Standard Requirements

The standards

New technology applied in the fre fghting sector

V.D.S. 3527 - 01/2007

Guidelines for Inerting Oxigen Reduction Systems Planning and Installation

The requirements for planning, installation and maintenance of fxed inerting and oxygen reduction systems with fxed or mobile inert gas supply in buildings and industrial production sites.
These guidelines are also applicable to extensions and modifcations of existing installations.

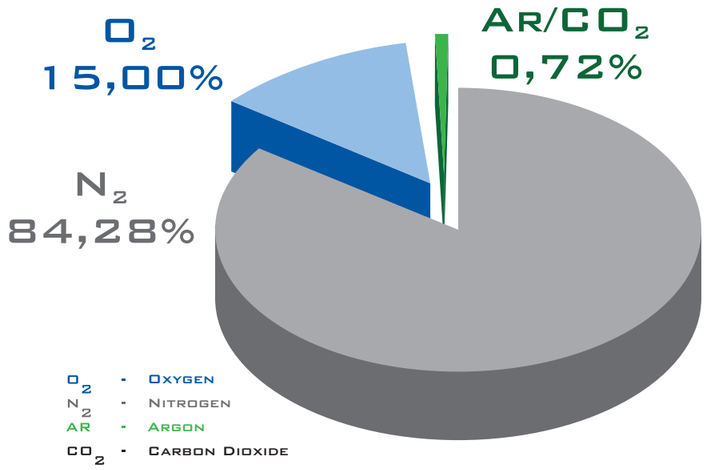
BSI British Standards – PAS 95: Hypoxic fre prevention systems for occupiable spaces (ongoing).

ISO TC 21 SC/8 2007

Working Group for the implementation of standards for the design and installation of oxygen depletion Systems.

OXYGEN REDUCTION SYSTEM (O.R.S.)

Max-Fun



O.R.S.	
Advantages	A new technology in fre safety systems.

- The only one fre preventive system
- System always active
- Reliable and simple system
- Deterioration processes of organic objects is reduced
- No aesthetical impact
- Can be integrated in the HVAC\ventilation system of the protected building

fire protection technology

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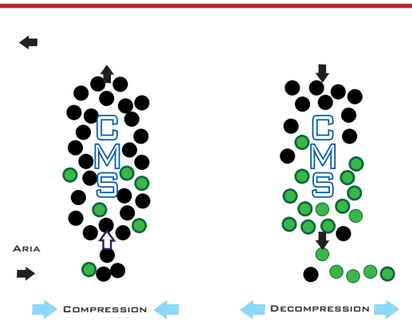

Carbon Molecular Sieve

- Nitrogen molecules
- Oxygen molecules

In such an environment the oxygen in the lungs, blood and tissues is present to a lesser extent than that present if breathing air at sea level. This could cause hypoxia in people with cardiac and/or respiratory diseases. The table lists the symptoms caused by a low concentration of O2.

15-17%	No immediate effect
13-15%	Intellectual performance impaired
10-13%	Dizziness, hyperventilation
7-10%	Stupor, nausea, vomiting
5%	Minimum concentration that allows the human life
0-3%	Death in 1 minute

Source: Research report “Hypoxic air venting for protection of heritage” by Geir Jensen (COWI AS, Norway) and Jan Holmberg (Royal Institute of Technology, Sweden).