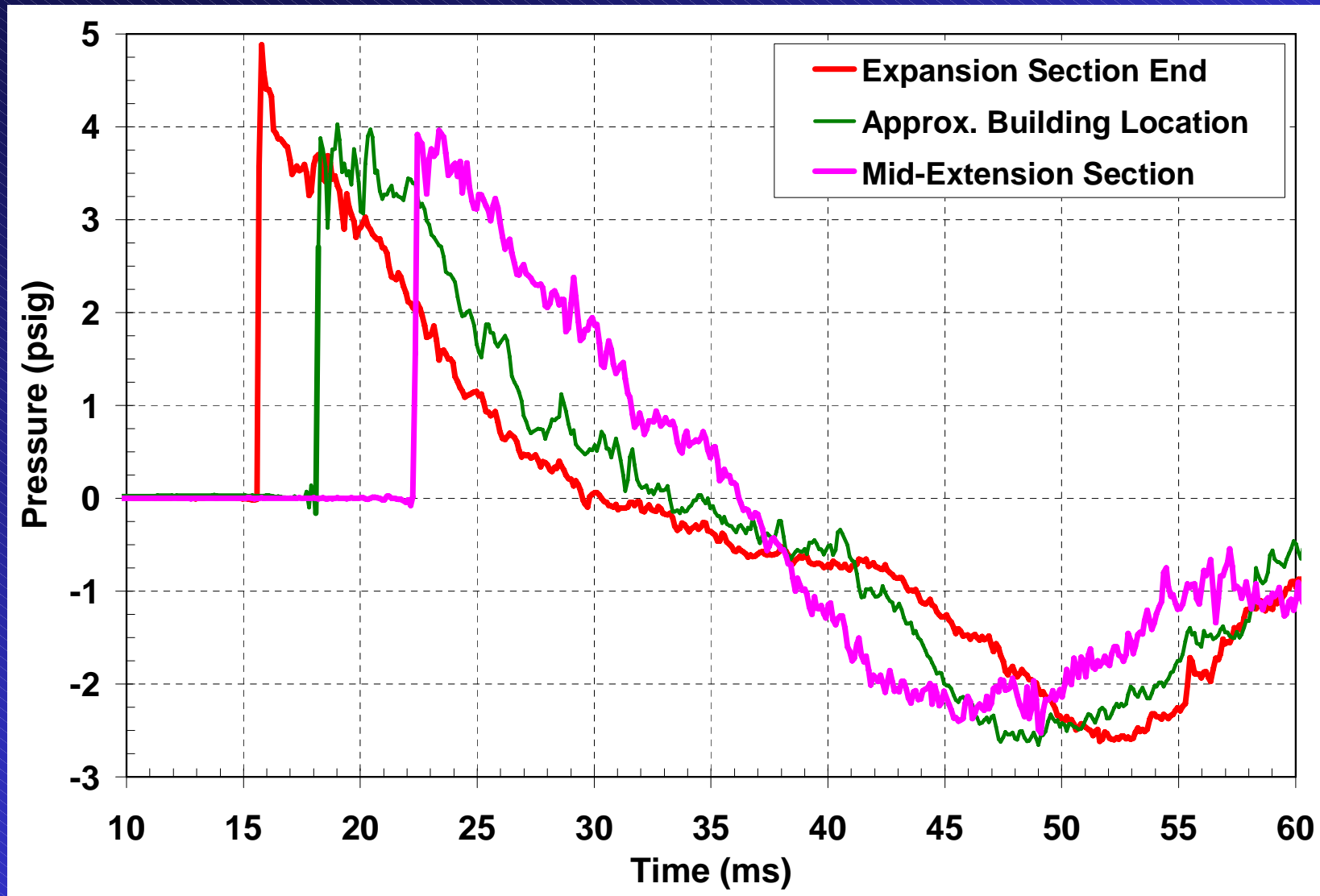
Shield Configuration Schematic



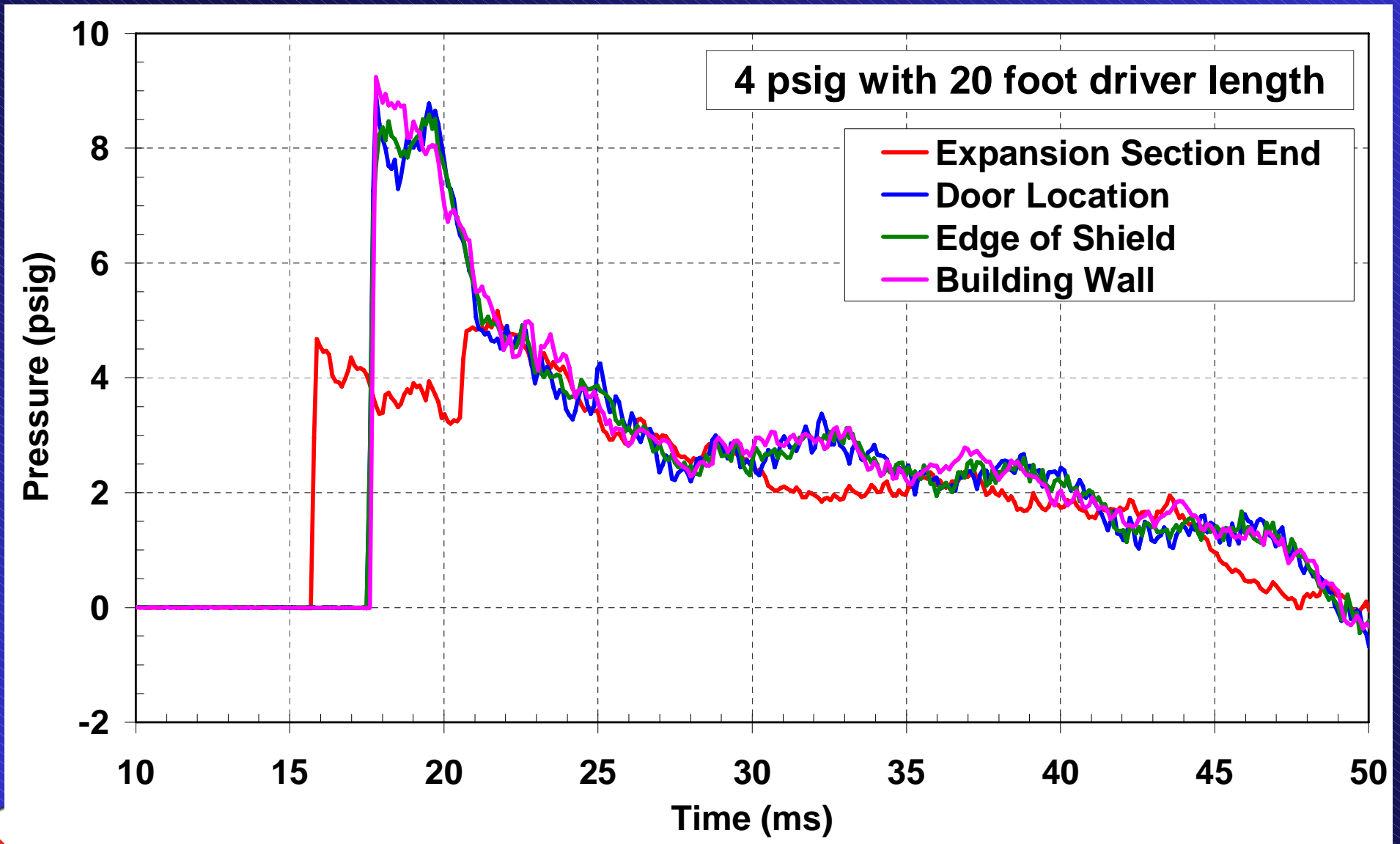
Shock Tube Test Matrix

Door Shield Orientation	Driver Length (feet)	Side-On Pressure (psig)	Baseline Tests Without Building	Baseline Tests With Building	Tests with Door Blast Shield
Normal	5	1	X	X	X
"	"	2	X	X	X
"	"	4	X	X	X
"	20	1	X	X	X
"	"	2	X	X	X
"	"	4	X	X	X
45 degrees	5	1		X	
"	"	2		X	X
"	"	4		X	X

No Building (4 psig, 5 foot driver)

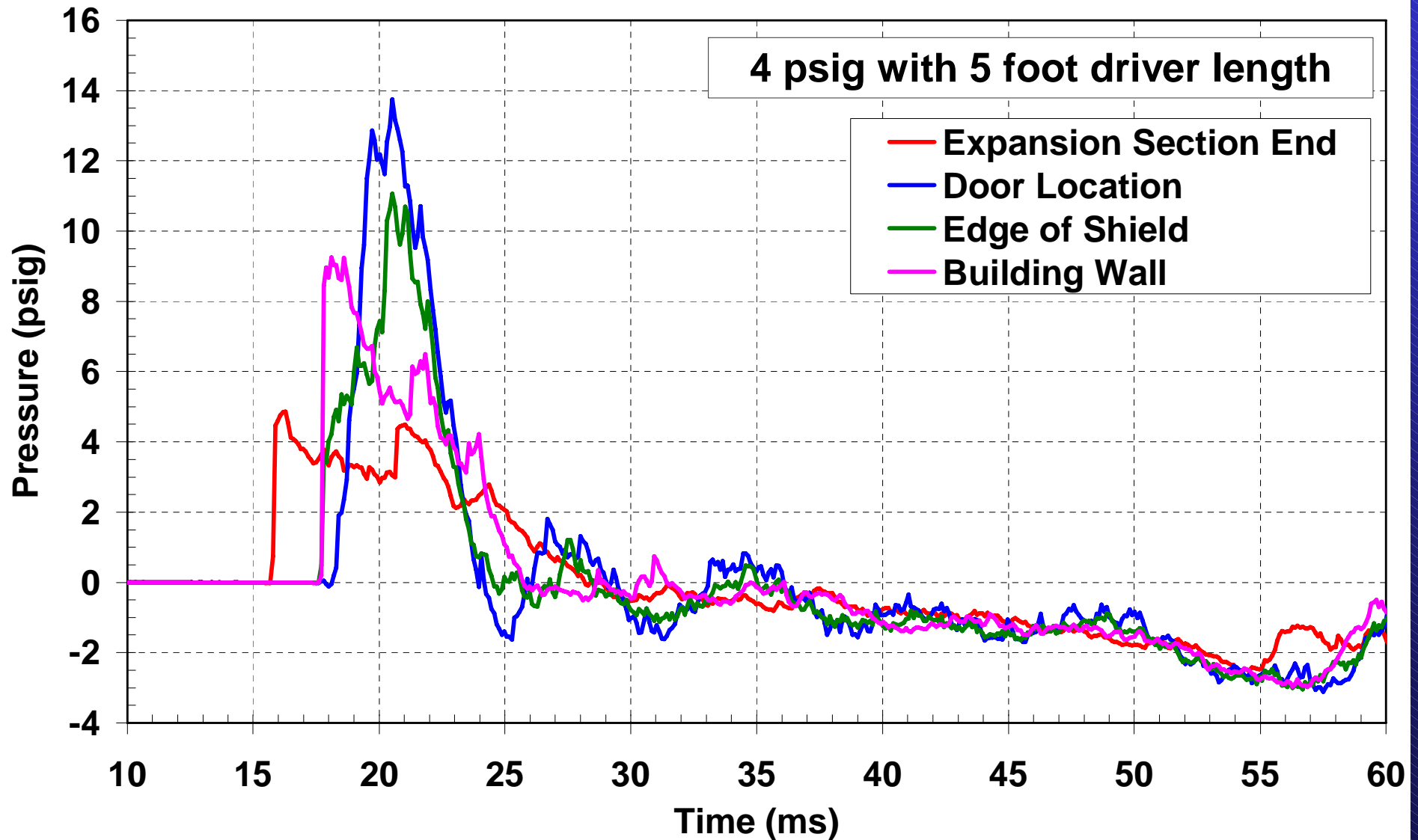


Building Only (4 psig, 20 foot driver)



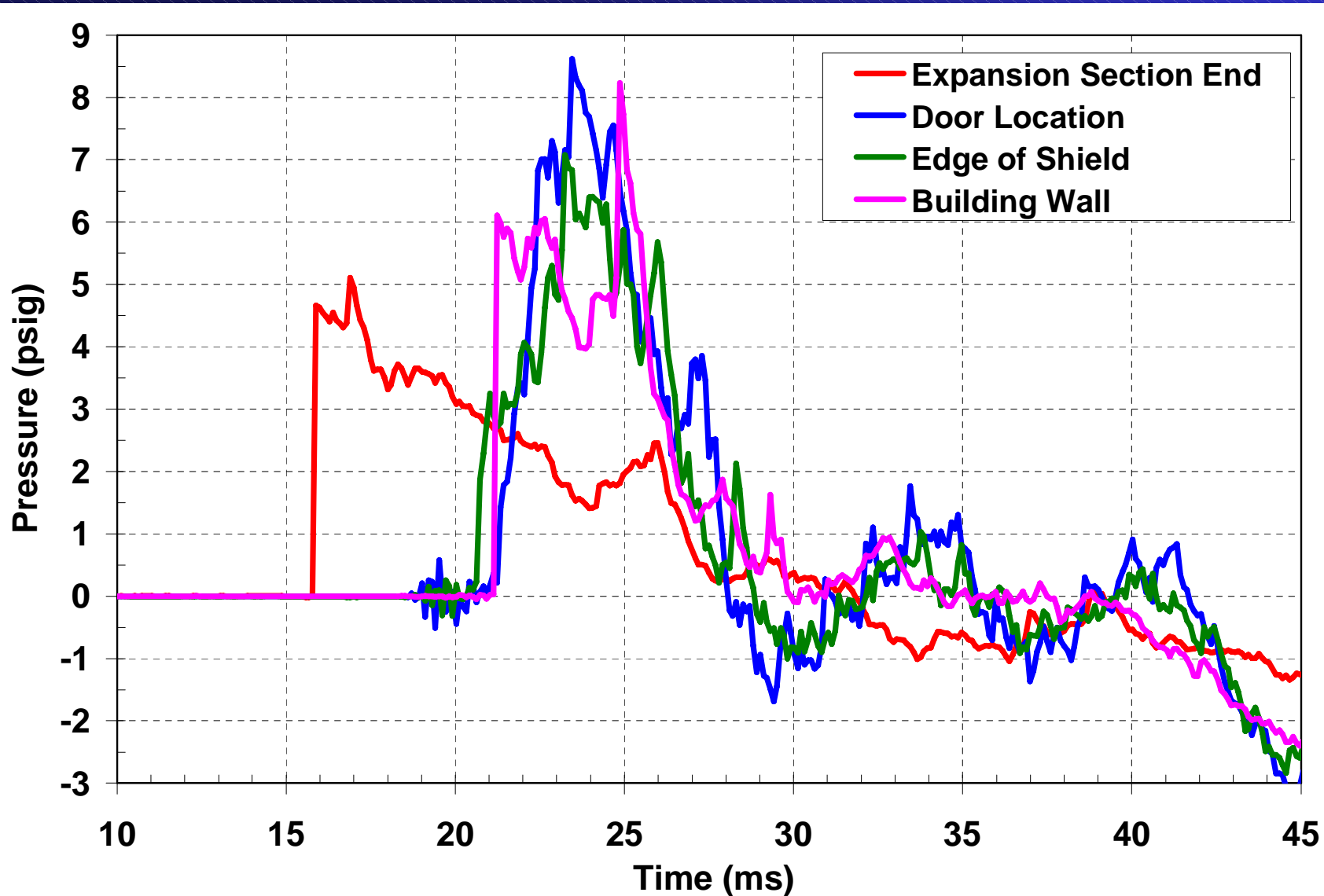
Normal Orientation (4 psig, 5 foot) ($P_s/P_u=1.6$, $i_s/i_u=1.1$)

4 psig with 5 foot driver length



45 degree Orientation (4 psig, 5 foot)

$(P_s/P_u=1.2, i_s/i_u=1.0)$



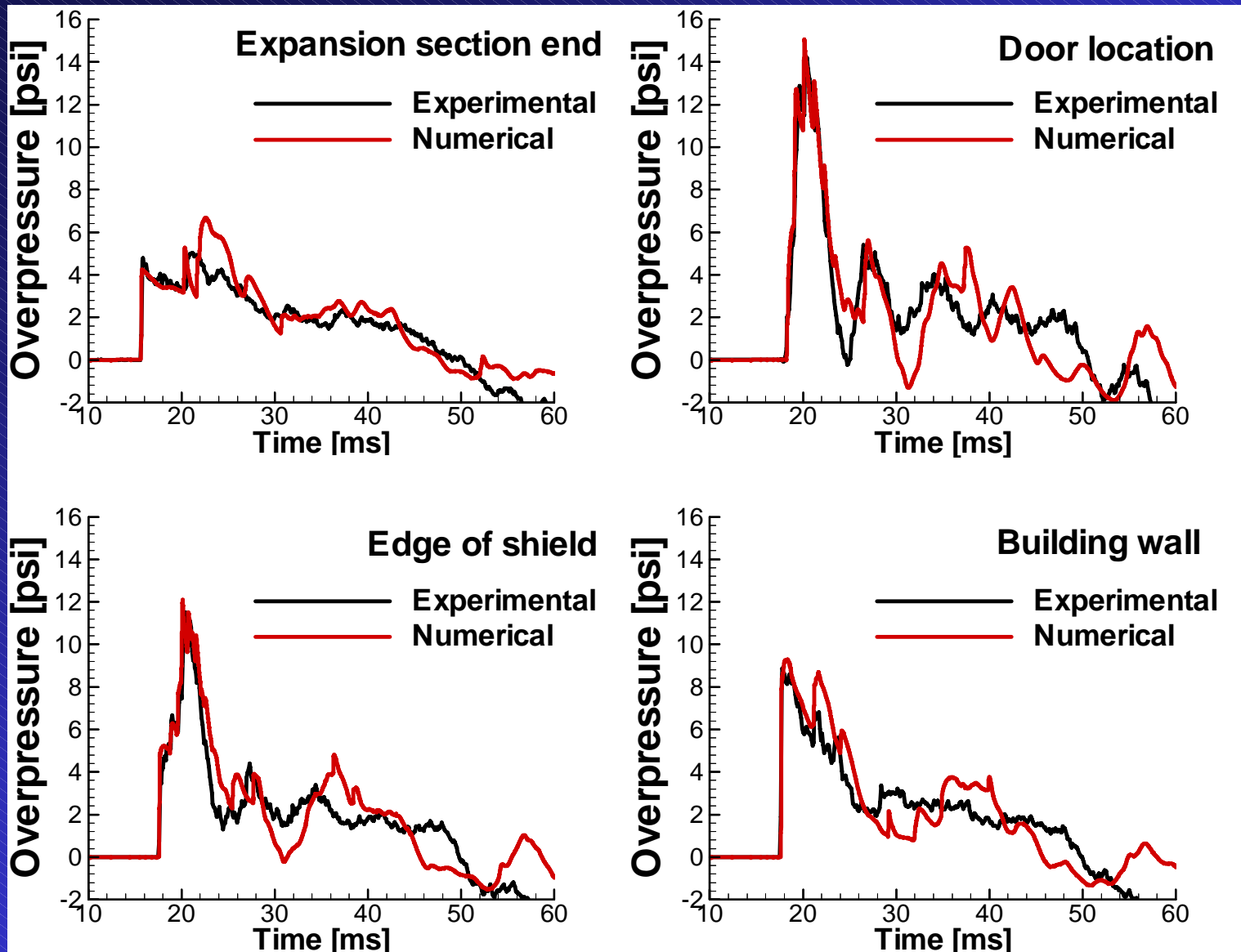
Shock Tube Test Results

Door Shield Orientation	Driver Length (feet)	Side-On Pressure (psig)	Pressure Ratio (Shielded / Unshielded)	Impulse Ratio (Shielded / Unshielded)
Normal	5	1	1.6	1.0
"	"	2	1.6	1.2
"	"	4	1.6	1.1
"	20	1	1.3	1.0
"	"	2	1.7	1.1
"	"	4	1.6	1.1
45 degrees	5	1	n/a	n/a
"	"	2	1.3	1.1
"	"	4	1.2	1.0

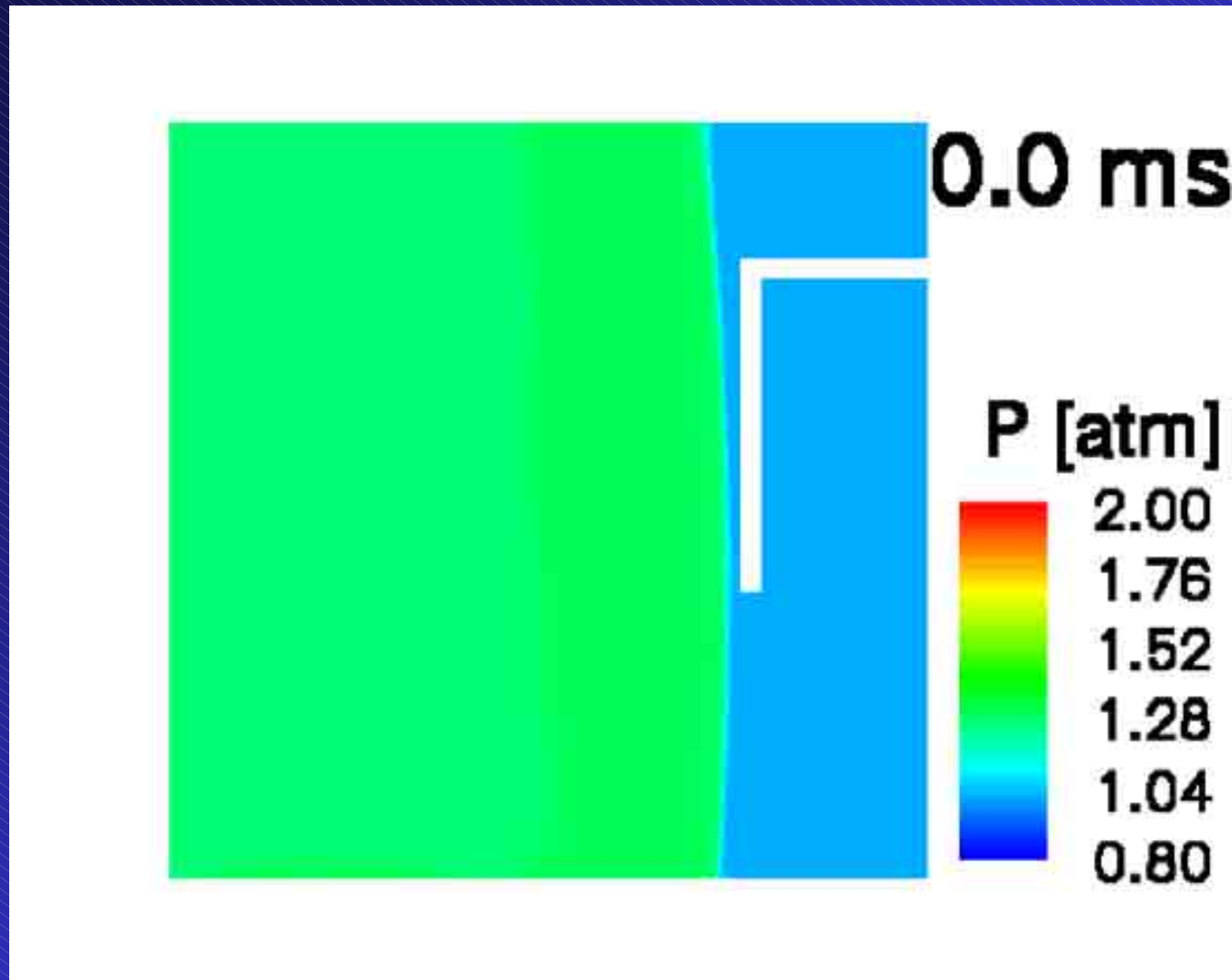
Overview of Benchmarks

- BakerRisk's Blast Wave Target Interaction (BWTI)
CFD code employed
 - *Generation and propagation of blast & shock waves*
 - *Interaction of wave with structures*
- Utilized 2D model
 - *Focus of comparison is on initial wave interactions*
- Benchmark results:
 - *L-Shaped, normal, 4 psig, 20 foot driver*
 - *Pressure traces at several key locations*
 - *Pressure contour animations*

Normal Orientation (4 psig, 20 foot driver)



Normal Orientation (4 psig, 20 foot driver)



Performance with Alternative Blast Loads

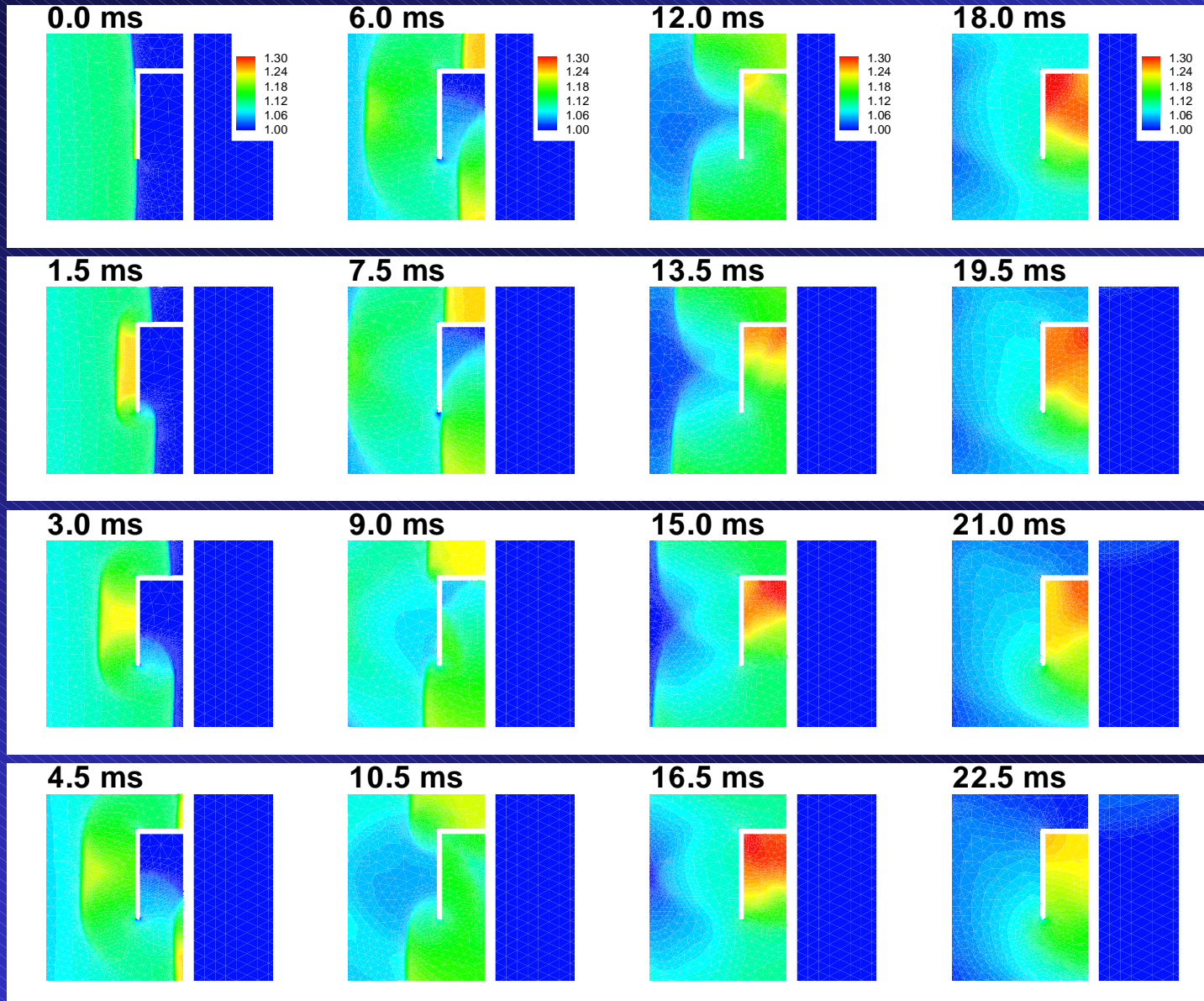
- Benchmark calculations support use of BWTI to evaluate performance at full-scale (4' x 8') with alternative blast loads
- Defined “typical” blast loads at 200' standoff
 - *VCE (200'x100'x15', $M_f=0.4$, 3×10^{10} in-lb_f)*
 - Reflected load of 1.9 psig & 86 psi-ms (92 ms)
 - Severe damage to conventional door (3'x7' single metal door)
 - Need factor of 2 reduction in pressure to reach minor damage
 - *BPV (10,000 gallon, 750 psig failure pressure)*
 - Reflected load of 3.5 psig & 43 psi-ms (25 ms)
 - Severe damage to conventional door (3'x7' single metal door)
 - Need factor of 2 reduction in impulse to reach minor damage

Numerical Model

Door Blast Shield Results

Blast Source	Blast Orientation	Pressure Ratio (Shielded / Unshielded)	Impulse Ratio (Shielded / Unshielded)
BPV	Normal	1.25	1.41
"	45 degrees	0.90	1.40
VCE	Normal	1.24	0.85
"	45 degrees	1.07	0.61

BPV Blast Load (normal orientation)



Overall Conclusions

- “L-Shaped” door blast shield ineffective
 - *Little or no benefit*
 - *Can increase door blast load*
- Does not indicate removal is best option
 - *Still provides measure of protection*
 - *May need to employ outer door*
 - *Failure of outer door poses hazard*
- Alternative shield design may be desirable
 - *New construction or upgrade*
 - *Where outer door cannot be utilized*