

# **Peak Inhalation Requirement to maintain Positive Pressure**

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# Goran Berndtsson

- **CEO The SEA Group**
- **Member of the SF10 Standard Comity Australian standard for RPE**
- **Involved in many years of research in respiratory related issues.**



# Peak Inhalation

- **The requirement of Peak Inhalation Air flow when simulating Rescue operation at NSW Fire Brigade Training Center in Sydney.**
- **Performed by Australian army**



# Conditions

- Sunny Day in January 2001
- The temperature was 28.5 C (83.3F)
- Humidity 51-64%



# Equipment used

- SE400 AT **Positive Pressure Demand (PAPR)**
- SE-EDL Extended Data Logger
- Calibrated to accuracy  $-5 +10\%$
- Video Cameras
- All Synchronized



# **This Group's Taskforce**

- **To decontaminate Personnel in case of Terrorist attack at Sydney Olympic**
- **To be able to start decontamination within (45 min) in case of an incident**
- **Including transport, erecting etc.**



# Erecting Tent



# Ready for Business

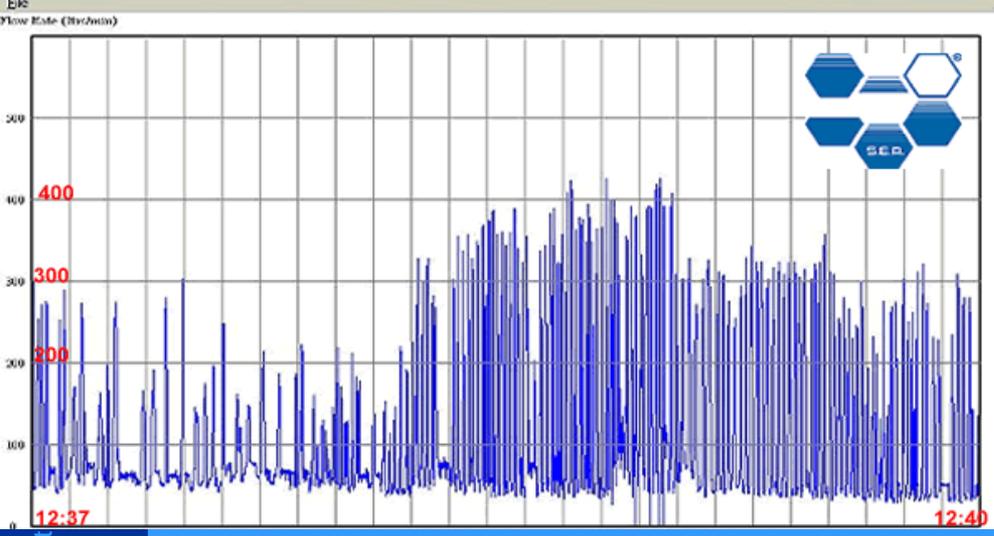
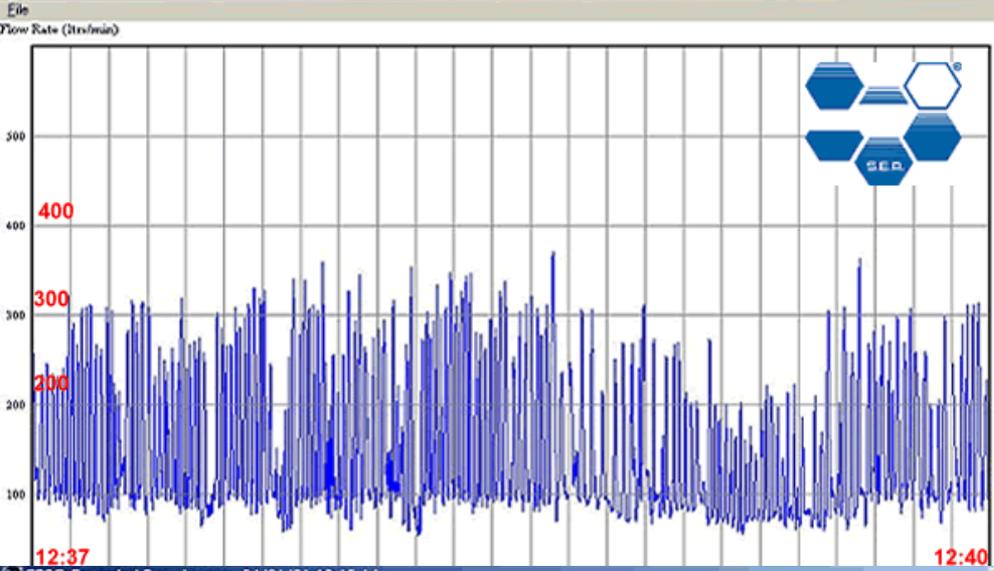


# Entering the Building



# Loading stretcher





# Carrying injured person



# Decontamination tent



# SE-EDL Data Logger



A p p l i c a t i o n



**What consequence  
does this have?**



# **Is testing SCBA for positive Pressure at 100 Lit/Min = Peak Inhalation 316 Lit/Min sufficient ?**

- We should possibly increase the peak Inhalation requirement for SCBA's.**



# Is testing Particulate filters at constant flow of 85 Lit/Min Sufficient ?

**NO!**

I suggest we do this in Two steps.

First increase the AIR flow requirement  
as part of the NEW PAPR standard to  
better reflect the real requirement.



# ALL Filters are velocity dependent

Then review the 42 CFR 84.

**ALL** filters are velocity dependent, some filtering material more than others.

Existing standards do not give the filtering efficiency we expect in real life.

In Testing we have done with P100/HEPA filters;

@ 95 Lit/Min penetration 0.00138%

@ 250 Lit/Min penetration 0.00476%

This represents approximately three times higher penetration when we increase velocity by three.



# Does Gas Cartridges testing need a higher Flow Rate ?

The testing Garry Nelson did at Lawrence Livermore Lab in the 1960-70's are supporting that variable flow rate will **NOT** significantly influence the capacity!

But it would not hurt to verify this!



**As Samuel “Sandy Berger  
said**

**“We would be irresponsible  
if we did not take this seriously”**



# Thanks for your attention



# The SEA Group

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