

Ammunition and Explosives Consequence Analysis Tool (AECAT)

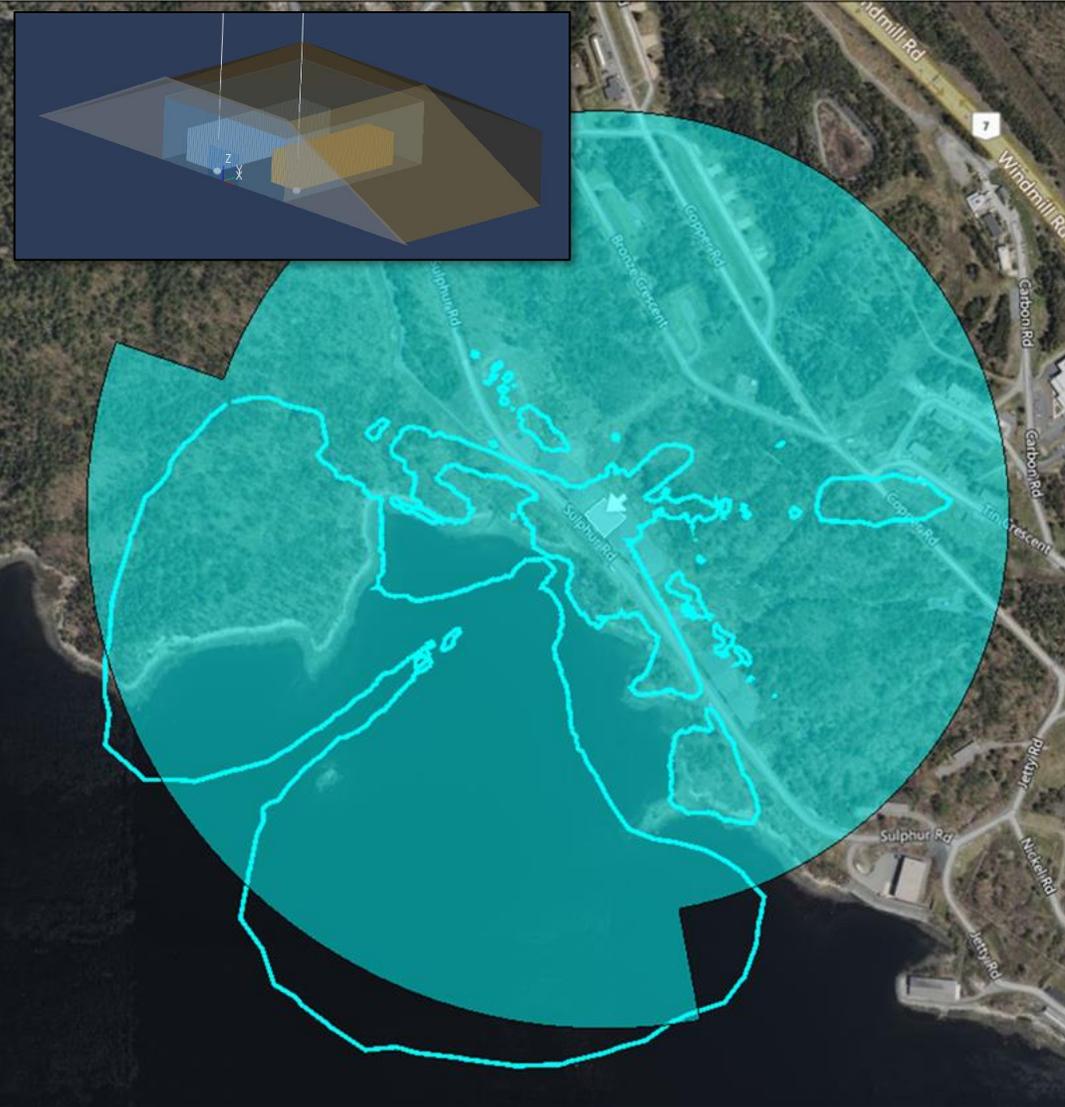
Enhancements to Support Naval Storage Explosive Scenarios

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Ammunition and Explosives Consequence Analysis Tool (AECAT)



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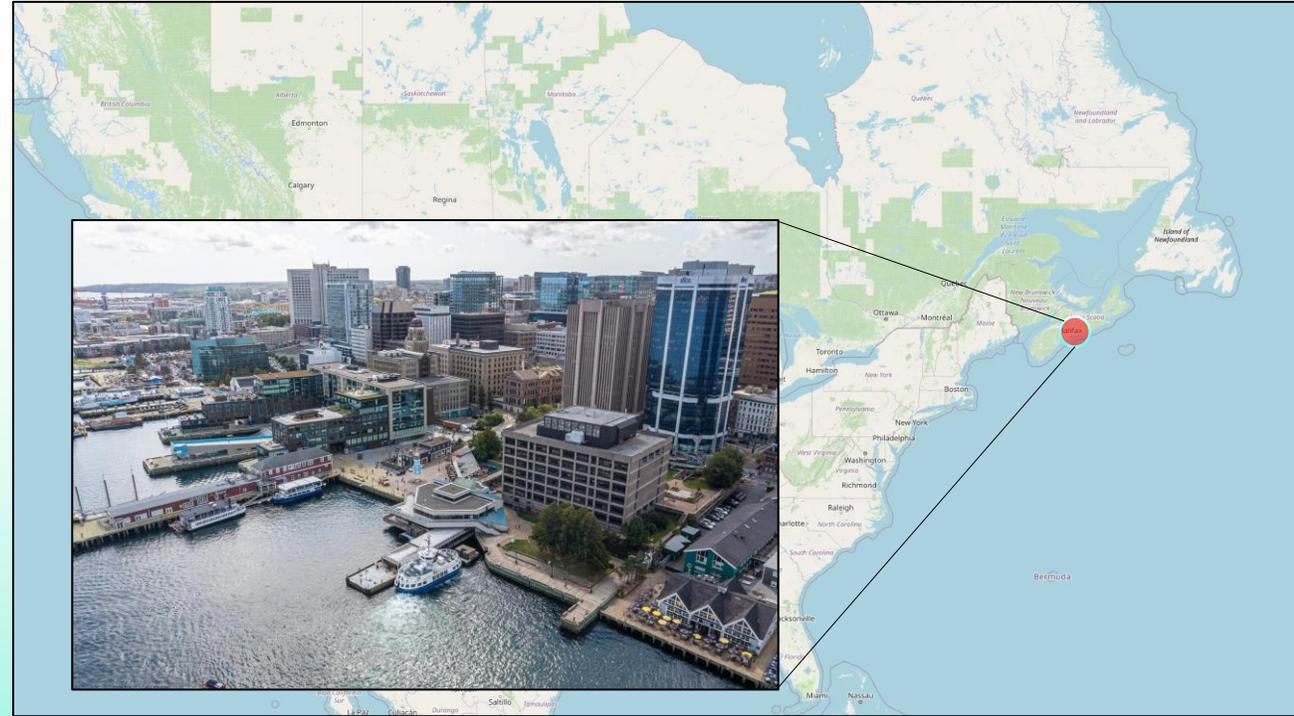
Future Work

Introduction and Software Overview

Ammunition and Explosives Consequence Analysis Tool (AECAT)

AECAT Development Team

- Lloyd's Register Advisory (Martec Ltd.) based in Halifax, Nova Scotia
- **Explosion & Fluid Dynamics Team**
 - Modelling explosive events and blast effects on structures, personnel
 - Threat assessments
 - Vulnerability, damage, and injury prediction
 - Advanced modelling: FSI, UNDEX
 - In-house software development: **Chinook** (20+ years), **Integrated Platform** (e.g., RCP) (10 years)
- Leading development of AECAT for Canadian Department of National Defence / DAER

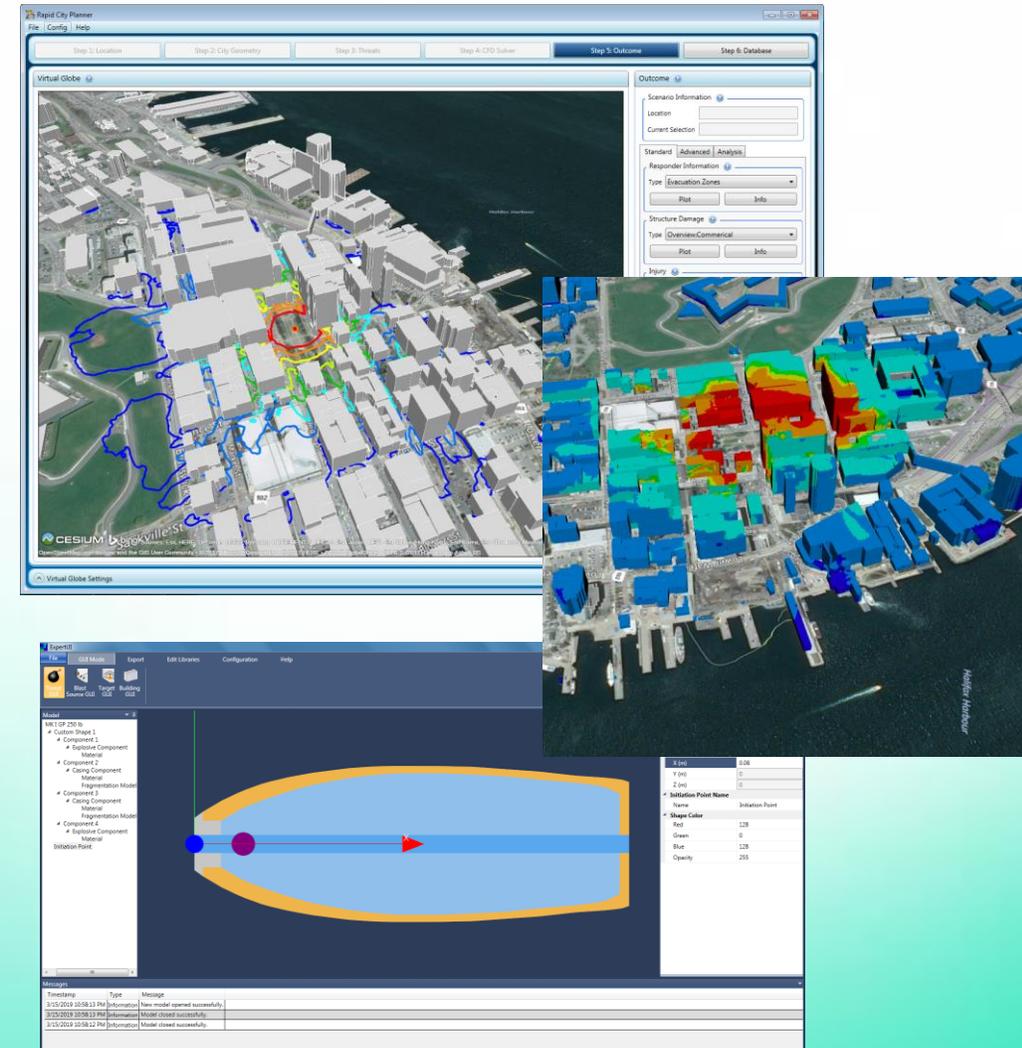


Halifax Waterfront and Downtown Halifax [Source: developns.ca]

Ammunition and Explosives Consequence Analysis Tool (AECAT)

Integrated Data Fusion Platform

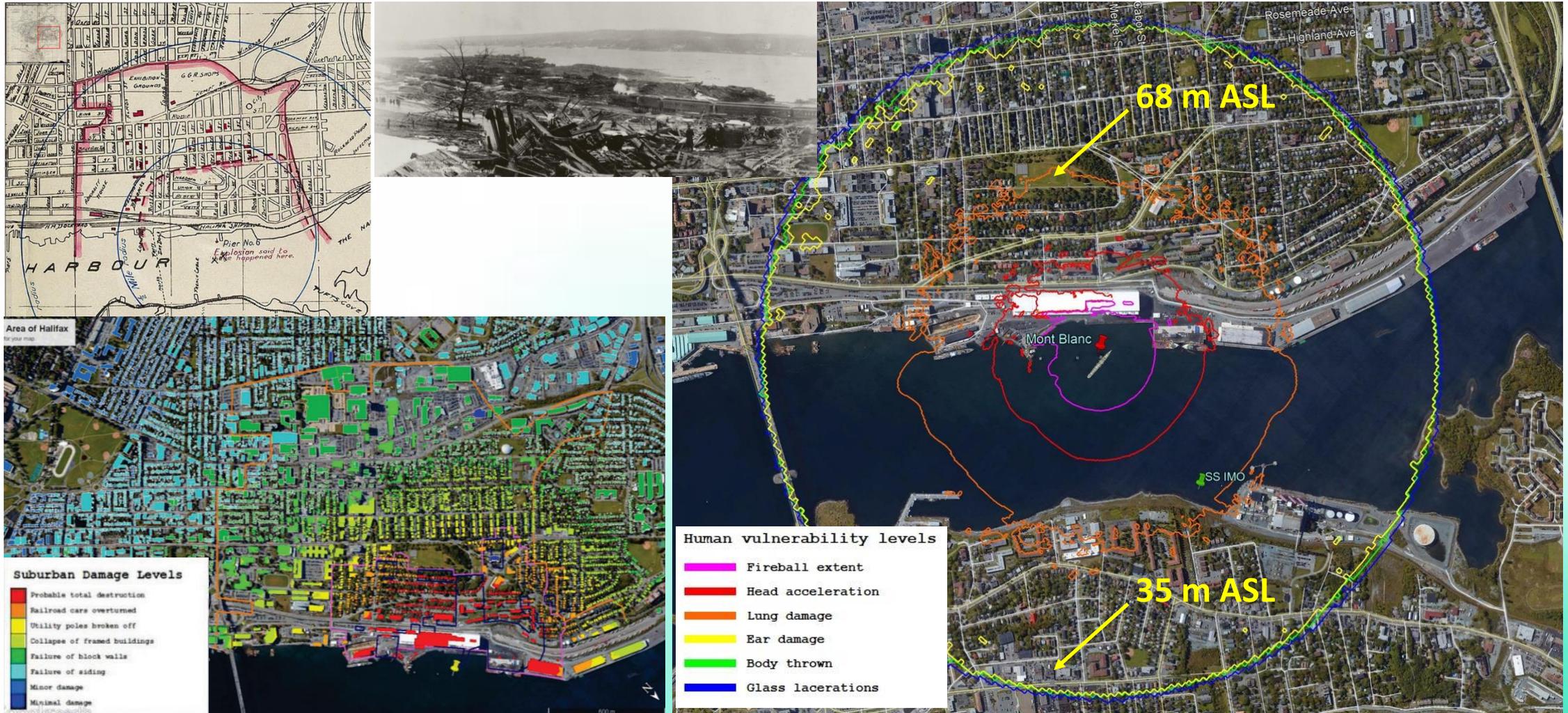
- Fast and physically-accurate blast assessments in real-world, **GIS**-based coordinates
- **Fusion** of geospatial data from multiple sources
- Capability highlights:
 - CFD-based fast air blast solver (blast effects)
 - Fast primary fragmentation and trajectory solver (frag effects)
 - Fragment injury/lethality (statistical)
 - Collateral damage estimation methodology
- Target performance on laptops / workstations
 - **10 minutes** (minimal fidelity)
 - **60 minutes** (standard fidelity)



Example urban blast outcomes from RCP calculation (top, right), detailed threat definition in RCP Expert User Interface (bottom)

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Historical Event Reconstruction – Halifax Explosion of 1917

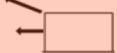


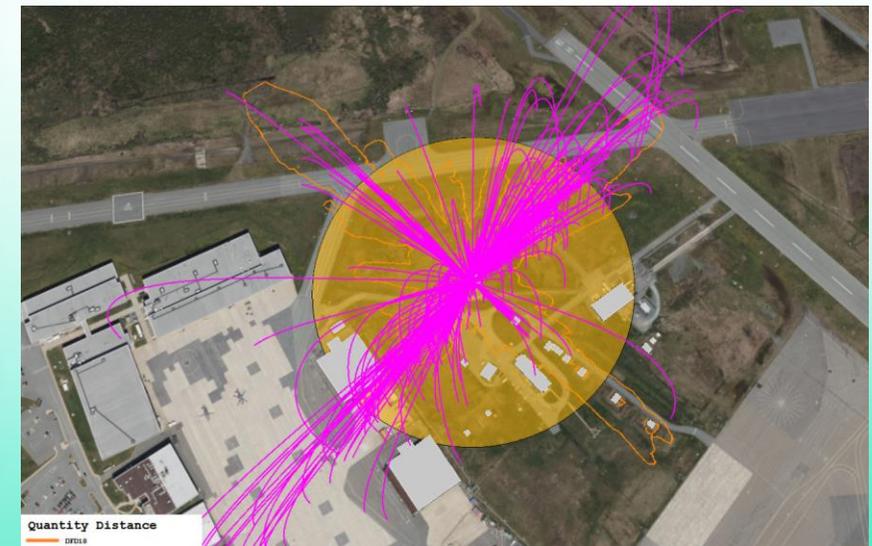
Reconstructed blast outcome for Halifax Explosion of 1917 [Source: Ripley, R.C., 2018 (left), Baingo, D. 2017. DRDC (right)]

Ammunition and Explosives Consequence Analysis Tool (AECAT)

Primary AECAT Programme Objectives

- **Physics-based** M&S capability to support risk assessment of A&E storage and licensing
 - First-principles computation of **blast** and **fragmentation** effects in A&E storage environments
 - **Fragmentation** and **debris** effects from A&E storage structures and bulk ammunition
- Build upon established **data fusion platform** for consequence analysis of storage-based explosive scenarios
- Prediction of **vulnerability** and **damage** from explosive event at PES
- Fusion of **physics-based** and **QD-based** outcomes

PES → E S ↓	EFFECT	 Open-air stack or light structure, barricaded. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with munitions, barricaded. (i)	 Open-air stack or light structure, unbarricaded. Truck, trailer, rail-car or freight container loaded with munitions, unbarricaded. (j)
	 19 Explosives Workshop without protective roof, barricaded (1.3.1.12)	BLAST DEBRIS & FRAG	BD18 Limited degree of protection for personnel DFD20 Limited degree of protection for personnel

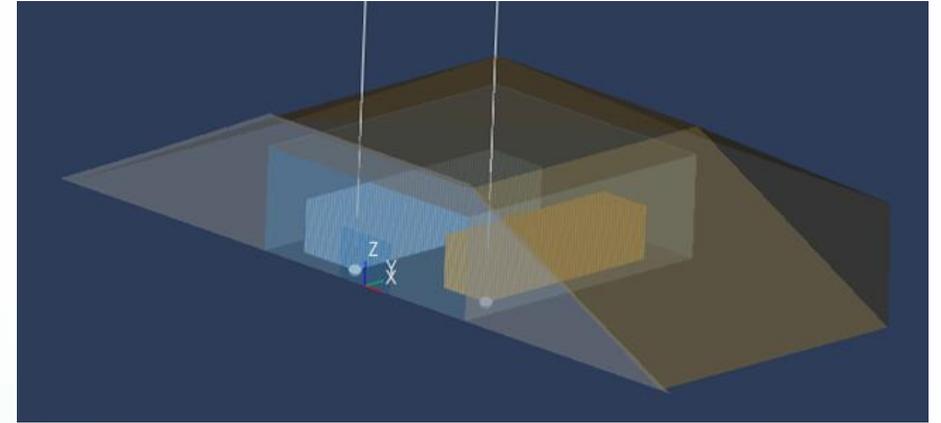


Primary fragmentation outcome in AECAT (bottom), and DFD18 QD table entry (top) [Source: AASTP-1 Ed. C]

Ammunition and Explosives Consequence Analysis Tool (AECAT)

AECAT Motivation and Use Cases

- Provide support for A&E **risk-based licensing** tasks
- Review existing QD approaches with site-specific details not captured in standard approaches
 - Effects of **terrain, structures, barricades, infrastructure**, etc.
- Facilitate analyses for:
 - Marginal and/or atypical storage scenarios
 - Expeditionary/deployed storage scenarios
 - Consequence mitigation / sensitivity studies
 - Risk and loss assessments
 - Forensic or event reconstruction



*ECM and stacks modelled in AECAT (top), and non-standard ammunition storage magazines at CFAD Bedford (bottom)
[Source: Google Maps]*

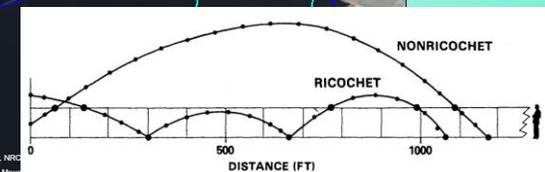
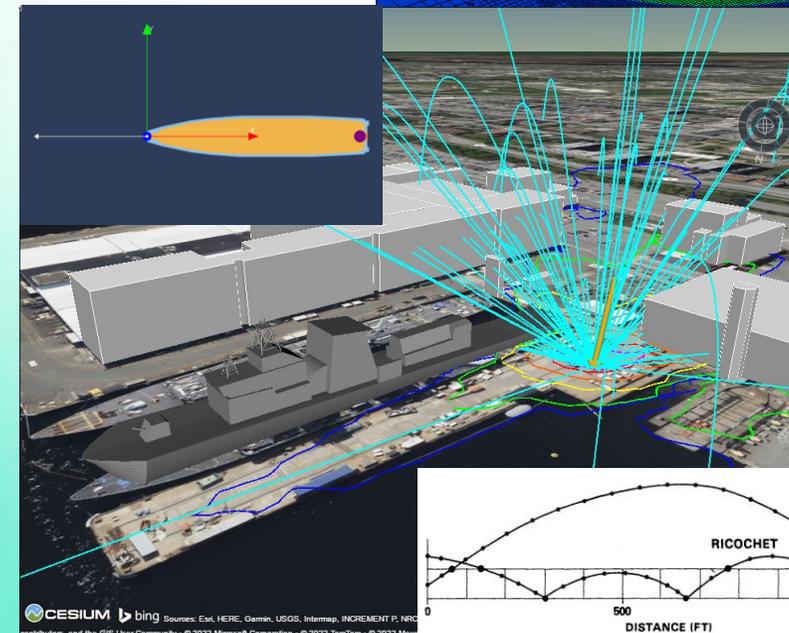
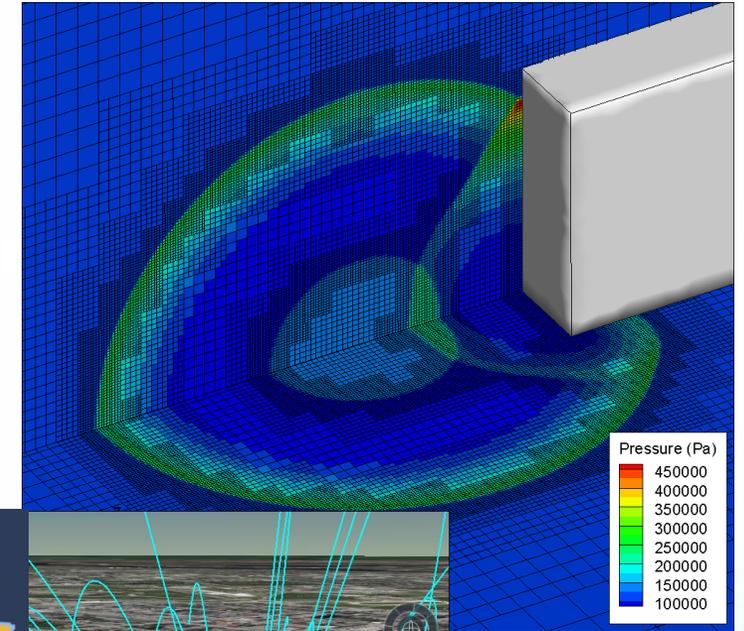
AECAT Modelling Approach

Ammunition and Explosives Consequence Analysis Tool (AECAT)



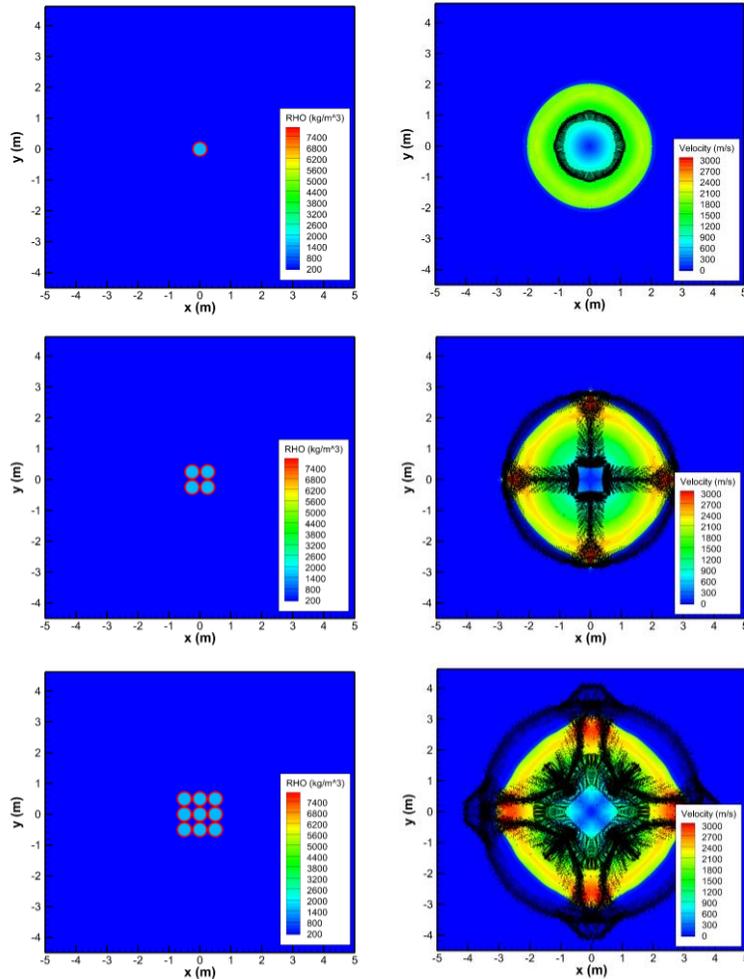
Blast and Fragmentation Modelling

- Full-physics, **computational fluid dynamics** (CFD)
 - Fast blast solver
 - Detailed solver (continuum breakup, scientific tool)
- **Fast primary fragmentation** solver
 - Generalized 3D Gurney model (initial fragments)
 - Fragment size distribution
 - Grady theory (strain based)
 - Mott size distribution
 - Equivalent bare charge
- **Fragment/debris trajectories** solver



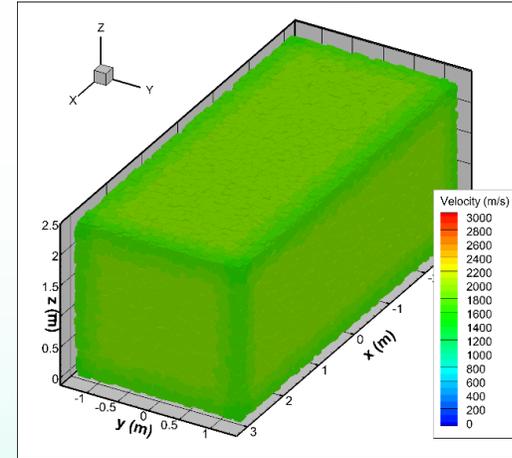
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Munition Storage Modelling

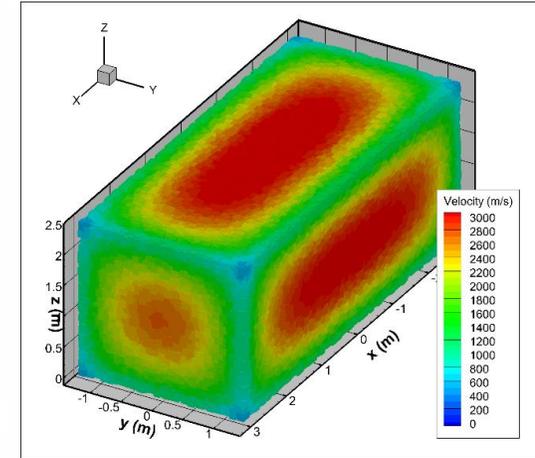


Combined fragmentation effects from stacks, with contours of fluid velocity and fragments in black

Debris Launch Velocity (DLV)

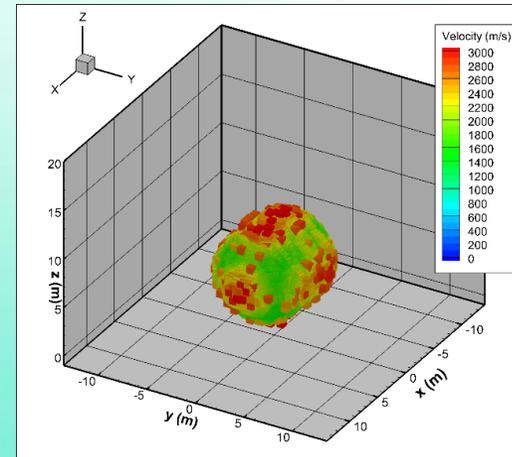


Fast fragmentation (Gurney)

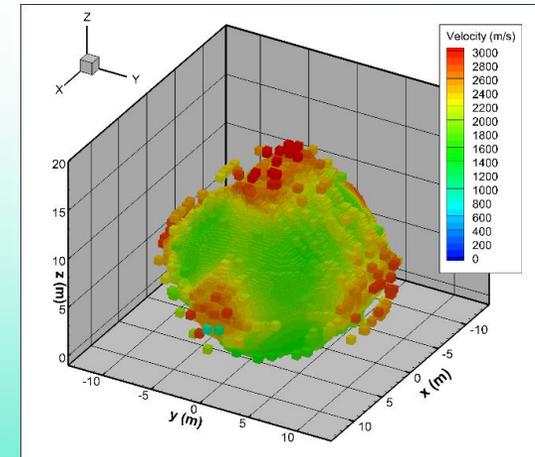


Continuum breakup

2 ms



4 ms



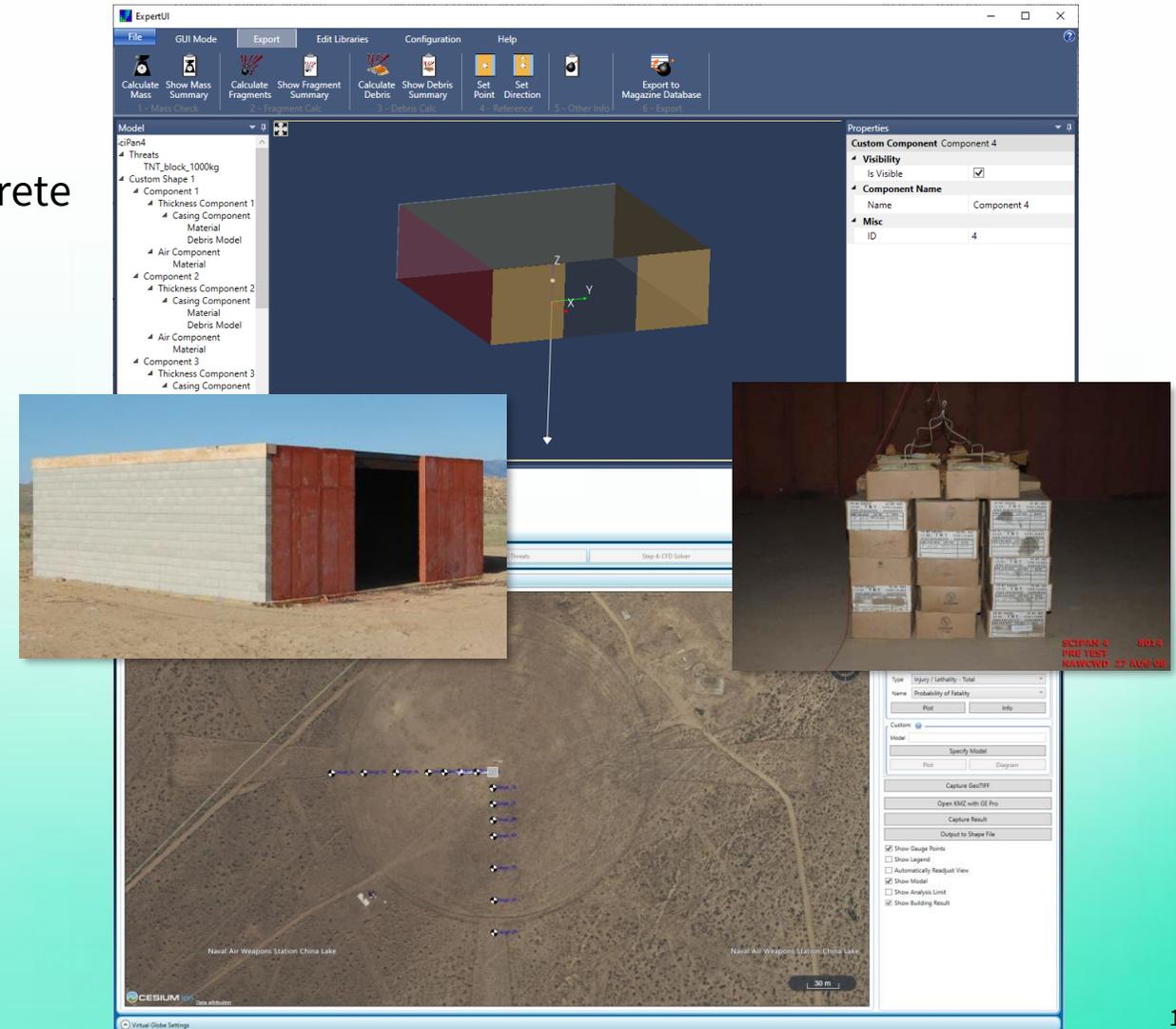
Light confinement debris launch verification using Debris Launch Velocity (DLV), Generalized 3D Gurney, and detailed continuum breakup

AECAT Validation Study – SciPan 4

Ammunition and Explosives Consequence Analysis Tool (AECAT)

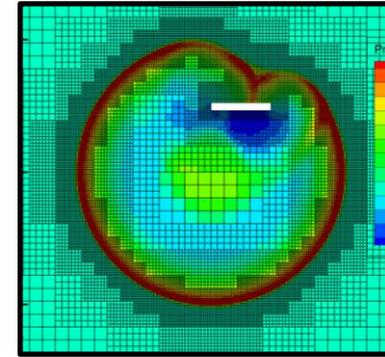
AECAT Validation Study – SciPan 4

- Reinforced concrete, masonry structure
 - 14- and 17-cm reinforced concrete, 20-cm concrete masonry units
- 1000 kg NEQ, centre of PES, low loading density
- Naval Air Warfare Center, China Lake
 - Gauge measurements at 180° and 270°
 - Door, barricade towards 0°
- Simulation effects
 - Barricade effects (receptor)
 - Blast loading (pressure, impulse, timing)
 - Debris loading (PSD, spatial distribution)

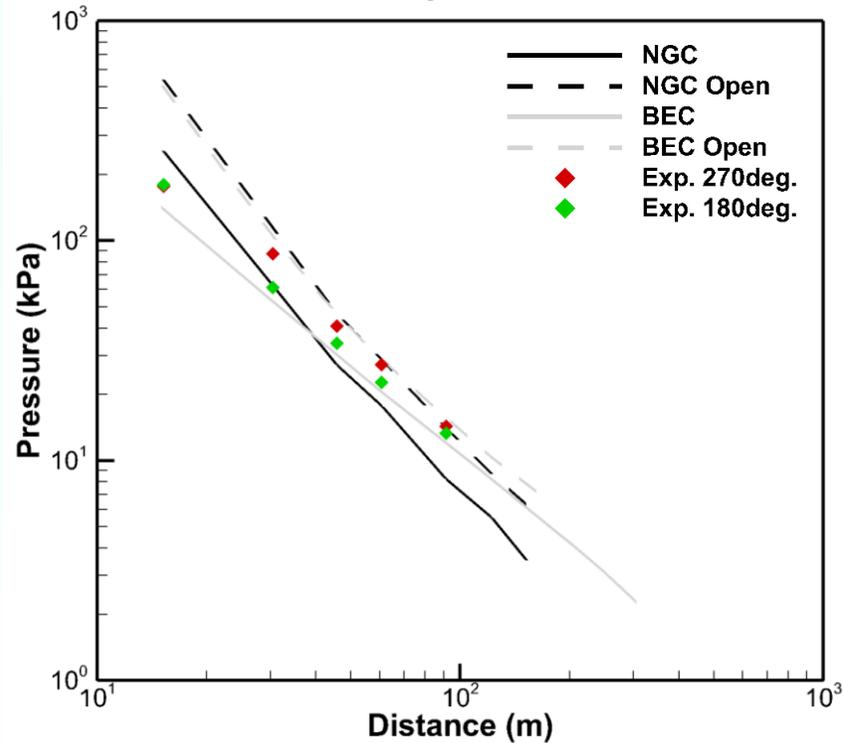


Ammunition and Explosives Consequence Analysis Tool (AECAT)

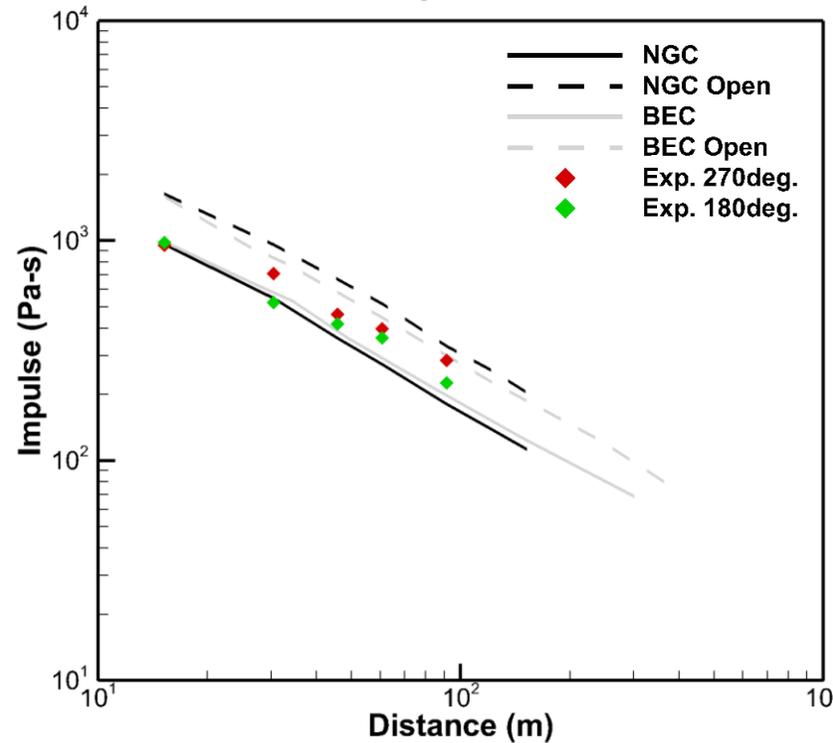
AECAT Validation Study – SciPan 4 – Gauge Results



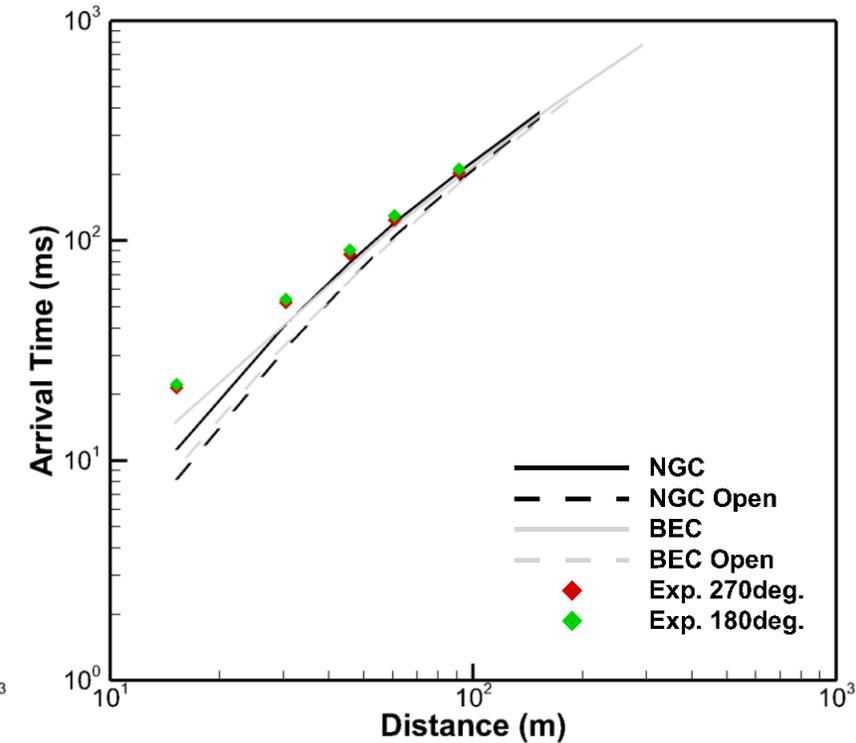
Overpressure



Impulse



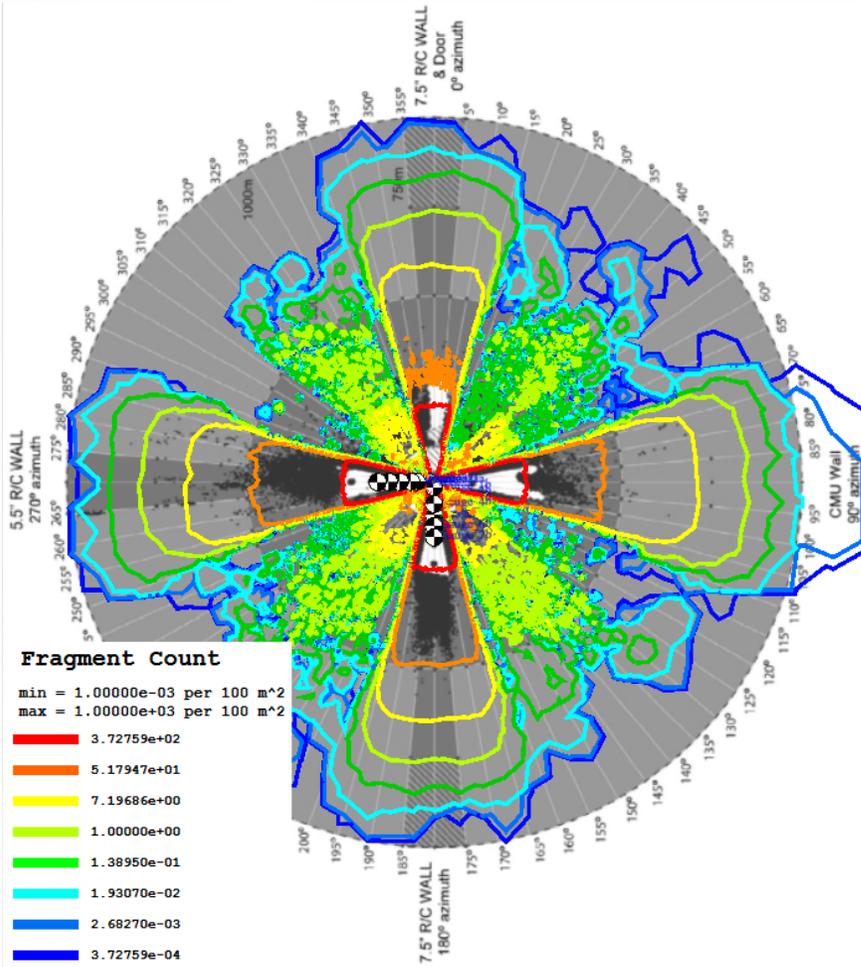
Arrival Time



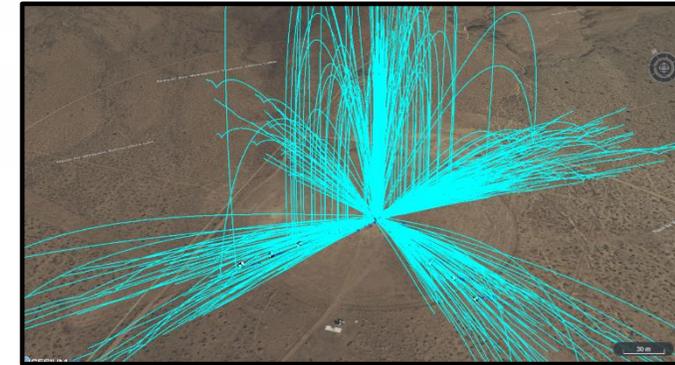
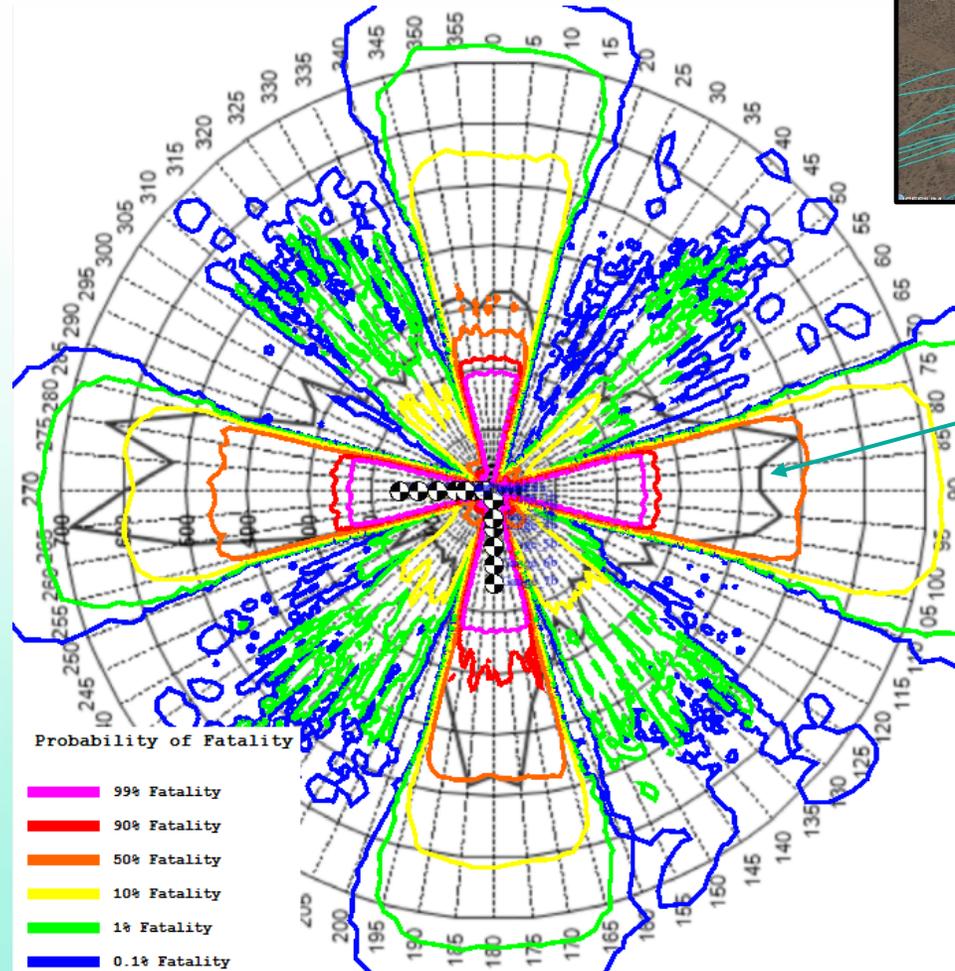
Ammunition and Explosives Consequence Analysis Tool (AECAT)

AECAT Validation Study – SciPan 4 – Debris throw

Debris Count

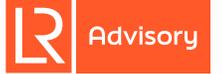


Probability of Fatality



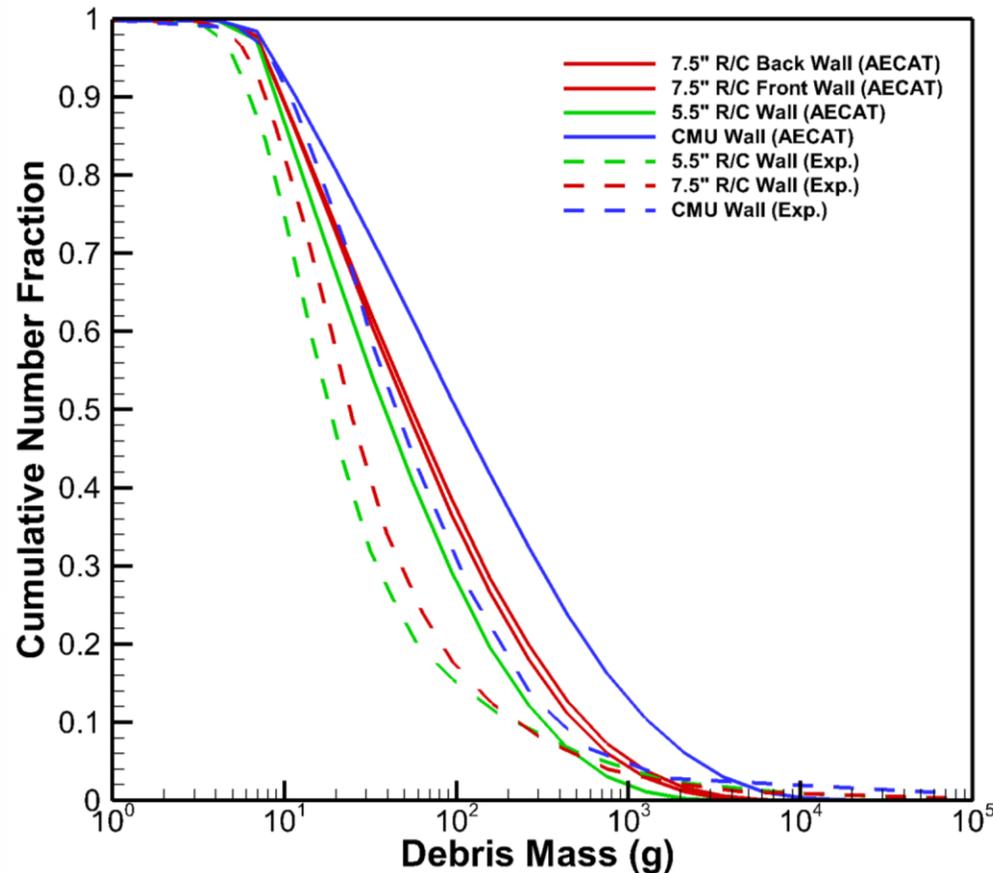
IBD

Ammunition and Explosives Consequence Analysis Tool (AECAT)

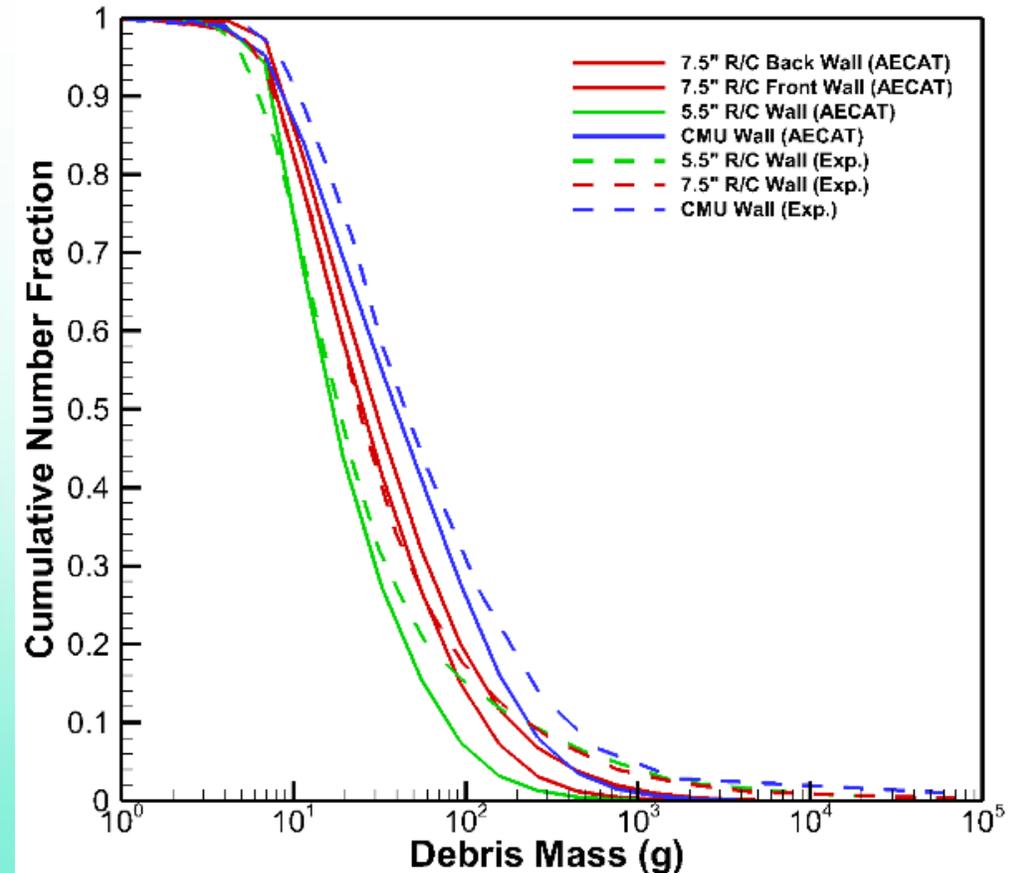


AECAT Validation Study – SciPan 4 – Debris size distribution

Before shattering



After shattering

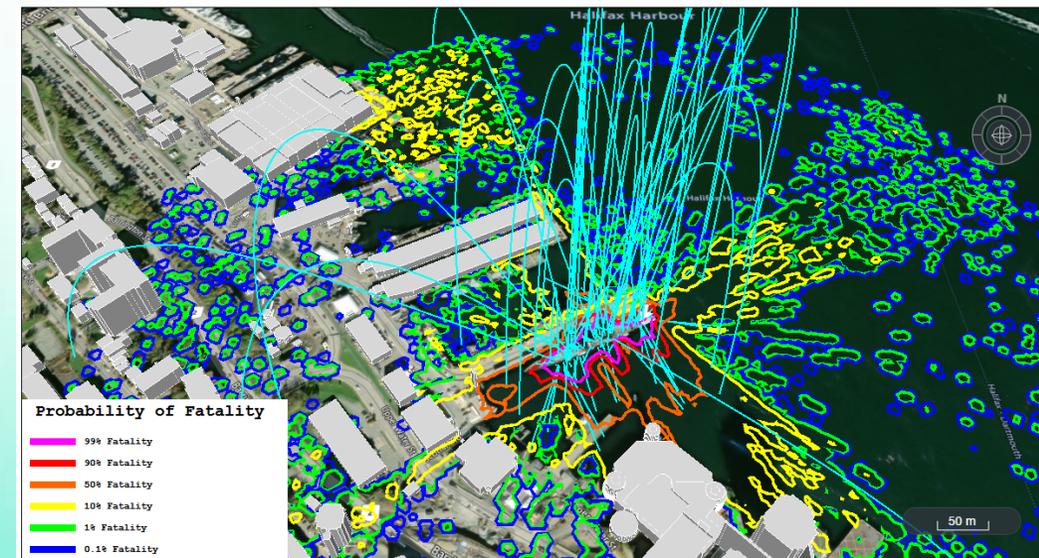
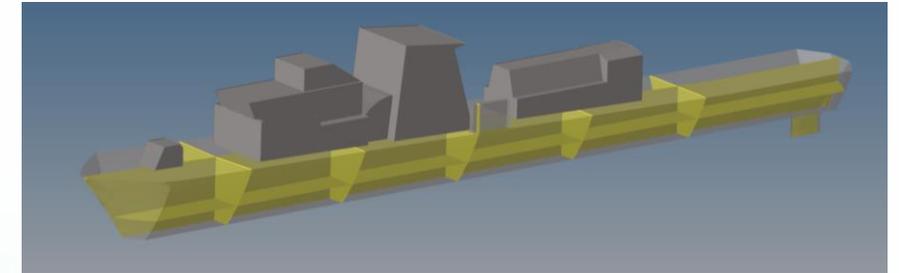


Enhancements for Naval Storage Scenarios

Ammunition and Explosives Consequence Analysis Tool (AECAT)

System Enhancement for Naval Storage (SENS)

- **Advance capabilities** to support risk analysis of munitions scenarios with **naval ships**
 - Stack/magazine definition within ship compartments
 - 3D terrain visualization and water surface
 - Water response, low energy effects, large fragments, sympathetic detonation
- **Improve performance**, usability, and sustainability
 - Testing and workflow updates
 - Batched calculations for parametric UQ
- **Validation** of modelling approaches
- **Deployment** and support within Canada

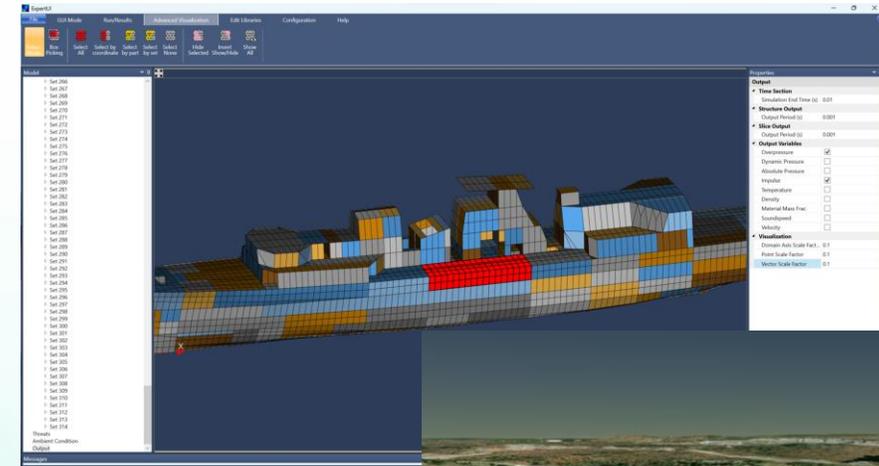


Hypothetical naval ship storage scenario in Halifax Harbour in AECAT with simplified ship compartment geometry

Ammunition and Explosives Consequence Analysis Tool (AECAT)

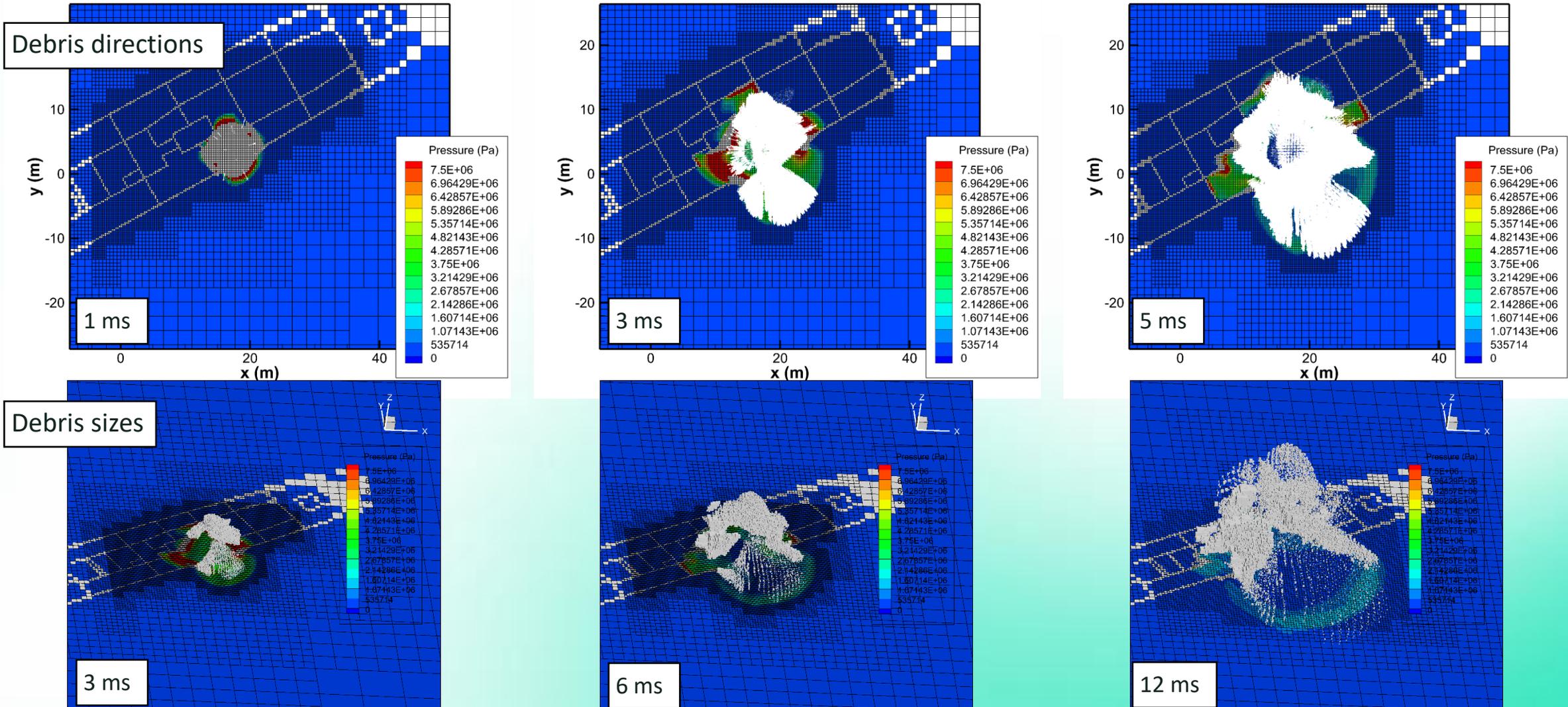
Naval Storage Enhancements

- System enhancements
 - Visualization of elevation in Virtual Globe
 - Interaction with multi-compartment models
- Use case definitions and workshop
 - Review of AASTP-1 (Ed. D, V.1) Part IV, Ch. 6 “Naval and Military Ports
 - Vessel scenarios and barricades
- Solver enhancements
 - Fragmentation solver speedup (parallelization, GPU)
 - Ship storage magazine modelling
 - Halifax Harbour scenario (20,000 kg TNT, uncased)



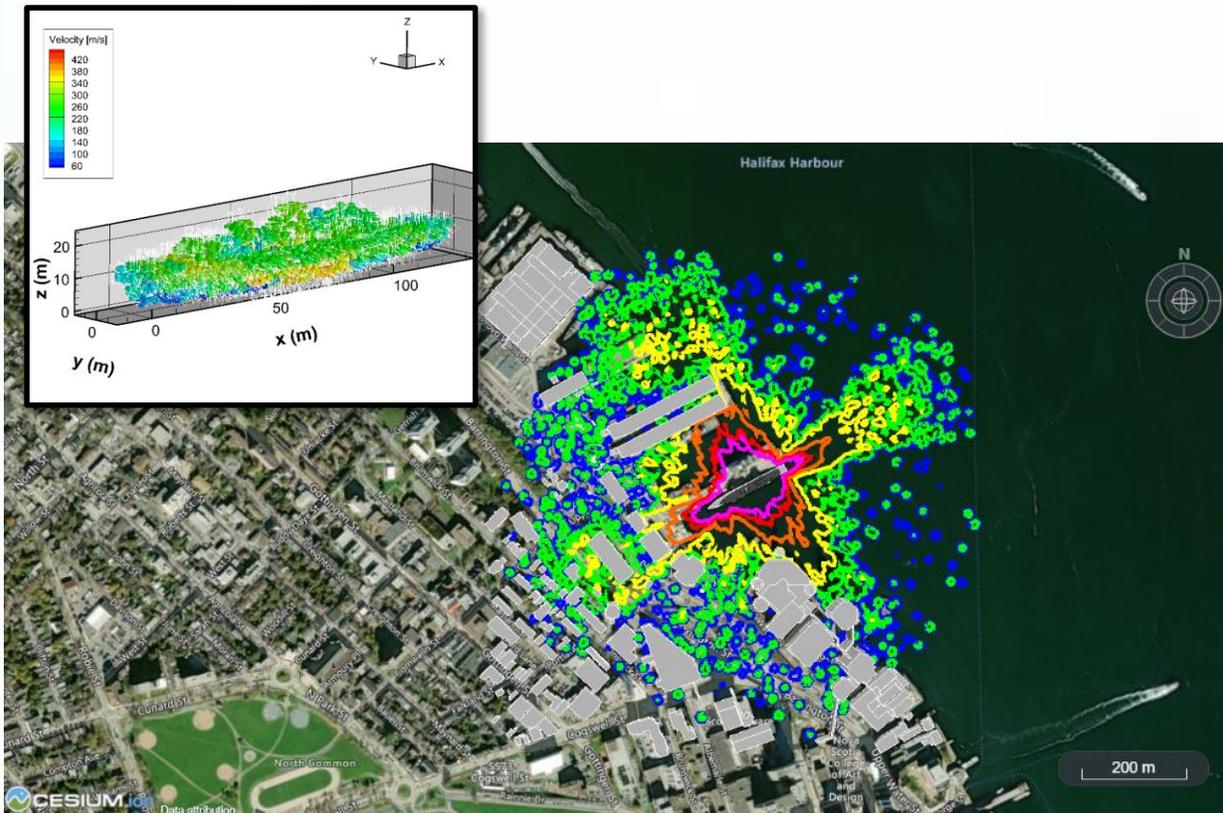
Ammunition and Explosives Consequence Analysis Tool (AECAT)

Naval Storage Enhancements – Debris breakup (Detailed solver)

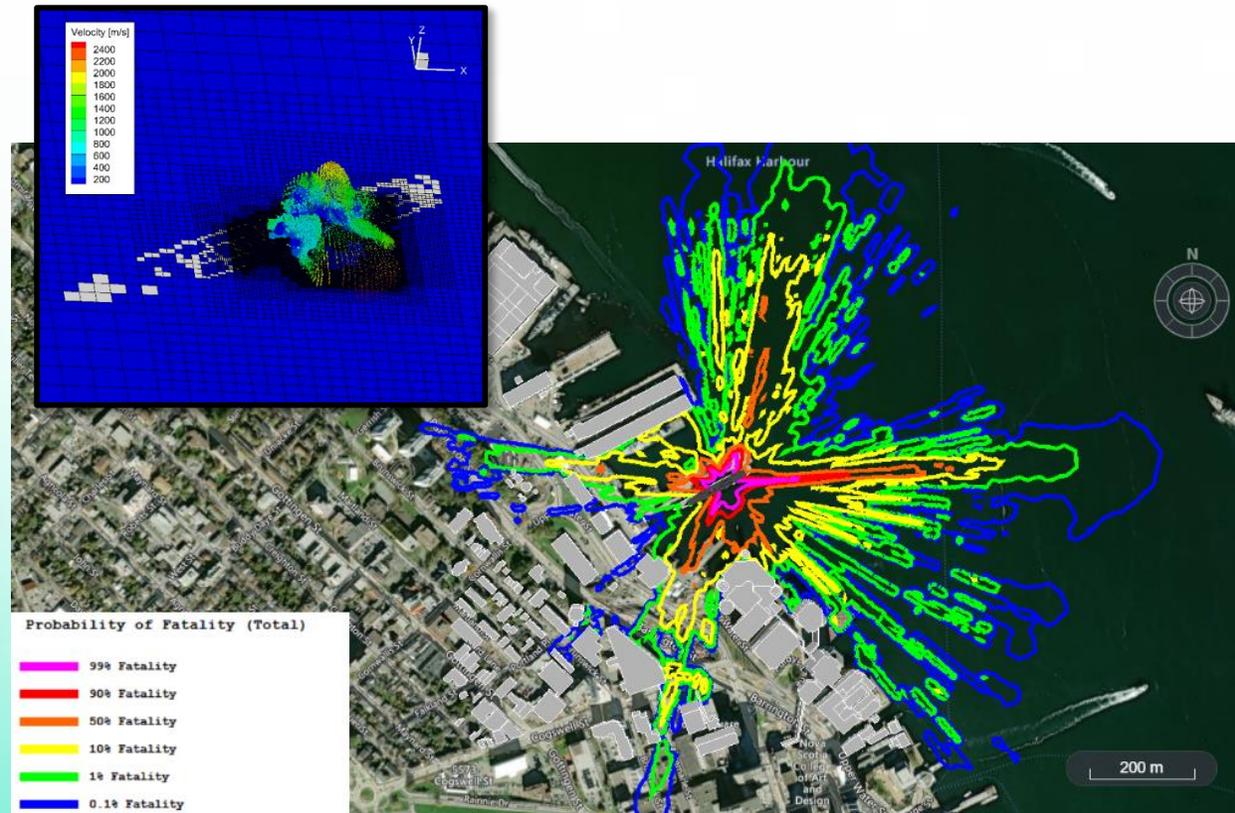


Ammunition and Explosives Consequence Analysis Tool (AECAT)

Naval Storage Enhancements – Probability of Fatality Contours



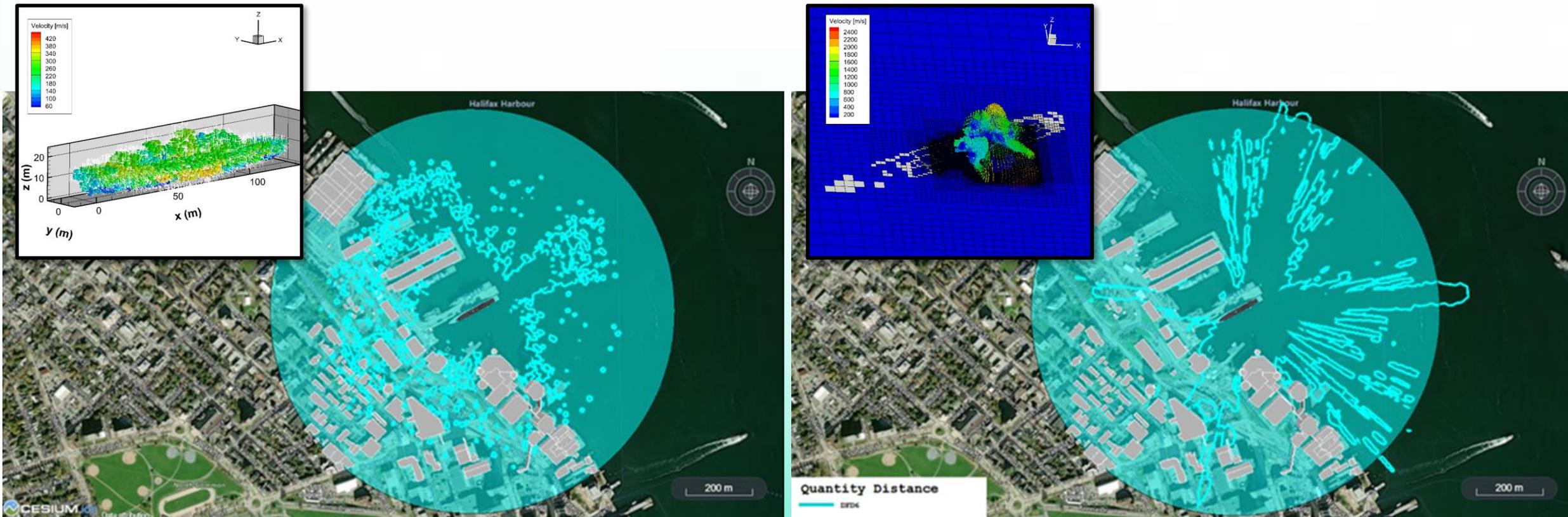
Fast fragmentation (3D Generalized Gurney) – Preliminary Result



Detailed (continuum) breakup

Ammunition and Explosives Consequence Analysis Tool (AECAT)

Naval Storage Enhancements – 1% prob. Fatality and DFD6 (IBD)



Fast fragmentation (3D Generalized Gurney) – Preliminary Result

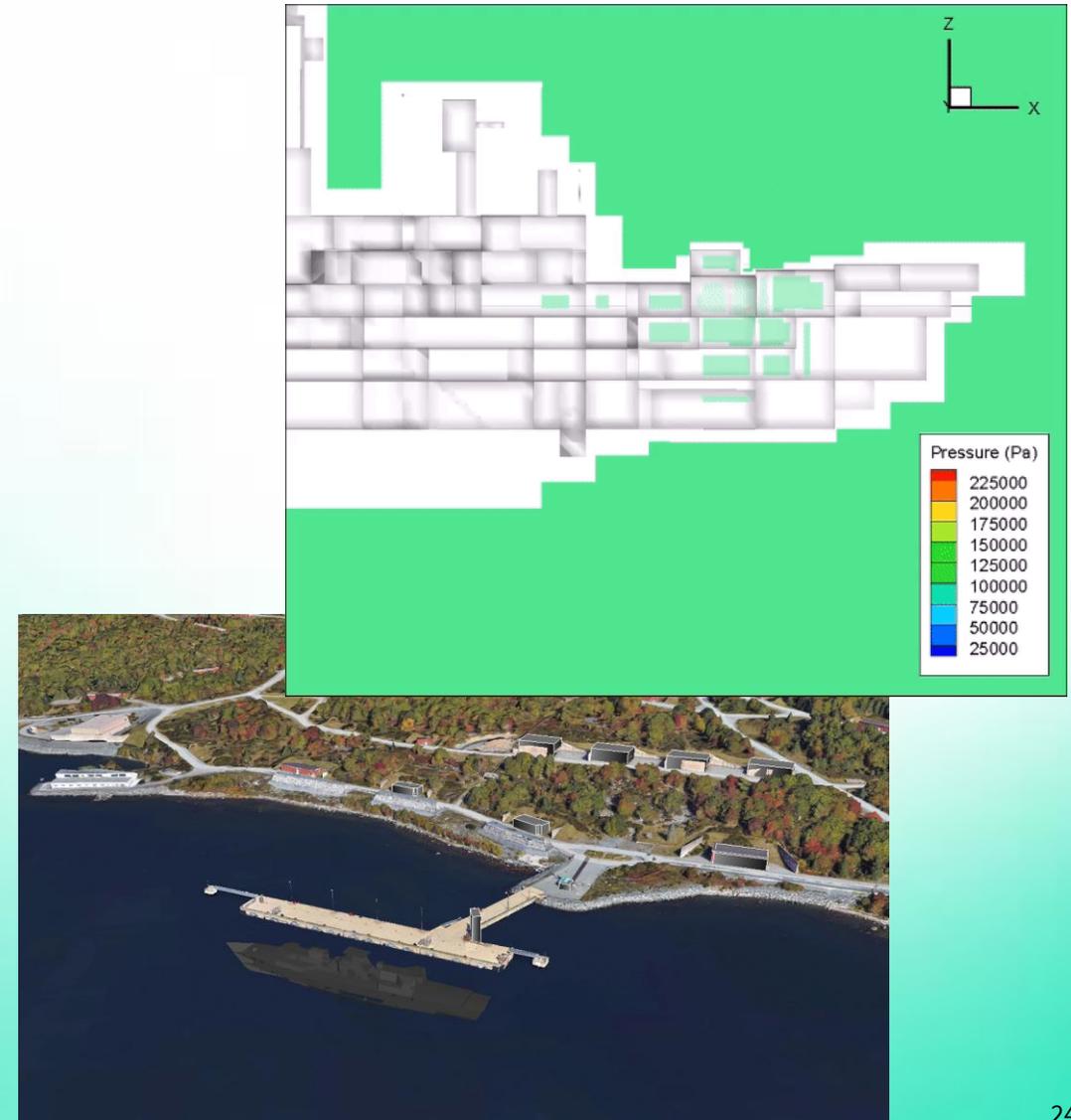
Detailed (continuum) breakup

Future Work

Ammunition and Explosives Consequence Analysis Tool (AECAT)

Future Work

- Validation of existing modelling approaches
 - USA MERCURY 10 Trial (October 2025)
 - Singapore ECM Trial (Planned 2027)
 - Germany NATO ECM 146 (Planned 2028)
- Naval enhancements
 - Inter-compartment propagation
 - Successive failure of adjacent volumes
 - Sympathetic detonation
- Platform enhancements
 - Risk assessments and event likelihoods
 - Expanded capability for siting and licensing activities





Thank you

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