



Prevailing Winds / Indoor Air Current

Honeywell

***Note:** This document is not intended to give conclusive data in determining where any gas detector should be placed. This material is to demonstrate one of many methodologies to conduct site testing for prevailing wind directions.*

Site/location testing suggestion

Honeywell Smoke Generating Tubes

- Smoke generating tubes are designed for use in respirator fit tests
- Tubes are of the stannic chloride type required by OSHA for use in the irritant smoke fit test procedure
- The tubes can also be used for visualizing air currents
 - Indoor
 - HVAC air flow
 - Fume hoods
 - Detecting leaks from an air duct
- Testing the performance of outdoor applications
 - Prevailing winds determination



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Prevailing Winds

Site/location testing suggestion



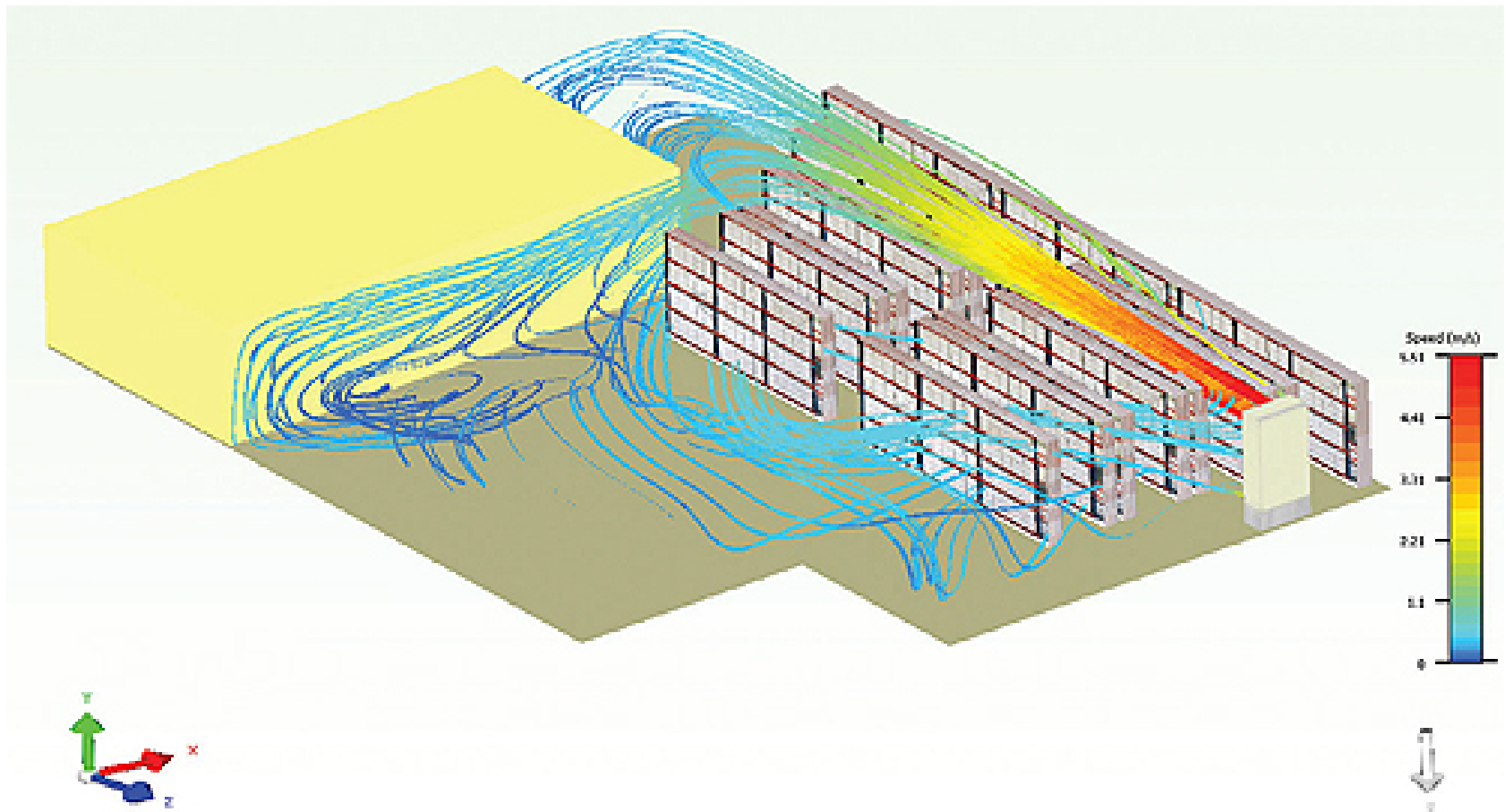
Basic Operation

1. Smoke tubes are operated by simply breaking open each end
2. Inserting the tube into rubber squeeze bulb
3. Air pushed through the tube forcing the smoke vapor outward

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Indoor – Air current

HVAC will have an impact to air flow in a given facility



HVAC Airflow Direction

Operation

1. Smoke tubes are operated by simply breaking open each end
2. Inserting the tube into rubber squeeze bulb
3. Air pushed through the tube releases the stannic chloride, which decomposes on contact with moisture in the air to form a smoke trace
4. The tubes can be re-used until no more smoke is evolved
 - a) Rubber caps are provided to seal the tubes between uses



Ventilation Hood Testing

Operation

1. Smoke tubes are operated by simply breaking open each end
2. Inserting the tube into rubber squeeze bulb
3. Air pushed through the tube releases the stannic chloride, which decomposes on contact with moisture in the air to form a smoke trace
4. The tubes can be re-used until no more smoke is evolved
 - a) Rubber caps are provided to seal the tubes between uses



Outdoor - Prevailing Winds

Even on a day of mild weather, patterns can be dramatic. There's much more to the wind than a west to east flow.



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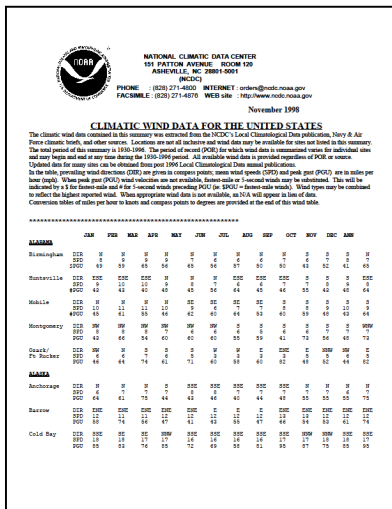
Outdoor - Prevailing Winds

There are several sources of data showing 'average' wind directions however one must be aware that other factors can play a key role in gas detector placement.

Examples include:

Weather fronts, structures, man-made and natural barriers, etc...

		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANN
Houston	DIR	N	N	N	N	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE
	SPD	8	9	9	9	8	8	7	6	7	7	8	8	8
	PGU	44	61	51	56	52	68	52	78	44	58	46	56	78



PDF File

CLIMATIC WIND DATA FOR THE UNITED STATES
 Courtesy of NOAA

Outdoor - Prevailing Winds

Preparation

1. Create a log book for test results
2. Use a compass for direction indicator
 1. Be sure compass magnetic north is lined up with the compass north
3. Obtain the Honeywell Smoke Tube Kit
4. Conduct some trace testing
 - i. Recommendation of multiple / long term testing per location to confirm 'true' prevailing winds
 - ii. As shown in previous slide wind direction may vary from month-to-month
- A. Smoke tubes are operated by simply breaking open each end
- B. Inserting the tube into rubber squeeze bulb
- C. Air pushed through the tube releases the stannic chloride, which decomposes on contact with moisture in the air to form a smoke trace
- D. The tubes can be re-used until no more smoke is evolved
 - i. Rubber caps are provided to seal the tubes between uses
5. Log the appropriate results

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANN	
HOUSTON	DIR	N	N	N	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	
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Outdoor - Prevailing Winds

Prevailing Winds Direction Log

Date	Smoke Direction	Compass Degrees
21-Feb	N-E	43
11-Mar	E	89
17-Apr	E	92
20-May	S-E	121
13-Jun	E	95
7-Jul	S-E	123
15-Aug	E	101

