

DAMAGE PROBABILITY OF DEEPLY BURIED PROTECTIVE STRUCTURES AGAINST EARTH PENETRATION WEAPONS



THE UNIVERSITY OF
NEWCASTLE
AUSTRALIA

Soil and rock formations are typically composed of layers of materials with varying strength, as well as joints and fractures. Our research is studying the damage probability of deeply buried protective structures against earth-penetration weapons based on random field theory, experimental studies and numerical simulations that consider the inherently heterogeneous nature of earth materials.

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

New design methods for deeply buried protective structures based on:

- Rigorous random field theory
- Cutting-edge numerical simulations
- Advanced experimental tests

SUCCESSFUL APPLICATIONS OF RESEARCH

- Replacing current empirical design methods for deeply buried protective structures
- Understanding the failure of deeply buried protective structures under earth-penetration weapons
- Developing new deeply buried protective structures for specific needs
- Assisting the design of earth-penetration weapons

PARTNERS

- Colorado School of Mines, USA
- Dalhousie University, Canada

IMPACT

- Improve current empirical design methods
- Increase safety of protective structures
- Reduce construction cost of protective structures

CAPABILITIES AND FACILITIES

- Simulation codes of random fields
- Advanced numerical codes for simulating failure of geomaterials under high-speed impacts
- Test facilities for physical and mechanical properties of soils and rocks