

Workshop on future Cabin Air Quality Research

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Workshop results & Stakeholder recommendation

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Your safety is our mission.



Stakeholder priorisation / recommendation

The following recommendations have been recommended to EASA by the 5 Group of external Stakeholders to EASA



Group: Worker Unions / Occupational Health bodies

#	Research topics – Top 3	
1	EU Standardised Medical Protocol incl. small fibre neuropathy, long capacity diffusion test, health effects of UFP, neurocognitive testing, bio-monitoring	
2	Practical preventive measures (integration/implementation/evaluation) Detection, filtration, new protective equipment	
3	Comparative Epidemiological Research (symptomatic and not) e.g. Respiratory, neuropathic syndrome, Parkinson, dementia, cancer	



Group: Academia / Universities

#	Research topics – Top 3	
1	How effective are mitigation strategies such as air filtration and sensors to improve cabin air quality and health? - Intervention (filters in passenger aircraft) - Inflight air quality characterisation (UFP, VOCs, CO) - Health follow-up (questionnaire) - Bleed air and ventilation simulation - In vitro toxicology	
2	Expand the above study to a larger epidemiology study with an intervention group with defined medical protocol and FSE reporting	
3	Expand toxicological analysis (in vitro lung toxicity, neurotoxicity) and human exposure study	



Group: Airlines and Airline Associations

#	Research topic – Top 5	
1	Technical - Maintenance Assess investigation TS procedure; looking at ducting, air filter and air flows	Session 1 Item 4
2	Technical - Reporting improve existing good reporting for analysing data, better kind of characterization, definition CAQ event, fume, smell	Session 4 Item 2
3	Technical - Sensor Technology to better identify causes	Session 1 Item 6
1	Medical - Epidemiology studies	
2,3	Medical - Standardised protocol with acute and chronic health issues Psych-social factors	



Group: Manufacturers

#	Research topics – Top 3	
1	Prevention - Both Ground and Flight a. Standardization of markers b. Purification Technology Evaluation c. Standardized Test Mixtures or parameters such as vibration, for Sensors and Purification Devices- with relevant levels of markers d. Performance Based Standard recommendation for levels of significance for markers	
2	Predictive Monitoring to Drive Aircraft Maintenance Planning to minimize downtime and aircraft pushback/in-flight turnback a. Include additional factors that cause odour, including fans and electrical equipment b. Characterize equipment failure physics and chemistry c. Define desired chemistry for current and future aircraft hardware to reduce events d. Definition of market that would promote adoption by operators.	
3	Characterization of Sources a. Identify contaminant patterns b. Recommend System locations for monitoring c. Identify system parameters at recommended monitoring locations, including temperature & pressure d. Recommend methods to characterize markers of sources e. Recommend the least number of markers or tracers f. Expand markers beyond bleed air, such as methods to predict fan bearing and electrical failures g. Collaborate with FAA/ACER	



Group: Regulators / Standardisation

#	Research topics / recommendations	
1	The results of present and future studies/research should be accepted all stakeholders	
2	Regulators could address CAQ issues to occupational medical services on the basis of the state of the art	
3	Review of methods for reporting to safety authorities	
4	Evaluate certification standards for cabin air	





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