



## Air Pocket Plus

- Extended duration due to additional air.
- Additional buoyancy?
- Additional risk during training due to compressed air supply?





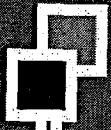
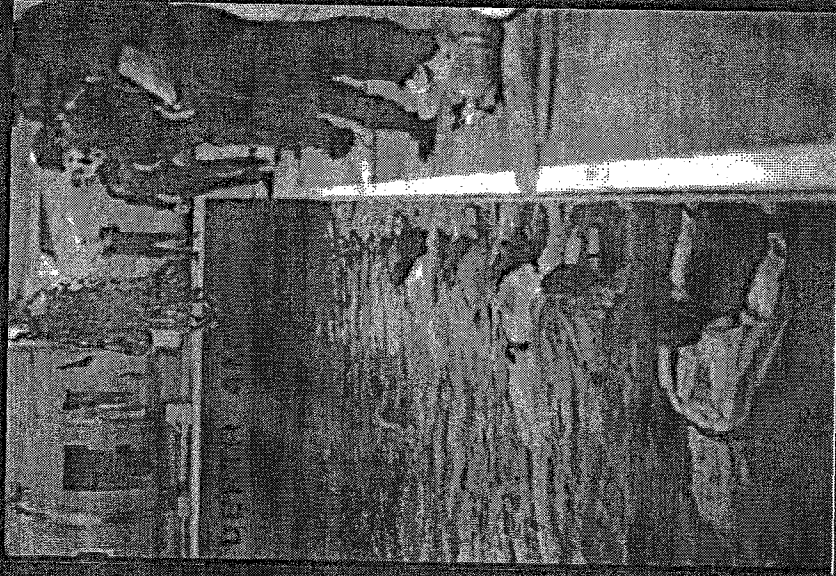
## UK offshore operator viewpoint – 2001/2

- 80% committed to using EBS at that time.
- Harmonisation?
- Helicopter sharing – problem?
- Time of deployment?
- Bracing issues – 2pt harnesses.
- General support for wet training.





# UK training regime





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## Current training practice in the UK


- APP hybrid re-breather used across the industry.
- Training now integrated into helicopter escape training programme (briefing + shallow water training + HUET)
- Dry training still conducted offshore.
- Training conducted with re-breather component of APP only to remove all risk of pulmonary barotrauma.







## Knowledge Gaps

- Underwater deployment?
  - Deployment in cold water?
  - Buoyancy?
  - Reliability, success/failure rates when deployed by naïve users?
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## Example Draft Technical Standard

- Tests were based on NPD guidelines, EN 250, CAA and JTSO standards plus:
    - PPE Directive (89/686/EEC),
    - Use of PPE Directive (89/656/EEC)
    - PPE at Work Regulations.
  - Includes: design, physical and performance requirements.
  - Unmanned and manned tests.
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