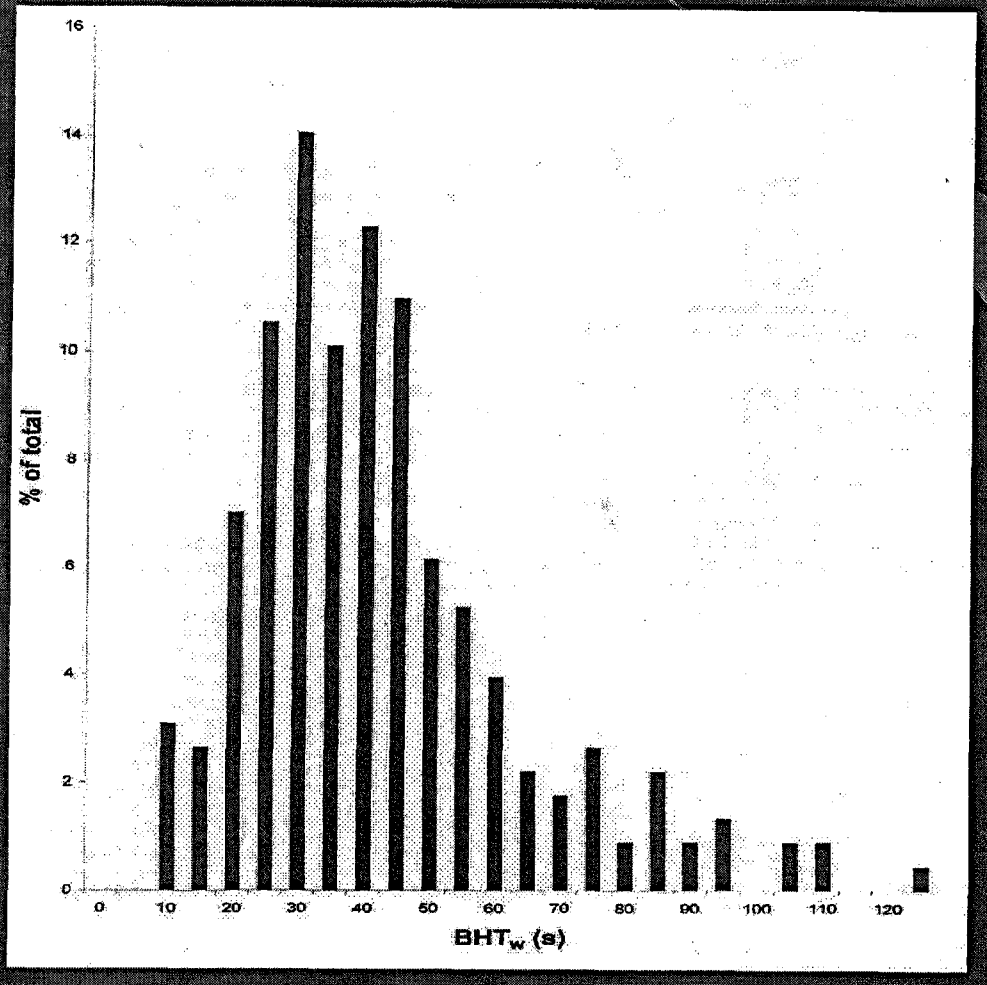
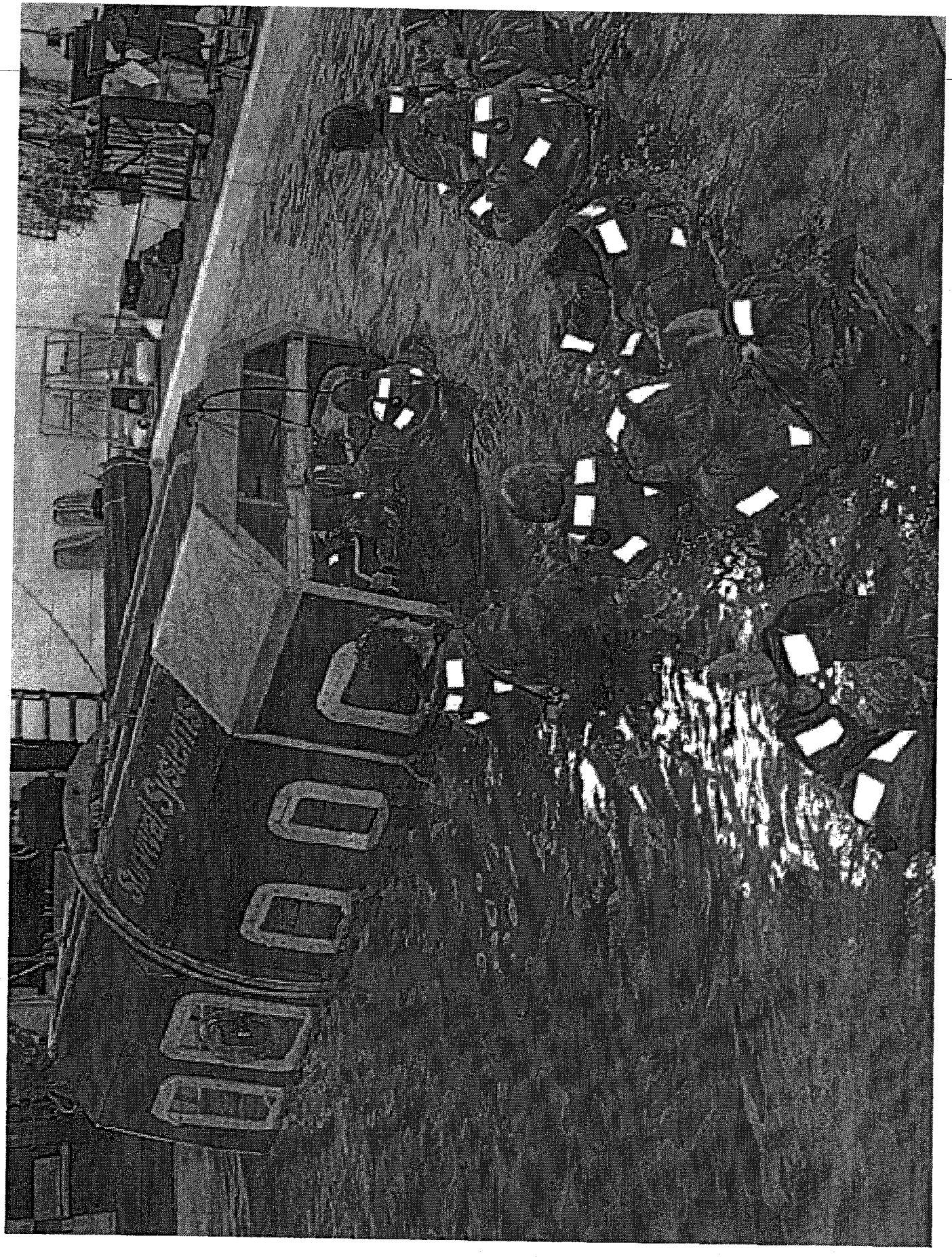
A Histogram of BHT Under Water in 228 Subjects (Cheung et al, 2001)



The Study

- Scientific Study. An Investigation of Passenger Evacuation from the Super Puma Helicopter. Brooks, Muir, Gibbs. (March 1999).
- All participants were underwater escape trainers or divers and each person carried an emergency breathing system for added safety.
- Study showed under controlled conditions there was a breath-hold requirement of between 27-92 seconds for all subjects to escape.
- This study proved that there was a need for passengers to carry some form of supplementary air. (Published June 2001, Aerospace Medical Journal)



The Solution

Provide some form of air system (3 systems)

Compressed Air	Rebreather	Hybrid Rebreather
Based on Self Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus (SCUBA)	Based on breathing air at atmospheric pressure	Based on breathing air at atmospheric pressure plus 3.5 litres of compressed air

Types of Systems

Compressed Air

Types of Systems

Rebreather