## **Understanding Heat Transfer**



## **Modes of Heat Transfer**

Heat always moves from a warmer source to cooler recipient

- <u>Convection</u> transfer due to movement as in circulating air or fluid
- <u>Radiation</u> transfer through emanating wavelengths like the sun, an oven or hot coals.
- <u>Conduction</u> transfer through direct contact
- <u>Metabolic</u> generation of heat through body functions and movements.

## Temperatures of >90 F and/or Humidity >70% the body's cooling system are ineffective

## **Modes of Heat Protection**

Certain barriers or manipulations can protect against heat

- <u>Evaporation</u> function of the body where sweat dissipates, releases trapped heat from the body, and causes a cooling reaction. In HIGH HUMIDITY this function is impaired.
- <u>Shade</u> natural or constructed obstructions against sunlight UV radiation. This method reduces or blocks solar radiation, limiting heat transfer through the skin.
- <u>Convection</u> if the temperature of your body or skin are higher than the air or fluid moving around you, then wind, fan, or running water can pull heat away.
- <u>Conduction</u> use of a cooled object or substance to reduce body temperature. This works by cooling the skin and blood as it circulates through the cooled body part. Examples are cold packs, cold water tubs, cold vests, cool neck wraps, etc.
- <u>Sun Protection Factor (SPF)</u> indicates level of protection multiplied by indicated time. The higher the numbers, the greater protection. However, no SPF is completely effective.
  - $\,\circ\,$  UV Protection from SPF 15 = 93%, while SPF 50 = 98%
- <u>Umbrellas, Sunglasses, Hats, and Clothing</u> look for items that indicate UV protections to prevent skin from being burned or prematurely aged.

Wet Bulb Globe Index						NWS Heat Index					Temperature (°F)											
Ratio Workload WBGT							80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100	102	104	106	108	110
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L = Light Workload					1									-								
M = Moderate Workload					Likelihood of Heat Disorders with Prolonged Exposure or Strenuous Activity																	
H = Heavy Workload						Caution						Extreme Caution					Danger 📕 Extreme Danger					er

The Back School. *Multiple Courses*. Atlanta, GA. <u>https://thebackschool.net/online-courses</u> Yates, D. (2020). Safety Professional's Reference & Study Guide 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. Boca Raton, FL. CRC Press. NOAA & National Weather Service. <u>https://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/html/heatindex.shtml</u>