

Physiological Training. FAC: 1722

CATCODE: 171214

OPR: AETC/A3

OCR: AETC/A3F/A5R, AF/A3O-AT

1.1. Description. Functions performed in this facility include training air crew members and passengers in subjects such as physiological effects of high altitude flying, acceleration effects, spatial disorientation training, night vision, rapid decompression, emergency escape, oxygen equipment, and pressure suits adjustment. See AFI 11-403, *Aerospace Physiological Training Program*.

1.2. Requirements Determination. All requests for construction of physiological training buildings require approval by the Office of the Surgeon General, United States Air Force (AF/SG), including the designation of those installations at which pressure suit, egress, fighter aircrew conditioning program, and advanced spatial disorientation training are conducted.

1.3. Scope Determination. Specialized equipment installed in physiological high altitude training buildings includes sixteen or twenty-man low-pressure chambers, vacuum pumps, compressors, rapid decompression valves, emergency procedures trainers, ejection seat trainers, reduced oxygen breathing devices, fighter aircrew conditioning program equipment, virtual reality parachute trainer, oxygen cylinders, regulators and masks, pressure suits and helmets with related equipment, pressure breathing consoles, night vision trainers, spatial disorientation trainers, high pressure (hyperbaric) chambers, high pressure storage tanks, compressors, and related communications, recording, and medical equipment.

1.4. Dimensions. For the basic building where no pressure suit or ejection seat training is given, 823 m² (8,862 ft²) space is authorized. For buildings housing the Advanced Spatial Disorientation Training Device, include an additional environmentally controlled space of 37.162 m² (400 ft²) with a ceiling height of 14 ft, plus 6 m² (64 ft²) for the operating console.

1.5. Design Considerations. Contact OPR for the latest guidance on design considerations.