

HEWLETT-PACKARD
COMPANY

SPECIAL
POINTS OF
INTEREST:

- PLEASE RE-MEMBER TO GET YOUR DUES IN.
- FIRE PRE-VENTION WEEK IS UPON US

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FLASHPOINT

VOLUME 23 , ISSUE 2

OCTOBER 2017

OCTOBER MEETING

DATE: TUESDAY OCTOBER 10, 2017

LOCATION:

JACOBS ENGINEERING GROUP,
THREE TOWER BRIDGE, SUITE 3000,
CONSHOHOCKEN, PA

TIME:

5:30 FELLOWSHIP TIME

6:00 DINNER

DINNER PROGRAM:

This month we will be welcoming Mike Greco to our meeting, as the speaker. Mike is a member of the Engineering and Standards committee. Our membership previously asked for more presentations on code related topics, and Mike will be talking about the code cycle and development process.

He will even let us know as individuals how we can help and be a part of future changes.

COST: \$25.00 FOR DINNER AND PROGRAM

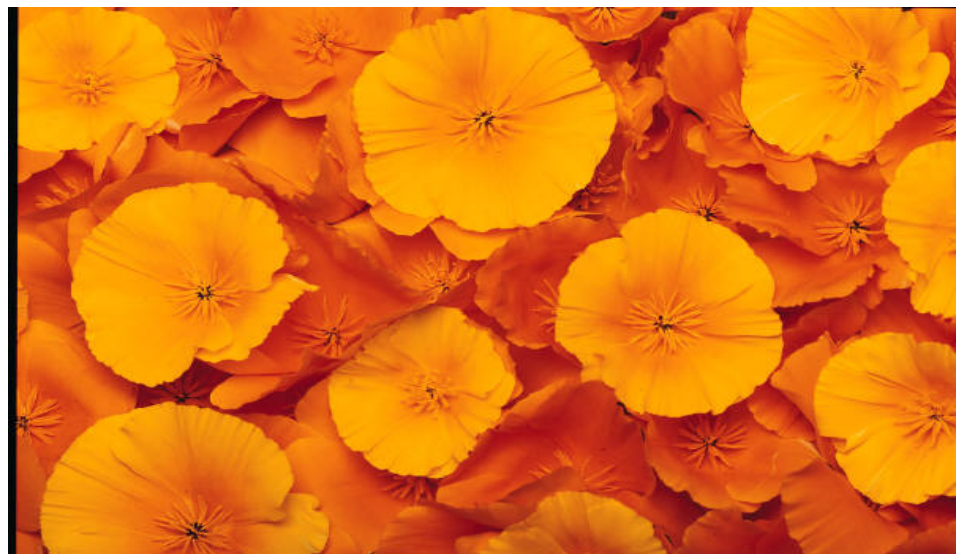
RESERVATIONS BY: 12:00 NOON

FRIDAY OCTOBER 6, 2017

PLEASE RSVP WITH :

JERRY FORSTATER

jjf@profsyseng.com



PRESIDENT'S SPARK

The September meeting was an excellent start to the Chapter year. We had a very good turnout, and Bryan Berkley of Viking gave a thought-provoking presentation on negative pressure dry-pipe sprinkler systems. This is a technology that's been in use in Europe and Canada for many years and is being introduced in the United States as yet another corrosion management system. It was a perfect example of how our industry continues to evolve.

October 8th through 14th is Fire Prevention Week. In the course of our daily work many of us don't really address fire prevention. We tend to focus on methods to mitigate the impact of fires when they do occur. Life safety, property protection, and continuity of operations generally take a higher priority for us. But we shouldn't lose sight of the fact that prevention is a major component of a comprehensive building fire safety strategy.

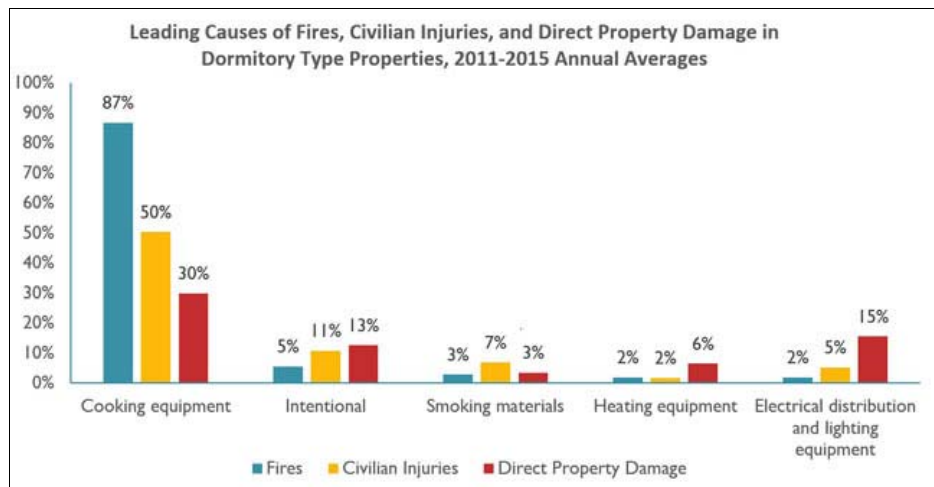
This year, the theme for Fire Prevention Week is "Every Second Counts". While aimed at home fire safety planning, this theme reinforces the importance of our work and reminds me of the concepts of Required Safe Egress Time (RSET) and Available Safe Egress Time (ASET). We always want ASET to be much greater than RSET. Knowingly or not, many of our daily activities are aimed at achieving this goal.

I wish you all a fire safe day and encourage you to speak with neighbors and friends about Fire Prevention Week. You deserve recognition – thanks for your role in safeguarding lives and property.

Jeff LaSalle

DORMITORIES, FRATERNITIES, SORORITIES, AND BARRACKS

- In 2011-2015, U.S. fire departments responded to an estimated annual average of 4,100 structure fires in dormitories, fraternities, sororities, and barracks.
- These fires caused annual averages of 35 civilian injuries, and \$14 million in direct property damage.
- 87% of the reported structure fires involved cooking equipment. The vast majority of fires were specifically reported as contained or confined to cooking equipment.
- Structure fires in dormitories, fraternities, sororities, and barracks are more common during the evening hours between 5 p.m. and 9 p.m., and on weekends.





College Campus Fire Safety

College students living away from home should take a few minutes to make sure they are living in a fire-safe environment. Educating students on what they can do to stay safe during the school year is important and often overlooked.

SAFETY TIPS

- Look for fully sprinklered housing when choosing a dorm or off-campus housing.
- Make sure you can hear the building alarm system when you are in your dorm room.
- If you live in a dormitory, make sure your sleeping room has a smoke alarm, or your dormitory suite has a smoke alarm in each living area as well as the sleeping room. For the best protection, all smoke alarms in the dormitory suite should be interconnected so that when one sounds, they all sound.
- If you live in an apartment or house, make sure smoke alarms are installed in each sleeping room, outside every sleeping area, and on each level of the apartment unit or house. For the best protection, all smoke alarms in the apartment unit or house should be interconnected so that when one sounds, they all sound.
- Test all smoke alarms at least monthly.
- Never remove batteries or disable the alarm.
- Learn your building's evacuation plan and practice all drills as if they were the real thing.
- If you live off campus, have a fire escape plan with two ways out of every room.
- When the smoke alarm or fire alarm sounds, get out of the building quickly and stay out.
- Stay in the kitchen when cooking.
- Cook only when you are alert, not sleepy or drowsy from medicine or alcohol.
- Check with your local fire department for any restrictions before using a barbecue grill, fire pit, or chimenea.
- Check your school's rules before using electrical appliances in your room.

Smoking Sense

If you smoke, smoke outside and only where it is permitted. Use sturdy, deep, non-tip ashtrays. Don't smoke in bed or when you've been drinking or are drowsy.

Candle Care

Burn candles only if the school permits their use. A candle is an open flame and should be placed away from anything that can burn. Never leave a candle unattended. Blow it out when you leave the room or go to sleep.



FACT

- ❗ Fires in dormitories are more common during the evening hours, between 5–11 pm, and on weekends.
- ❗ Roughly six out of seven fires in dormitories are started by cooking.



**NATIONAL FIRE
PROTECTION ASSOCIATION**
The leading information and knowledge resource
on fire, electrical and related hazards

RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS AND RESIDENTIAL BUILDING DAMAGE

http://www.enfp.umd.edu/news/news_story.php?id=10824



The National Science Foundation (NSF) has awarded a Grant for Rapid Response Research (RAPID) to support a preliminary effort spearheaded by University of Maryland's **Richard Krupar III** to better understand the relationship between the hazards of Hurricane Harvey and observed residential building damage. Krupar will serve as a co-principal investigator on the year-long project along with lead principal investigator David Roueche from Auburn University and co-principal investigator Frank Lombardo from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

The roughly \$40,000 RAPID project continues research began in the days immediately following Hurricane Harvey's landfall in Texas. The initial reconnaissance revealed that similar residential buildings exposed to the brunt of Harvey's wind and storm surges sustained varying levels of damage, suggesting gaps in the field's knowledge of the relationship between hurricane hazards and residential building performance. Their findings could advance the design of hurricane-resistant structures through the development of better residential building damage models.

Over the next year, Roueche, Lombardo, and Krupar will develop a method engineers and scientists could use to anticipate the level of damage a residential building will sustain if hit by speeds from different regions of the hurricane wind field and understand how this damage compares to tornado-induced damage. The team will also establish a framework for evaluating how storm surge and combined hazards affect residential buildings.

Both the method and framework will be grounded in a database of single-family residential building damage assessments collected by the research team and graduate students working with them. The database will be hosted on DesignSafe—a new cloud-based NSF research platform that enables better data sharing and collating.

"The value of this research extends beyond what it will reveal for the scientific community today," said Krupar, a post-doctoral associate with the **Department of Fire Protection Engineering** and the **Center for Disaster Resilience** in the **Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering**. "It's results can also be used to educate the next generation of multi-hazard engineers on the impacts of hurricanes on the built environment."

FIRE PREVENTION WEEK 2017 EVERY SECOND COUNTS: PLAN 2 WAYS OUT!

According to a survey conducted by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), nearly three-quarters of Americans have created an escape plan in the case of a fire at home. However, less than half of those people have ever practiced their plans. NFPA recommends not only mapping out escape routes, but practicing with the entire family at least twice a year, which is what inspired this year's Fire Prevention Week theme: "Every Second Counts: Plan 2 Ways Out!"

With every October comes Fire Prevention Week, implemented by President Woodrow Wilson in 1920 in remembrance of the Great Chicago Fire of 1871, which killed 250 people and destroyed more than 2,000 acres of property. This year's Fire Prevention Week falls on Sunday, October 8, and Saturday, October 14, and NFPA encourages Americans to observe by creating and practicing home escape routes.

The best way to get started is to sit down with the family for a discussion. NFPA offers some advice on how to get that conversation going and to implement a plan:

- Put time into perspective. Ask your family members to visualize the home, and discuss in pairs or as a group all the ways to get out of each room. The catch is, they only have two minutes to do so. After the 120 seconds are up, tell them that that is roughly the same amount of time they would have to escape in the event of a fire, which is not enough time to come up with an escape plan on the spot. That's why it's so important to have a plan ahead of time.
- Draw a map of the home, including all windows and doors. On that map, draw two ways out of each room.
- Once the map is drawn, take the entire family around the home and make sure each way out is usable.
- Remove any objects that could block windows and doors.
- Make sure each member of the family can open each window and door.
-
- The evacuation plan doesn't end with escaping the building—be sure to choose a meeting place in front of your home. Make sure everyone in the family knows which tree, light pole, or other permanent landmark to gather next to. This will make headcounts easier.
- Plan ahead how you will assist anyone who may need help escaping, like young children, elderly adults or disabled family members. Assign one person to help ahead of time so everybody knows what their responsibility is during an emergency.
- Practice the plan at least twice a year, and remember that every second counts—practice getting out of the building in under two minutes. NFPA says that about half of home fire deaths result from fires reported between the hours of 11:00pm and 7:00am, so be sure to practice the plan during night hours.

As always, don't forget to [test your smoke alarms regularly](#) and replace the batteries when needed. A good rule of thumb is to replace your smoke alarm batteries while you are changing your clocks for Daylight Savings Time. An added bonus – this will help you avoid the annoying "chirp" of smoke alarm batteries in the middle of the night!

Also, remember [smoke alarms have a shelf life](#). If yours are 10 years old or older – replace the entire unit as soon as possible! **An evacuation plan is far more effective when the alarm system in your home is updated and fully functional.**

Check out [NFPA's website](#) for more information about this year's Fire Prevention Week.

**Society of Fire Protection Engineers
Philadelphia – Delaware Valley Chapter
2017-2018 Dues Notice Form**

Your Name: _____

Please indicate **by an arrow** where you prefer to receive your meeting notices. It is to our advantage to use Email, if possible. **If you want your meeting notices sent to your work email, please give us your home email as a back up.** Thank you.

Business Name and Address: _____

Business Phone Number: _____ Business Fax Number: _____

Business Email Address: _____

Type of experience/expertise in the Industry _____

Home Address: _____

Home Phone Number: _____

Home Email Address: _____

Please indicate which Committees you would be interested in participating:

- Program Membership Coop. with other Societies
 Scholarship Education Awards Historian
 Liaison with Fire Service Constitution & By Laws
 Nominations Newsletter/Publicity Finance & Budget

SFPE National Member: Yes or No IF yes, Membership Number & level _____

Annual Dues: \$30.00 \$25.00, if paid by October 10, 2017
(Please make your check payable to SFPE Philadelphia-Delaware Valley)

Return this form and check to:
John Spitz
c/o Oliver Sprinkler Co.
501 Feheley Drive
King of Prussia, PA 19406
jspitz@oliversprinkler.com

OCTOBER 2017

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4 NJ ASCET MEETING	5	6	7
8	9	10 PHILA/ DELVAL SFPE MEETING	11	12	13	14
15	16	17 BERKS COUNTY ASCET MEETING	18 DELAWARE ASCET MEETING	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31 PHILLY ASCET MEETING				

OCTOBER 4: NJ ASCET MEETING

OCTOBER 10: PHILADELPHIA-DELAWARE VALLEY SFPE MEETING

OCTOBER 17: BERKS COUNTY ASCET MEETING

OCTOBER 18: DELAWARE ASCET MEETING

OCTOBER 31: PHILADELPHIA ASCET MEETING

OCTOBER 31: HALLOWEEN



PHILA-DELAWARE VALLEY SFPE

209 Mechanic St.
Doylestown, PA 18901

Phone: (215) 345-8066
Fax: (215) 345-9357
E-mail: dslatcher@OliverFPS.com



**Society of Fire
Protection
Engineers**

We're on the web at
www.sfpephiladelphia.org

MISSION STATEMENT

The Philadelphia/Delaware Valley Chapter purpose is to advance the science and practice of fire protection engineering and its allied fields, to maintain a high ethical standard among its members and to foster fire protection engineering education.

Recognition of fire protection engineering as a discrete engineering discipline is a prime goal. Engineering disciplines exist because there is a special body of knowledge based on the fundamentals of mathematics, physics, chemistry, engineering science and economics.

The chapter strives to facilitate sharing of sound engineering experiences and knowledge between its members and the fire protection community in general with an active program of education and scholarship activities.