

New shirt offers better protection for wildland firefighters

September 5 2024, by Bev Betkowski



U of A researchers developed a new protective shirt geared to the needs of wildland firefighters, offering more protection for the shoulders, torso, neck and wrists — the areas most vulnerable to burns. Credit: University of Alberta

A new protective shirt geared to the needs of wildland firefighters has been developed by University of Alberta researchers. The prototype garment offers more protection than the current version commonly worn by workers who fight wildfires, says Elena Kosareva, who designed the



shirt to earn a Ph.D. in textile and apparel science from the Faculty of Agricultural, Life & Environmental Sciences.

"It's been a long time since there was improvement in this design," she says, noting a 24-year-old study conducted at the U of A on garments worn by wildland firefighters in the U.S. Forest Service, which showed that certain areas of the body needed more protection than was being provided.

"Nowadays, wildfires seem to be more frequent, so as more people become involved in firefighting, it's crucial to provide better protection."

Currently, the upper half of the standard outfit consists of a thin cotton undershirt, which is then covered by the flame-resistant outer shirt. But because it's not possible to maintain an evenly distributed air gap inside the clothing, there are always some areas of the body—the shoulders, front and back, torso, neck and wrists—that are in direct contact with the garment fabrics, making these areas especially vulnerable to burns from the fire's heat, Kosareva notes.

"Air acts as an efficient insulator against that thermal heat, so creating an air gap between the human body and the outer layer of the protective garment provides protection against the high temperatures these firefighters face."

Kosareva designed her shirt, which is being patented, by adding to the yoke and sleeves, a recently developed three-dimensional 'spacer' fabric made of flame-resistant fibers. The fabric also contains relatively thick, compression-resistant yarn that connects the upper and bottom layers of the material and traps air, creating an artificial gap in the areas of the garment that are in direct contact with the skin.

At the same time, the flame-resistant shirt also retains the lightweight,



flexible and breathable qualities needed to help wildland firefighters do their job, adds Jane Batcheller, who supervised Kosareva's research and helped test the prototype as principal investigator of the U of A's Protective Clothing and Equipment Research Facility.

The clothing wildland firefighters wear differs from the much thicker, heavier suits worn by structural firefighters, she notes.



Credit: University of Alberta

Largely tasked with felling trees, putting out hotspots and digging firebreaks, wildland firefighters stay suited up for hours-long shifts and often hike long distances while carrying their gear in backpacks.



"It's very physically demanding work, so they can't wear heavy bunker suits," Batcheller explains.

Lab tests showed that adding the 3D spacer fabric provided approximately three times more protection against thermal heat than the current garment used by wildland firefighters.

When exposed to open flame, the fabric also withstood thermal energy for 14 seconds before second-degree burns occurred, compared with only five seconds with the standard shirt. Nor did the fabric decrease the breathability of the garment.

In a flash-fire manikin test, the prototype also reduced the total burn area on the body by about 6% compared with the standard shirt.

"That shows that even in the <u>worst-case scenario</u>, a <u>firefighter</u> would have more protection in the new shirt," Batcheller notes.

Now that she's successfully tested the prototype for protective properties, Kosareva plans to focus more closely on improving the <u>shirt</u> design for comfort, including range of motion around the shoulder area. The fabric's resiliency to compression could already provide more cushioning for wildfire fighters to carry their backpacks, she notes.

Further research would include human wear trials, and she hopes it can ultimately be used to manufacture better protective gear for firefighters.

"They need to be adequately protected, but at the same time, there could be improvements to make their lives easier," she says.

"This is a production-ready prototype," adds Batcheller. "The pattern could be taken up immediately by manufacturers, with very few changes needed."



Provided by University of Alberta

Citation: New shirt offers better protection for wildland firefighters (2024, September 5) retrieved 6 September 2024 from https://techxplore.com/news/2024-09-shirt-wildland-firefighters.html

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.