



BRE

BRE's Aircraft Cabin Environment (ACE) facility

Farshad Alamdari, Chief Scientist

**4th Aircraft Fire and Cabin Safety Research
Conference, Lisbon, 2004**

- Located in the UK near London Heathrow
- Over half of the 600 staff are consultants, many of whom are international experts
- Extensive experimental facilities



About BRE

- World leading Centre of expertise on the built and internal environment
- Established for over 80 years
- Consultant to UK and other national Governments, European Union and major commercial clients
- Structured to ensure confidentiality

Specialists in the indoor environment

- Buildings
- Aircraft
- Trains
- Motor vehicles
- Ships



Specialists in the indoor environment

- Buildings
- **Aircraft**
- Trains
- Motor vehicles
- Ships



BRE

ACE facility



ACE facility

- 17 m long forward section of a wide-bodied fuselage
- Capacity for 50 passengers, flight and cabin crew



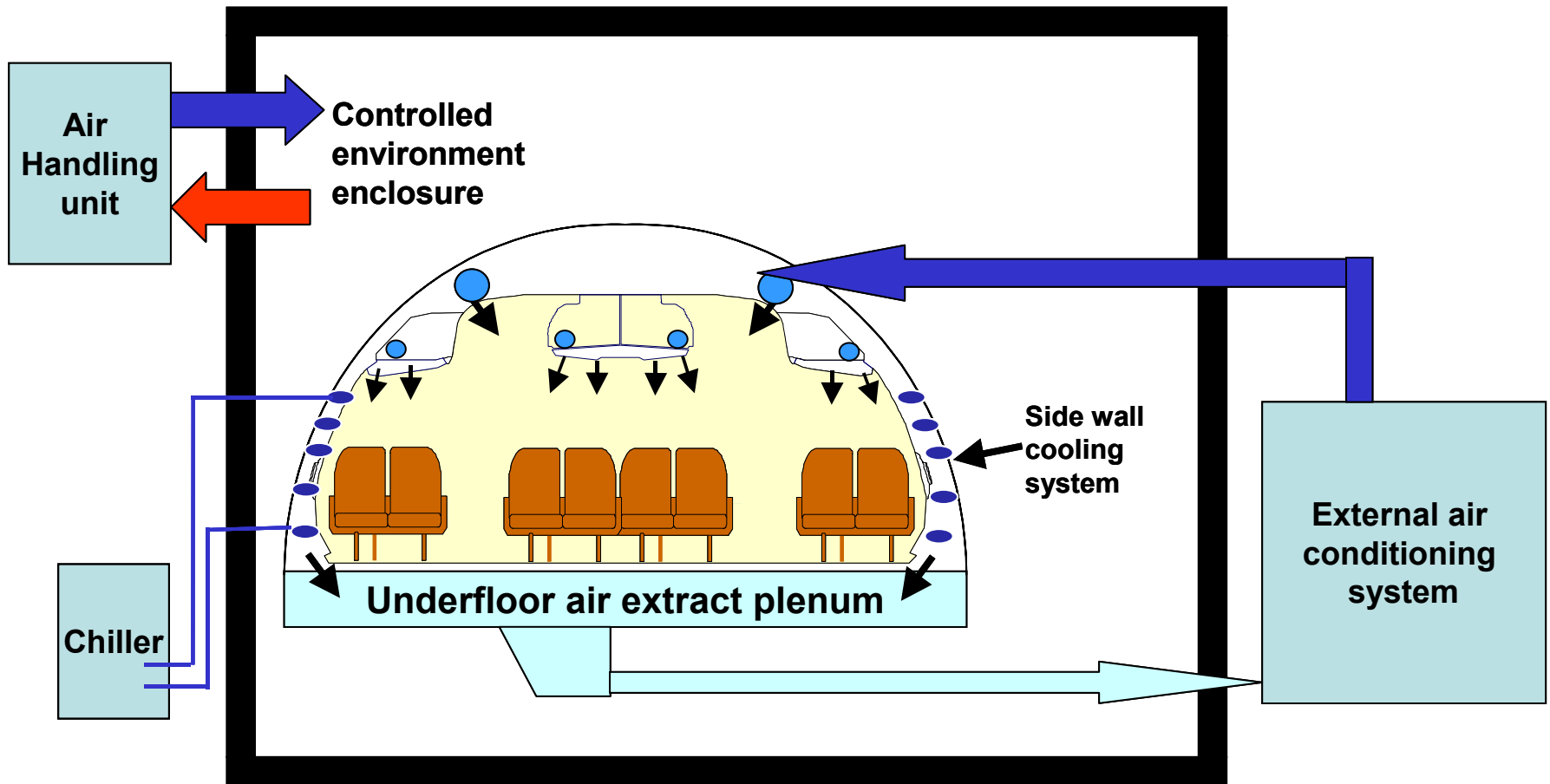
**We have this section
plus cockpit**

ACE facility

- Designed as an adaptable facility
- Study specific aspects of the cabin environment during simulated flights
- Currently controls noise, vibration, temperature, humidity, ventilation



Air conditioning system





BRE Aviation projects using ACE

- Work Package leader in EC HEACE project
 - € 6 million, 3 year programme
 - 8 partners
 - Scientific knowledge, assessment tools for more 'friendly' aircraft design
- Work Package leader in EC FACE project
 - € 48 million, 4 year programme
 - Industry led partnership
 - Selection and integration of improved technology concepts

HEACE

HEACE (Health Effects of Aircraft Cabin Environment)

- This project investigates the aircraft cabin and flight deck as a working environment
- The principle aim is to develop a Human Response Model for cabin and flight crew
- This model will predict health, comfort and performance of crew for given environmental parameters

FACE

FACE (Friendly Aircraft Cabin Environment)

- This project aims to improve cabin comfort for passengers
- It investigates technological advances in airframe and multimedia design
- The aims of these innovations include the reduction of noise and vibration in the cabin, and the improvement of air quality and hygrothermal conditions.
- BRE's main focus is the development of an Environmental Comfort Index for passengers, which will be used for the assessment of the cabin environmental impact of new technologies

Experimental Design and Methodology

- All experimental settings were based on in-flight measurements and recordings
- Each test included flight crew, cabin crew and passengers
- ACE bridges a gap between chamber work and fieldwork – providing a realistic flight experience with environmental control. This makes results and modelling more transferable to the real environment.

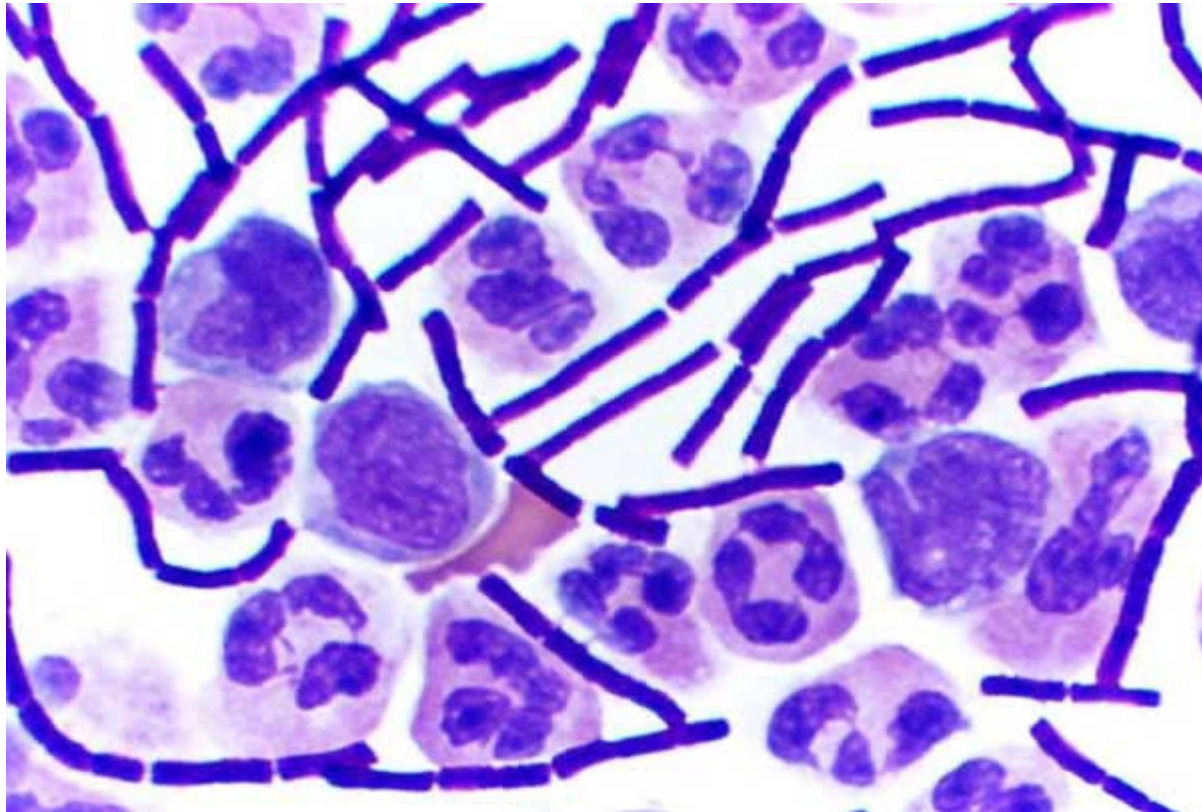
Test parameters

- Noise
- Vibration
- Air quality
- Temperature
- Humidity
- (Workload) Crew only
- (Glare) Flight crew only
- (Heat gain) Flight crew only

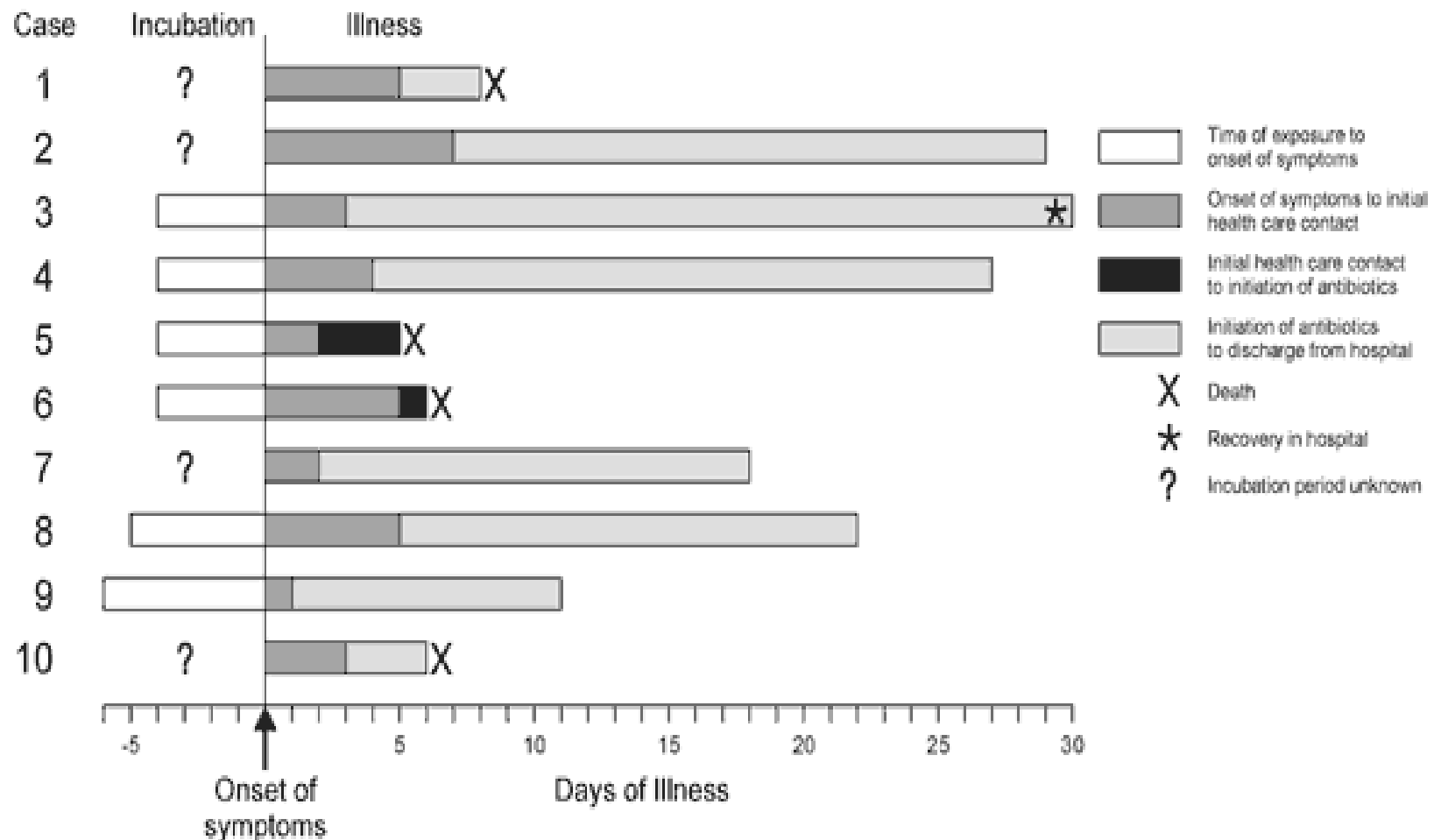
CBRN

- BRE has computational modelling tools to simulate the movement of a contaminant release about the aircraft
- ACE complements this and can be used to:
 - validate any computer model
 - experimentally simulate a release
- The computational and experimental modelling is useful to:
 - identify ways of minimising the risk from any attack
 - Develop and locate CBRN sensors

Anthrax



Anthrax – recent cases



Smallpox



Modelling contaminant movement

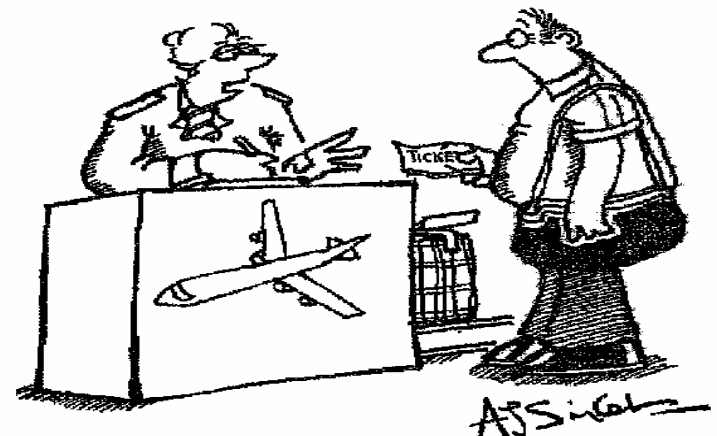


Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT)

- ACE facility provides an excellent opportunity to investigate DVT
- Both the cabin interior and environment are realistic
- A large series of controlled experiments can be undertaken
- The sensitivity to pressure can be assessed by other ground-based facilities or in-flight measurements



'I had a stiff leg but I've been upgraded to deep-vein thrombosis.'



'Clotting or non-clotting?'

Fire protection

- Experimental assessment of water spray protection in aircraft fuselages
- Fire safety review and experimental assessment of aircraft baggage fires
- Experimental assessment of fires in micro-gravity and a review of the fire safety provisions on the European Space Station module

Fire protection

- Fire suppression development, testing & Certification
 - Water - sprinklers, sprays, mists
 - Chemical agents - halon replacement gases
 - Inert gases



Fire protection

- Reaction to Fire & Fire Resistance testing & Certification



Fire protection

- Design of fire scenarios and fire tests
 - Free burning
 - Vitiated
- Fire Effluent measurement and analysis
 - Temperature
 - Rate of heat release
 - Smoke optical density, back-scatter and visibility
 - CO, CO₂, O₂ Irritants etc



Fire protection

- Human Factors
- Human Behaviour/People Movement & wayfinding
- Tenability criteria
- Environmental factors



Contact

Farshad Alamdari

BRE

Watford

Herts, WD25 9XX

UK

Tel: +44 (0) 1923 66 4947

E-mail: alamdarif@bre.co.uk