

FLASHPOINT

P H I L A D E L P H I A - D E L A W A R E V A L L E Y S F P E

SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST:

- ONLY ONE MONTH UNTIL THE SFPE TRADE SHOW!
- SFPE TRADE SHOW
- APRIL 12, 2018
- DOUBLE TREE BY HILTON
- 8:00AM-5:00PM

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MARCH MEETING INFO

DATE: TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 2018

LOCATION:

OLIVER FIRE PROTECTION
AND SECURITY

501 FEHELEY DRIVE

KING OF PRUSSIA, PA 19406

TIME:

5:30 FELLOWSHIP

6:00 DINNER AND PROGRAM

DINNER PROGRAM:

Our presenter this month will be Jack Fairchild, with Jensen Hughes.

Jack's presentation will identify and describe significant changes between the 2009 and 2018 ICC codes. The primary focus of the presentation will be the changes occurring in the IBC and the IFC and the applications of the referenced standards will also be discussed.

COST: \$25.00 FOR DINNER AND PROGRAM

RESERVATIONS BY 12:00 NOON

FRIDAY MARCH, 9, 2018

PLEASE USE THE LINK BELOW TO RSVP TO THE MARCH MEETING.

<https://goo.gl/forms/zbgJA9pX7wLq9OD53>

If you have any questions or concerns regarding the new RSVP method, please do not hesitate to contact the email below.

Dslatcher@OliverFPS.com

N E W M E M B E R S

Nicholas John Thomas-

He is a graduate of the Temple university Fox school of business and management with a masters in risk management and insurance from 2001 as well as a bachelor of science in chemical engineering from Penn State in 1987. He is currently assistant vice President of the Philadelphia insurance companies and was formally property director for Zürich North America. He was an underwriting specialist and account engineer with Kemper, as well as a field services representative for IRI.

He has professional society membership in the Risk and Insurance Management Society. His dues have been paid.

P R E S I D E N T ' S S P A R K

On Thursday evening my wife and I attended the 2018 Engineers' Week Banquet with Frank Spitz and his wife. Attendance was not especially high – maybe 100 people or so, and I admit I was a little disappointed by the turnout. But then I met the teacher who coordinates the Philadelphia Regional Future City team from Queen of Angels, which took 1st place in our area and participated in the National Competition earlier last week. Her middle school students created an impressive model and envisioned ways to generate power and also to assist older humans as we age. We also met a young student who won a local award for his independent research in methods to improve the efficiency of solar panels. A number of other high-school and college students presented poster boards and won awards for their research. A local teacher was honored for his long-term mentorship of students in engineering.

Amidst the daily grind of work and personal life, I often forget to appreciate the efforts of teachers and mentors for our children and youth who are thinking about and pursuing a future in the engineering and science fields and in the liberal arts as well. You may not know that STEM is now STEAM, with the "A" for Arts. The special teachers devote an incredible amount of time outside of the normal workday to help their students with the extra work that can lead to a career in a field that could affect our collective futures.

Great scientists and engineers are not born that way – they are nurtured over time by parents and by others who care about their development. I left the event Thursday night with a deeper appreciation for engineering and science teachers who are helping to create the engineers we need for a better future. I'll be sure to thank the teachers I encounter for their devotion to creating a positive learning environment for children, especially the engineers of tomorrow. I encourage you to do the same.

Yours in fire safety,

Jeff LaSalle



FACT SHEET » RESEARCH

United States Home Candle Fires

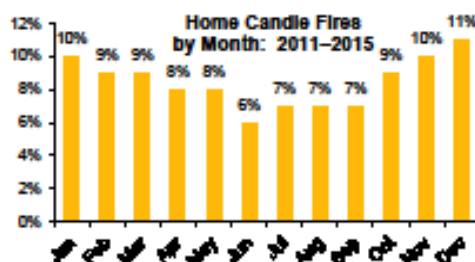
In 2011–2015, U.S. fire departments responded to an average of 8,690 home¹ structure fires started by candles, per year. These fires caused an annual average of 82 civilian fire deaths, 800 civilian fire injuries, and \$295 million in direct property damage.

Overall, candles caused 2% of reported home fires, 3% of the home fire deaths, 7% of the home fire injuries, and 4% of the direct property damage in reported home fires during this period.

On average, 24 home candle fires were reported per day.

Candle fires are more common around the winter holidays

- ▶ Candle fires peaked in December (11%), and January and November ranked second, each with 10% of home candle fires.
- ▶ The top three days for home candle fires were Christmas, New Year's, and New Year's Eve.



Causes and Circumstances of Home Candle Fires

Three of every five (59%) candle fires started when something that could burn, such as furniture, mattresses or bedding, curtains, or decorations, was too close to the candle.

In 16% of the fires, the candles were unattended or abandoned.

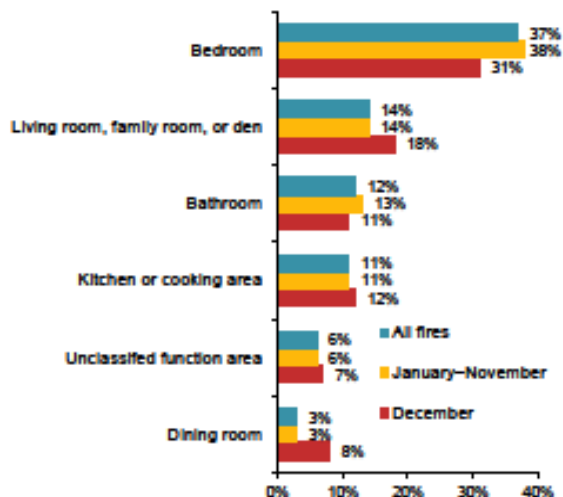
Sleep was a factor in 11% of the fires and 21% of the candle fire deaths.

More than one-third (37%) of home candle fires began in the bedroom, although the National Candle Association found that only 13% of candle users most often burn candles in the bedroom.

Although bedrooms are still the most common area of origin, the pattern is somewhat different when candles become part of holiday decorating and celebrations.

- ▶ 18% of December candle fires started in the living room, family room, or den, and 8% started in the dining room compared to 14% and 3% for those areas during the rest of the year.
- ▶ 12% of December candle fires began with decorations. Only 4% of candle fires from January to November began with decorations.

Home Candle Fires by Leading Areas of Origin and Time of Year: 2011–2015



¹Homes include one- and two-family homes, manufactured housing, and apartments or other multi-family housing regardless of ownership.

Source: NFPA Research: www.nfpa.org/research
Contact information: 617-984-7450 or research@nfpa.org



NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION

The leading information and knowledge resource on fire, electrical and related hazards

This information is provided to help advance fire safety. It does not represent the official position of the NFPA or its Technical Committees. The NFPA disclaims liability for any personal injury, property, or other damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use of this information.



You are invited to our:
Spring Seminar & Trade Show

April 12, 2018

Location:

**DoubleTree by Hilton
Philadelphia – Valley Forge
301 West DeKalb Pike
King of Prussia, PA 19406**

The format of the event will allow participants to mingle with vendors before and in between presentations in a Trade Show setting where vendors will showcase their products and have representatives to field any questions you may have. There will be a total of 12 presentations provided throughout the day. Attendees will have the opportunity to choose which topics they are interested in and attend up to 6 sessions during the seminar. CEU credits will be offered.

Cost to attend is \$100.00 and includes all sessions, breakfast & lunch.

Agenda

7 am—8am Registration & Breakfast in Exhibit Hall

8am—9 am Presentations

9:05am—10:05 am Presentations

10:05 am—10:50 am Break in Exhibit Hall

10:50 am—11:50 am Presentations

11:50 am—1:15 pm Lunch in Exhibit Hall

1:15 pm—2:15 pm Presentations

2:20 pm—3:20 pm Presentations

3:25 pm —4:25 pm Presentations

Scheduled Topics

- *Survivability of Fire Alarm and ECS Circuits*
- *NFPA 25 Inspection, Testing and Maintenance*
- *NFPA 72 Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance*
 - *Bi-Directional Amplification Systems*
- *SWIFT Wireless Fire Alarm / Emergency & Mass Notification Systems*
 - *Fireflex/Viking Vacuum Dry System*
- *NFPA 652- Fundamentals of Combustible Dust*
 - *NFPA 285, Exterior Wall Systems*
 - *Building Fire Stopping Systems*
 - *Hot Topics in Fire Protection*
 - *Vent to Prevent Corrosion*
 - *Risk Based Fire Safety Designs*

Reserve your spot online today, space is limited!

Please see the link below to sign up!

<https://2018-sfpe-pdv.eventbrite.com>

BlazeMaster® Fire Protection Systems Gets New UL Certification

By: Mark Knurek

It's only a certification to UL Standard 1821, but it represents two years of research and development on the part of BlazeMaster® Fire Protection Systems.

BlazeMaster Pipe & Fittings has updated its [UL certification](#) for use in basements with exposed joists up to 16 inches in height and expanded blocking requirements to 40 feet. Previously, it had been certified for use in basements with exposed joists only up to 12 inches in height and blocking requirements to 32 feet. It is now the only CPVC fire sprinkler [system](#) to be approved for use in basements with exposed joists up to 16 inches in height.

The push for the new UL certification began at a 2014 meeting BlazeMaster Fire Protection Systems held with fire sprinkler contractors to get feedback on its products and keep abreast of industry issues. The standard size for basement joists was increasing from a foot to 14 and even 16 inches, the contractors said. That was a problem for those who wanted to be able to use the CPVC product in basements with the taller joists, but were forced to switch to steel instead.

"This was a specific contractor request. We stay current on industry standards and listen to our customers and make every effort to give them what they need," said Forest Hampton III, manager of codes and approvals for Lubrizol Corp., BlazeMaster's parent company. Hampton led the effort to secure the new certification.

Preliminary research showed that the pipe and fittings could meet the 16-inch standard and that the effort to earn the new listing would make sense economically, Hampton said. Then it was a matter of designing and initiating the testing process.

"BlazeMaster hadn't updated its UL certification in years and many of the people who were involved the last time had retired," Hampton said. "We had to figure out what we needed to do and design the tests."

RELATED: [How Fire Sprinklers Came to Camas \(WA\) Without an Ordinance](#)

BlazeMaster Fire Protection Systems performed two extensive rounds of testing, trying different sprinkler spacings and patterns, varying ceiling heights, joist sizes and blocking distances. The challenge with taller joists is that the sprinklers on the bottom of the joists are farther away from the ceiling where the volume of hot air builds first; engineers had to prove that the sprinkler system would still activate in time to control the fire without it suffering any damage that could interfere with its ability to perform. A typical test involved positioning a sprinkler on a joist above a heptane fire; allowing the fire to burn for 10 minutes to activate the sprinkler; allowing the sprinkler to knock down the fire; replacing the sprinkler; repressurizing the system to 175 psi for 15 minutes while checking for leaks.

"You can't have any leaks at all," Hampton said. "Even a drip leak means failure."

Once BlazeMaster Pipe & Fittings was satisfied with its results, it went to UL to perform the tests that would determine if it could achieve the new certification.

It's common for manufacturers to do their own testing before approaching UL, said Engineering Manager Emil Misichko. Companies prefer to submit products for testing when they are confident they'll pass. As a third-party testing and certification organization, UL even works with manufacturers on the development of products to help them understand the construction and performance requirements to meet UL standards.

BlazeMaster® Fire Protection Systems Gets New UL Certification (CONTINUED) By: Mark Knurek

UL witnessed the conduct of eight tests in four days last year and verified the results against its requirements. BlazeMaster Fire Protection Systems earned the [certification](#), Misichko said.

“It took a year-and-a-half of testing from when we started to when we were finished, but it was worth it,” Hampton said.

The new certification is welcomed by BlazeMaster’s manufacturing partners, such as Tyco Fire Protection Products.

“The contractors in basement markets are very happy with the new listing. This is something they have been asking for, so job well done by Lubrizol to listen to our customers and deliver a solution back to the market,” said Don Ricca, Global Product Manager – Water Fire Suppression [Products](#) for Tyco.

The new certification will make it easier for contractors to install BlazeMaster pipe, he said. “Builders don’t want to hear why something can’t be done. As an industry, we want to show builders that having residential fire protection and all its life-saving benefits doesn’t have to be expensive or difficult,” Ricca said.

Tyco appreciates BlazeMaster’s commitment to updating its UL certifications. “An initiative such as this definitely supports our partnership. Creating more applications for the use of CPVC helps us, our customers, and the industry as a whole,” Ricca said.





We have been having great attendance for this years monthly SFPE meetings!
Thank you to everyone who has taken the time to attend! Hope to see many new
faces in the future as well!



March 2018

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

MARCH 7: NJ ASCET MEETING

MARCH 13: PHILADELPHIA- DELAWARE VALLEY SFPE MEETING

MARCH 20: BERKS COUNT ASCET MEETING

MARCH 21: DELAWARE ASCET MEETING

MARCH 27: PHILADELPHIA ASCET MEETING

**P H I L A - D E L A W A R E
V A L L E Y S F P E**

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**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.