

Physical Effects Briefing

Oct. 24, 2016
TTX3

Mark Boslough
Sandia National Labs
Albuquerque, NM

Bill Fogleman, GRIT – Mapping



This is what we know:

Entry speed: 13 ± 0.4 km/s (~29,000 mph)

Size: as large as 300 meters diameter

Composition: Stone, density as high as 1.5 g/cm³

~450 Megaton impact cannot be ruled out

Probability of impact = 2%

Rapid estimate tool



HOME



FAMOUS CRATERS

IMPACT EARTH!



DOCUMENTATION



GLOSSARY

PARAMETERS

Projectile Diameter: 400 m
Projectile Density: 2.2 (kg/m³)
Angle of Impact: 45 degrees
Velocity: 16 km/s
Target Type: Sedimentary Rock
Distance from Impact: 100 km



* All fields are required

PROJECTILE PARAMETERS



Diameter m

Select from List

Density (kg/m³)

Select from a list

IMPACT PARAMETERS



Impact Angle (in degrees) 45 degrees

0 90

Impact Velocity km/s

11 72

TARGET PARAMETERS



Target Type:

Water of Depth m

Sedimentary Rock

Crystalline Rock

DISTANCE FROM IMPACT

km

CALCULATE IMPACT

PURDUE
UNIVERSITY

Imperial College
London

EXERCISE

Impact: Earth! written by [Gareth Collins](#), [H. Jay Melosh](#) and [Robert Marcus](#)

Developed by [ITAP](#) for Purdue University.

[View the text-only version.](#)

Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907 USA, (765) 494-4600

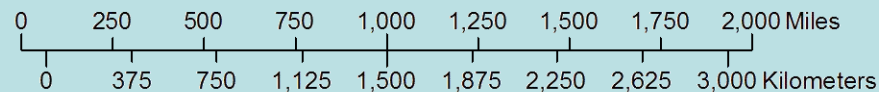
© 2015 Purdue University. An equal access, equal opportunity university.

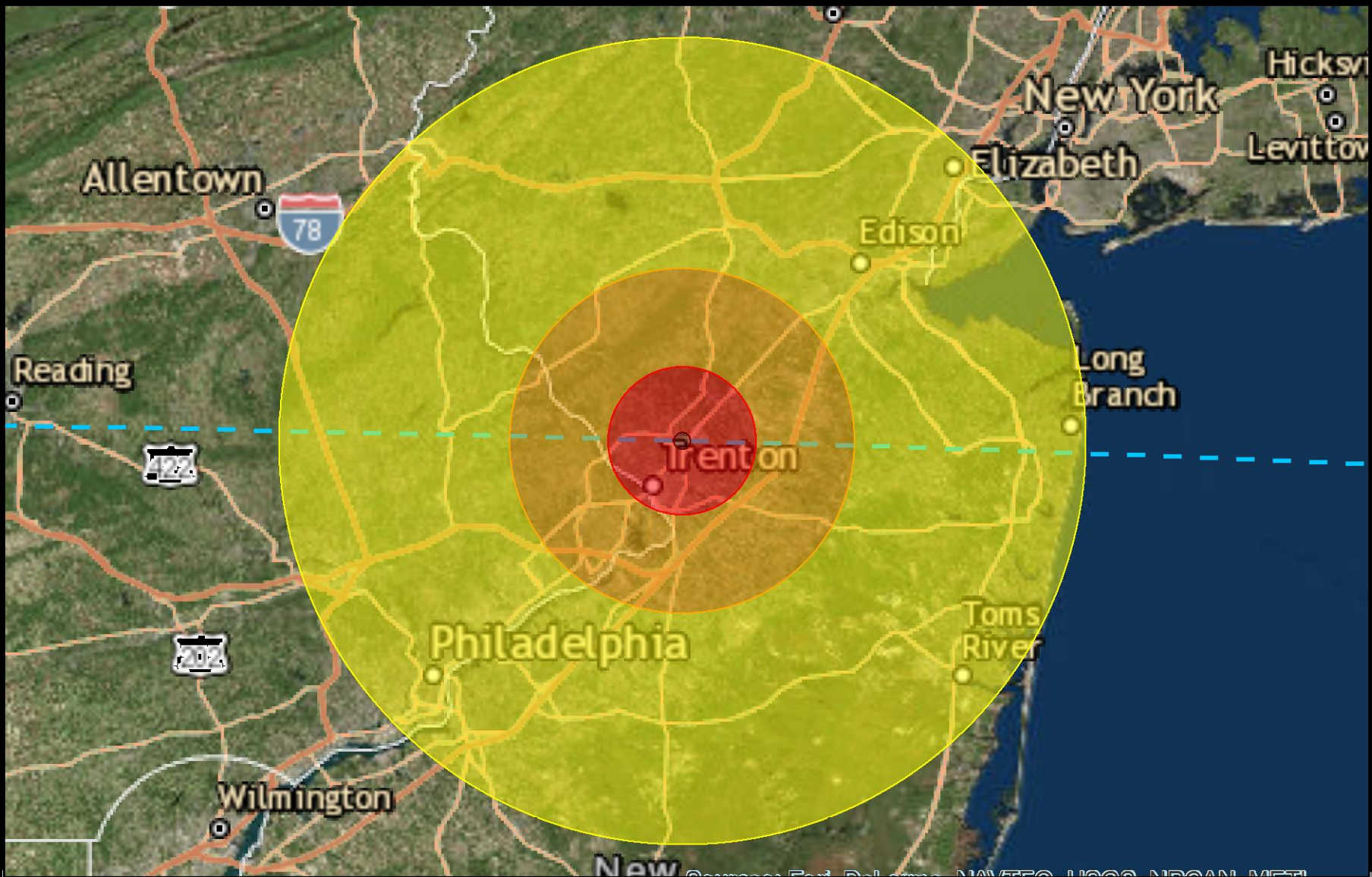
Possible Impact Locations in CONUS



Potential Damage

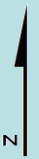
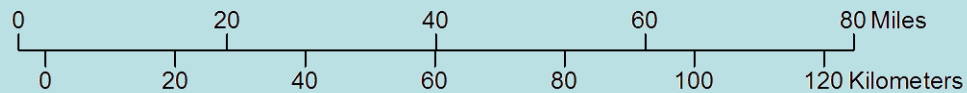
- Early Risk Corridor
- Crater (1.7 km)
- Wood Building Collapse (35 km)
- Truss Bridge Collapse (15 km)
- Windows Shatter (82 km)





Potential Damage (Trenton, New Jersey)

- Early Risk Corridor
- Crater (1.7 km)
- Truss Bridge Collapse (15 km)
- Wood Building Collapse (35 km)
- Windows Shatter (82 km)



Physical Effects Briefing

Nov. 25, 2017
TTX3

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This is what we know:

Entry speed: 13 ± 0.4 km/s (~29,000 mph)

Size: as large as 120 meters diameter

Composition: Stone, density as high as 2.9 g/cm³

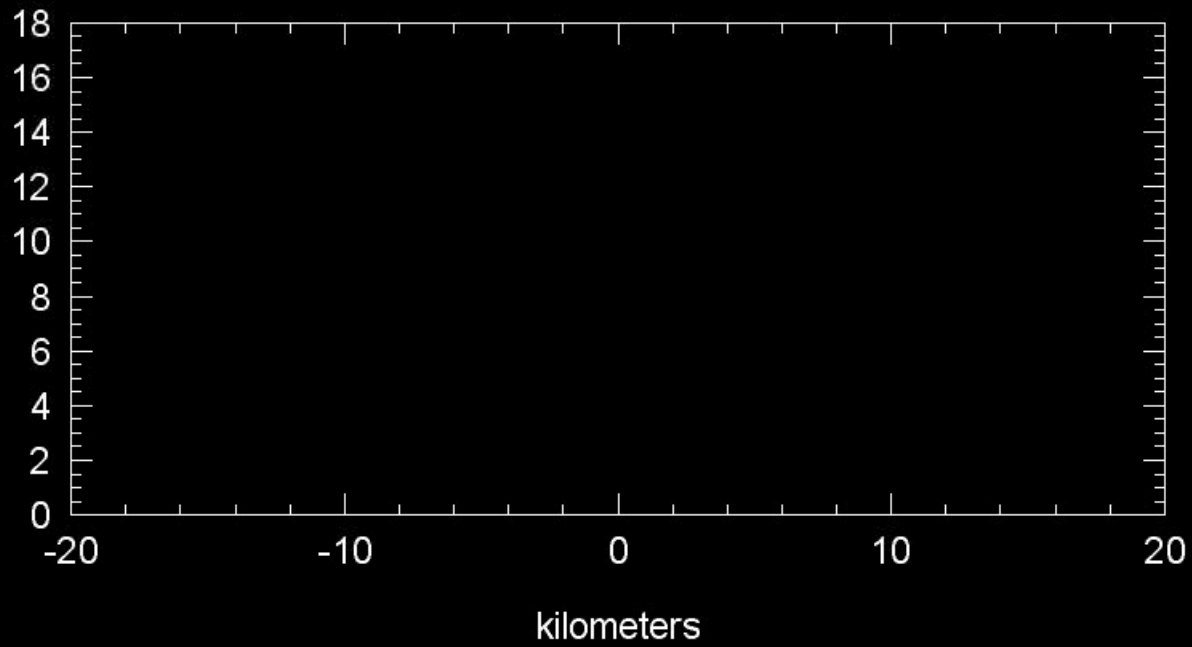
~55 Megaton impact cannot be ruled out

Probability of impact = 100%

Yield = 55 Mt

Entry angle = 52°

Temperature (K)



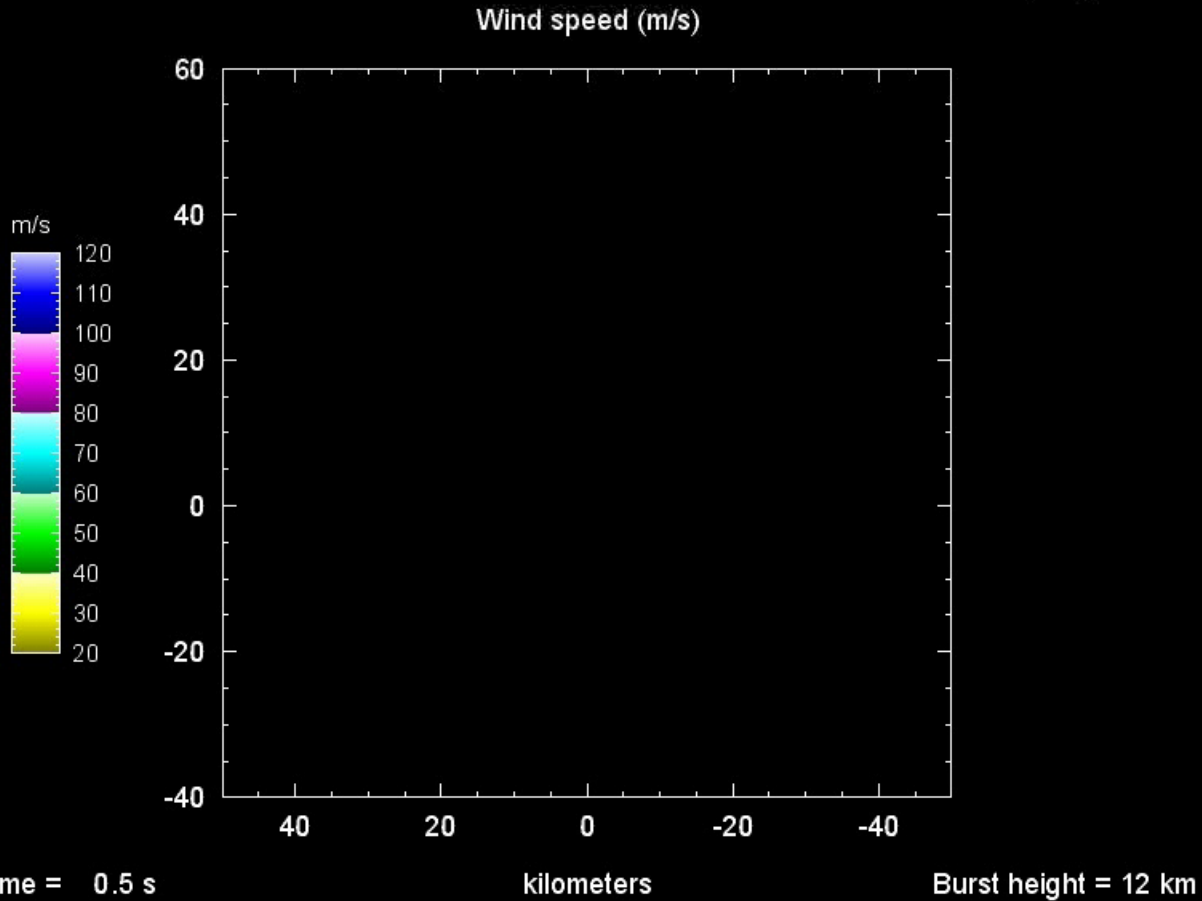
Time = 0.0 s

Burst height = 12 km

EXERCISE

Yield = 55.2 Mt

Entry angle = 52°

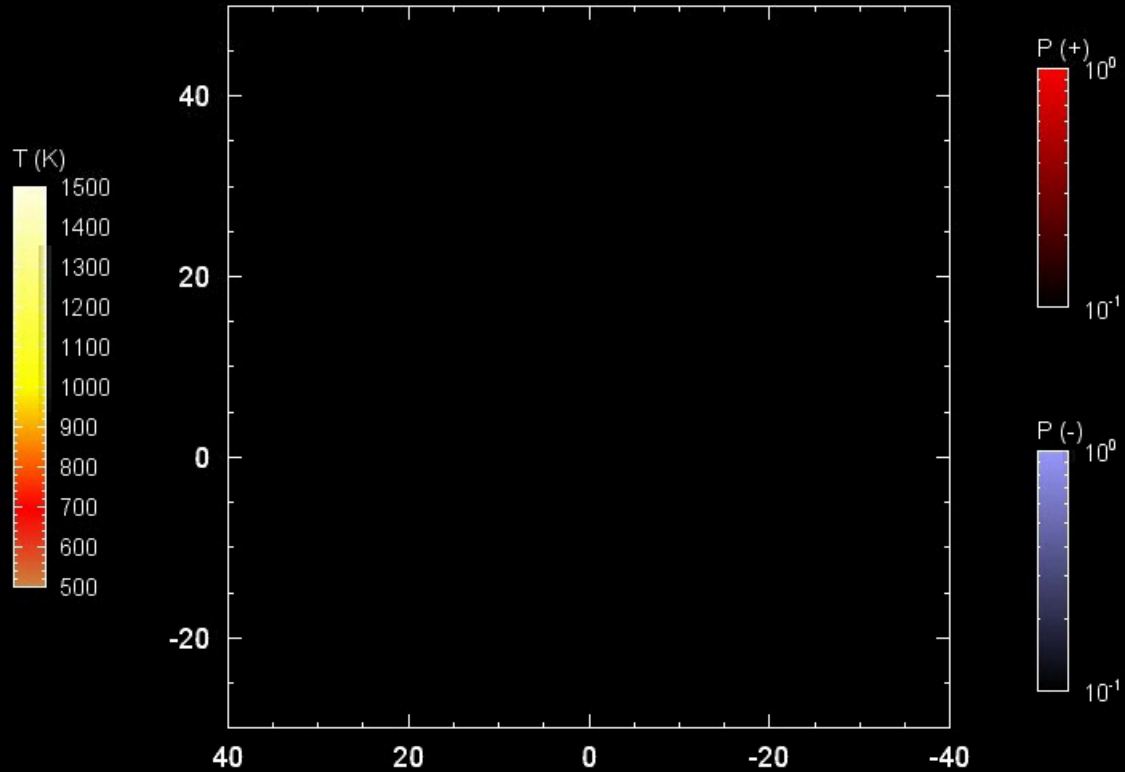


EXERCISE

Yield = 55.2 Mt

Entry angle = 52°

Pressure (bar), Temperature (K)



Time = 0.5 s

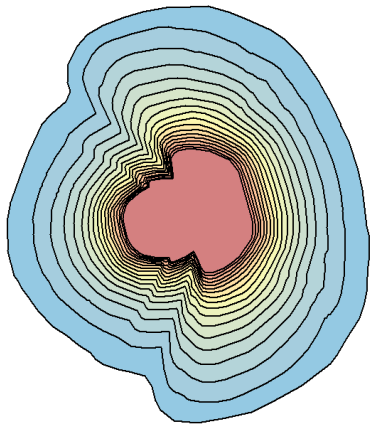
kilometers

Burst height = 12 km

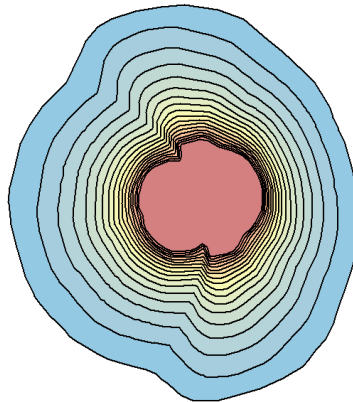
EXERCISE

Comparison of damage vs. height of burst

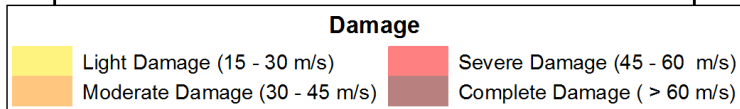
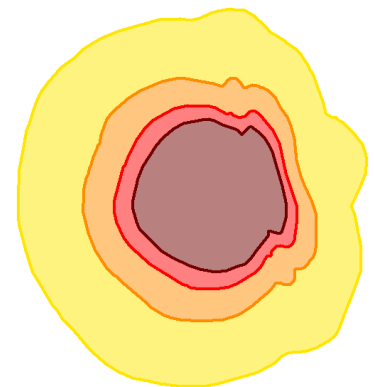
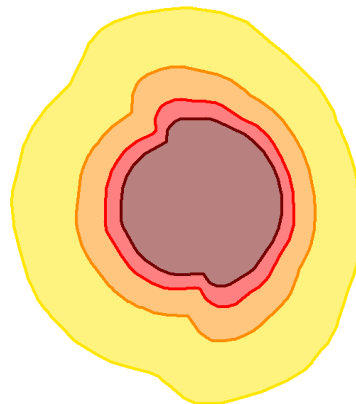
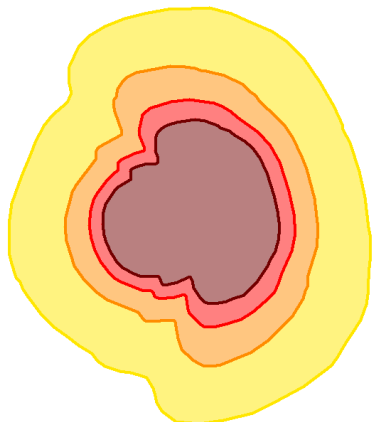
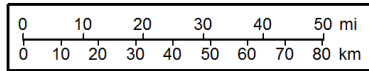
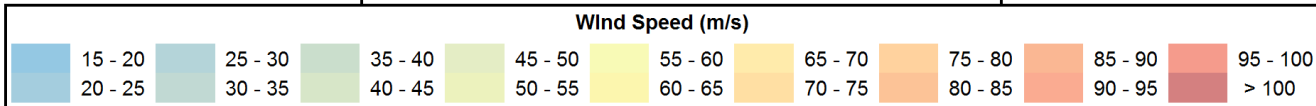
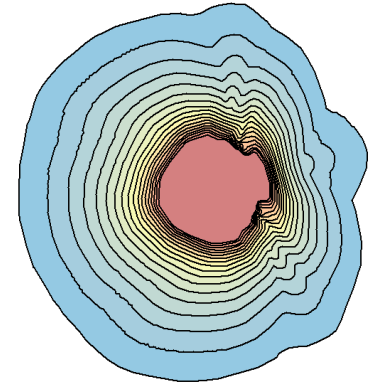
12 km Above Ground

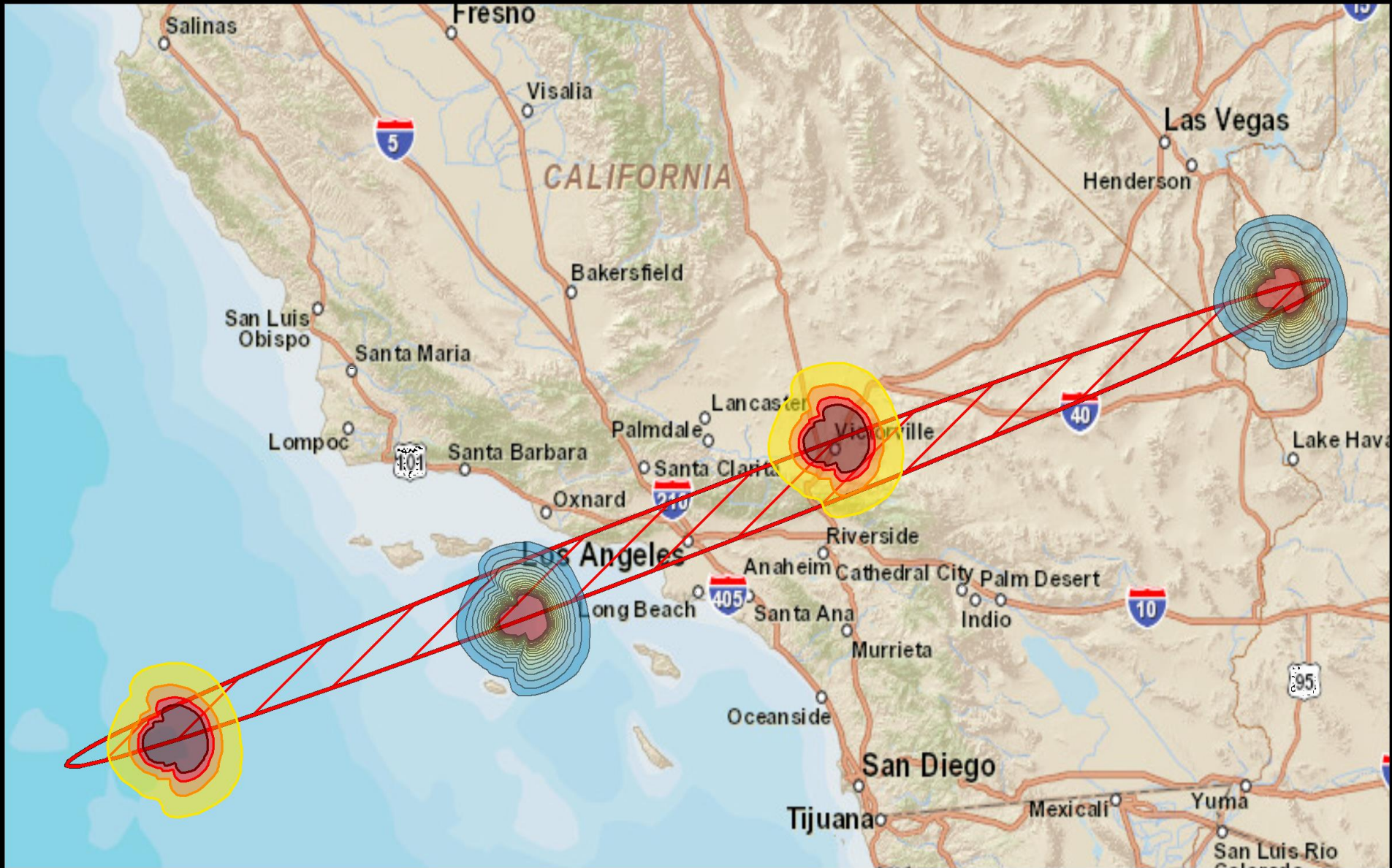


6 km Above Ground

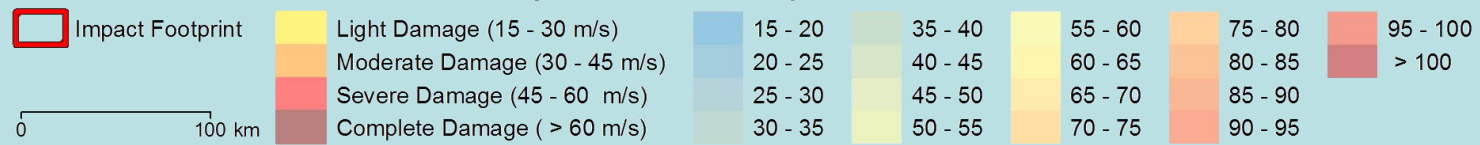


Ground Burst





Inject #2 - Possible Impact Locations



Physical Effects Briefing

March 21, 2019
TTX3

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Bill Fogleman, GRIT – Mapping



This is what we know:

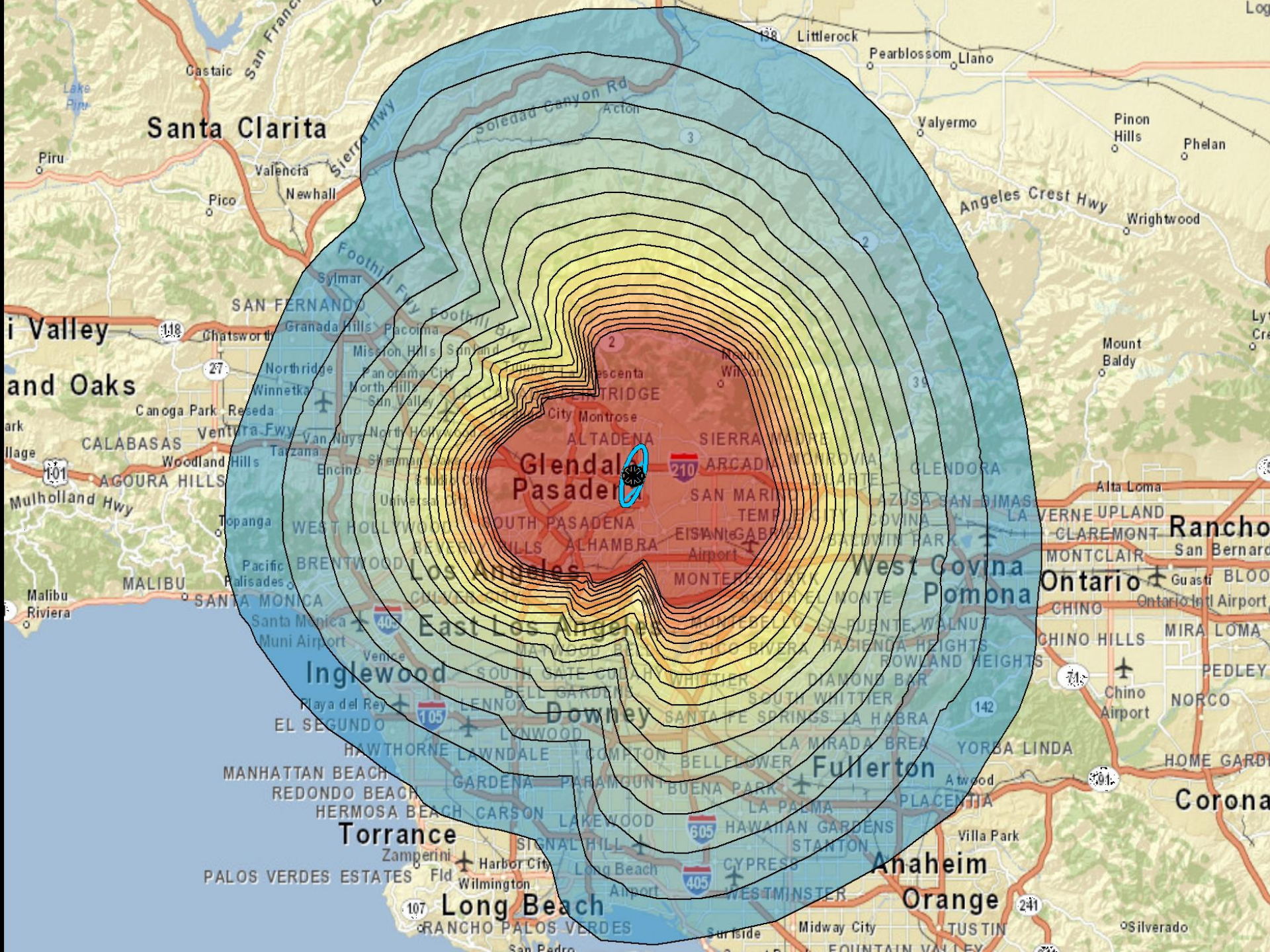
Entry speed: 13 ± 0.4 km/s (~29,000 mph)

Size: 120 meters diameter

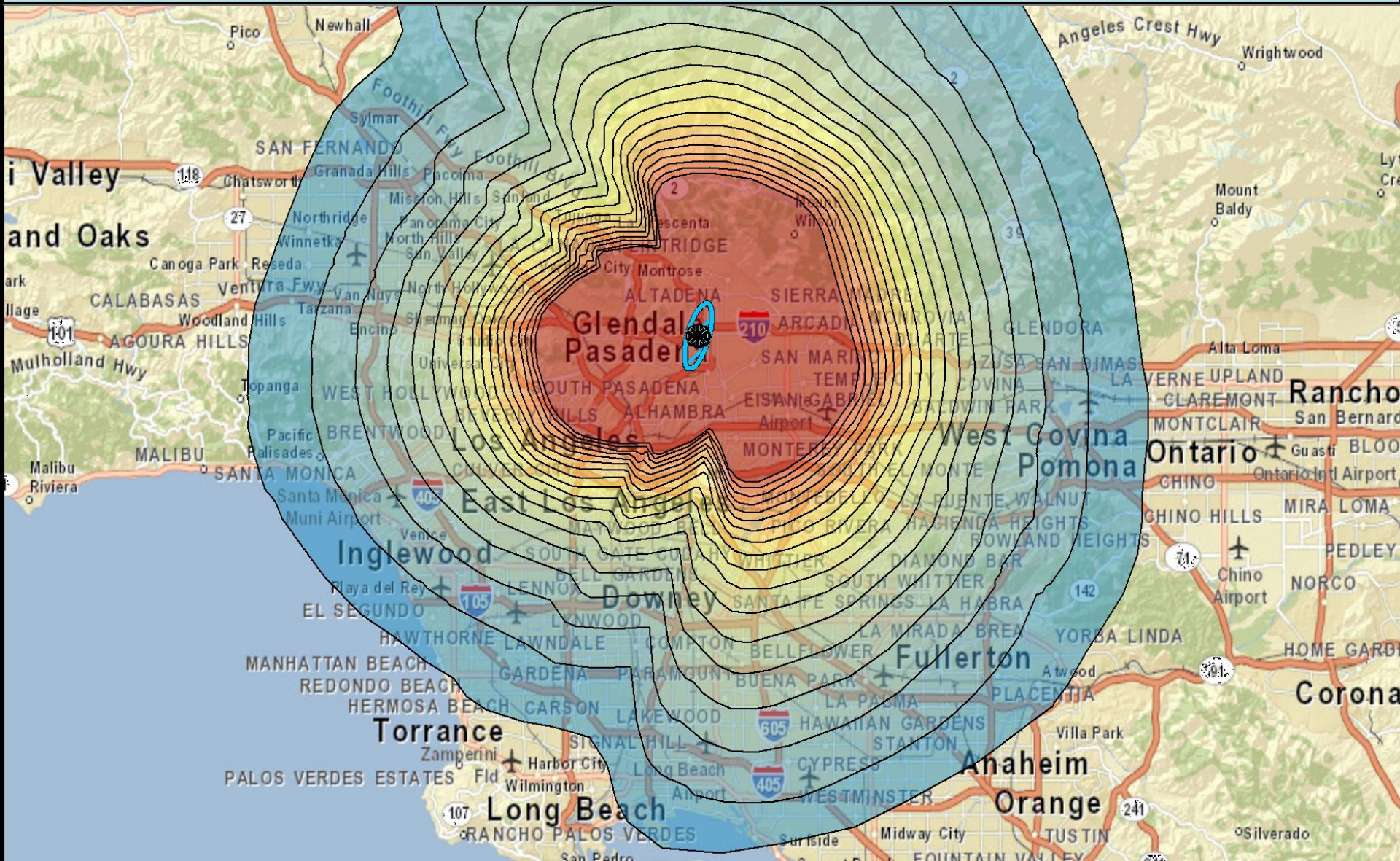
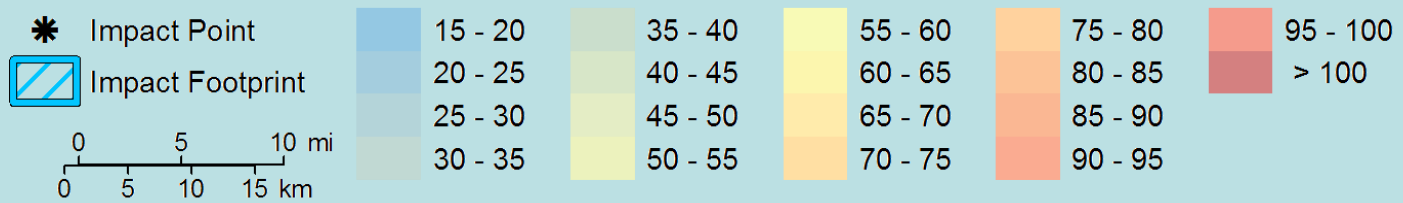
Composition: Stone, density = 2.9 g/cm³

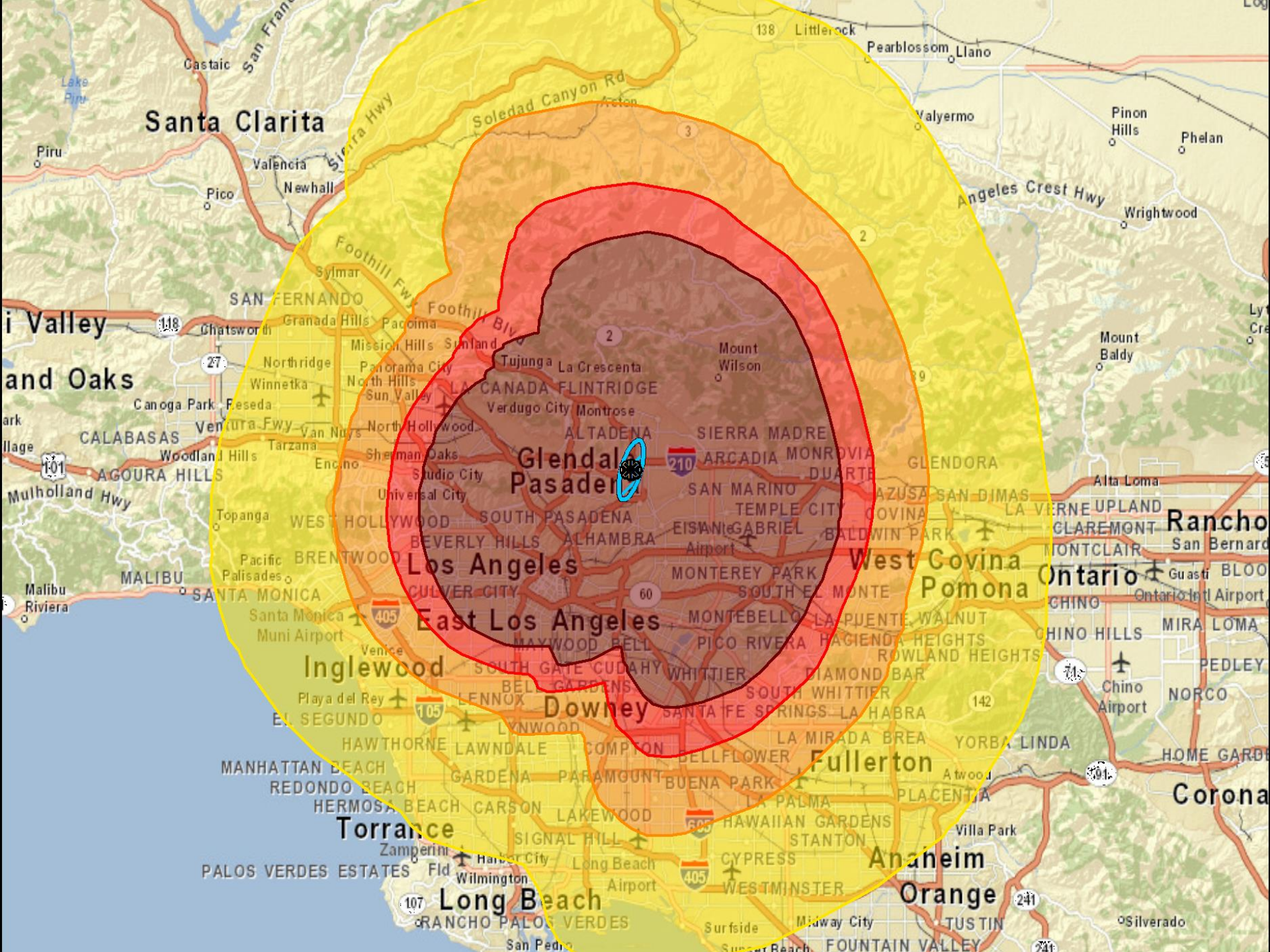
Magnitude: ~55 Megaton airburst or impact

Probability of impact = 100% in Pasadena, CA



Air Burst - 12km above ground - Wind Speeds (m/s)





Santa Clarita

San Fernando

Los Angeles

Glendale
Pasadena

Los Angeles

East Los Angeles

Inglewood

Downey

Torrance

Long Beach

West Covina

Pomona

Fullerton

Anaheim

Orange

Rancho

Ontario

Corona

