



# FIRE BUCKET



September 2019

A publication of the Central Ohio Chapter of the Society of Fire Protection Engineers

[SFPECOC.Webs.com](http://SFPECOC.Webs.com)

## Next Meeting

**Date:** Tuesday October 8, 2019

**Location:** Plumbers & Pipefitters Local 189  
Hall, 1250 Kinnear Rd.  
Columbus, OH 43212

### MCACO

**Annual Table Top Expo Joint Meeting with  
ASHRAE, ASPE & SFPE!**

4:30-5:30pm.: Plumbing Code Class presented  
by Jack Soma OCILB approved for 1hr

5:30-6:45pm.: Table Top Expo

6:45pm.: Italian Feast Dinner  
(Hosted bar during expo and dinner)

**Cost:** \$25.00  
(Not included in the One-Pay Option)

Contact: Phil Sisia  
Email: [Philip@pdssystems.com](mailto:Philip@pdssystems.com)  
614-291-8629 Ext.103

Reservations Deadline: September 30, 2019

## Future Meetings

September 30, 2019 – Burn Center Outing  
October 8, 2019 – MCACO Meeting

## SFPE Board Elections

During our May 8, officers for the 2019-2021 term were elected. The officers are as follows:

Mike Lyons - President  
Phil Sisia - Vice President  
John Falk - Treasurer  
Jen Haugh – Secretary  
Chad Miller - Past President  
Ryan Oyster – Board Member  
Bob Fischer – Board Member  
Carl Sellke – Board Member

Also serving on the Board are:  
Bruce Larcomb - Board Member - Emeritus  
Mark Bowman - Fire Bucket Editor  
Jim Dimarzo - Golf Outing Chair

## Chapter On-Line Payment Center

We have opened up an on-line payment center for Chapter. You can pay annual dues, meeting fees and the SFPE / Phil Gentile Golf Outing fees on this site. This secure site is operated by Square. Click here to go to the site.

<https://sfpe-centralohio.square.site/>

The site works in Chrome and on I-phones. It does not work on Internet Explorer.

**SFPE - Central Ohio Chapter  
On-Line Payment Center**

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## **Tyson Fire Likely Caused By Welding Park During Maintenance**

[Source: KWCH](#)

The president of Tyson's Fresh Meats Division says a spark from welding during maintenance likely caused the fire that heavily damaged the company's plant near Holcomb in Finney County.

At a Wednesday afternoon briefing with state and local officials, the company reaffirmed its commitment to rebuild. The company says it is working to get the plant up and running again "as quickly as possible."

The square footage of the damaged area is small compared to the entire plant, but Tyson says the fire impacted critical operating systems.



Tyson says structural work can begin immediately, but other repairs, particularly electrical, will likely take more time. The company says it's completing a full assessment of the plant with electrical and structural engineers on site.

The company thanked firefighters for their quick response to the Aug. 9 fire. No employees were hurt.

Tyson Foods hosted a brief gathering with local and state officials Wednesday afternoon following a fire that heavily damaged its beef plant in Holcomb, Kansas.

The company's president and CEO, Noel White, Kansas Governor Laura Kelly and President of

Tyson Fresh Meats, Steve Stouffer delivered remarks at the event.

The fire broke out at the Tyson Fresh Meats plant near Holcomb Friday night. Crews were able to finally put out the fire late Saturday afternoon.

The company said the plant sustained major damage in the fire, but all full-time active employees were guaranteed pay despite the devastating situation.

Tyson Foods operates six plants in Kansas and employs more than 5,600 people. The company says its total economic impact in the state is more than \$2.4 billion.

## **Structure Fires Caused by Hot Work**

[Source: NFPA](#)

US fire departments responded to an average of 4,630 structure fires involving hot work per year in 2013-2017. These fires caused an average of 15 civilian deaths, 198 civilian injuries and \$355 million in direct property damage per year.

Forty-three percent of the fires involving hot work in 2013-2017 occurred in or on homes, including one- or two-family homes and apartments or other multifamily homes, while 57 percent occurred in or on non-home properties.

The leading types of hot work equipment involved in fires were:

- Welding torches – involved in 39 percent of non-home hot work fires but only 32 percent of such home fires
- Cutting torches – involved in a larger percentage (27 percent) of non-home fires but only 14 percent of the home fires
- Heat treating equipment – involved in 17 percent of the non-home hot work fires but only 8 percent of the home incidents
- Soldering equipment – involved in one-third (32 percent) of the hot work home fires but only 6 percent of such fires in non-home properties

**Cabinet factory destroyed by intense, fast-spreading fire**

[Source: WSYX](#)



COLUMBUS, Ohio — An east Columbus cabinet factory was destroyed Friday night after a fire broke out and flames spread quickly through the warehouse. Smoke was quickly visible across the city, with flames and the heat able to be seen and felt for blocks around the scene.

During the five-year period of 2013-2017, local fire departments responded to an estimated average of 4,630 structure fires per year that involved equipment associated with hot work. These fires caused an average of 15 civilian deaths, 198 civilian injuries, and \$355 million in direct property damage per year. These estimates were derived from detailed information collected by the US Fire Administration’s National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) and the summary information from NFPA’s annual fire experience survey. Sums may not equal totals due to rounding errors.

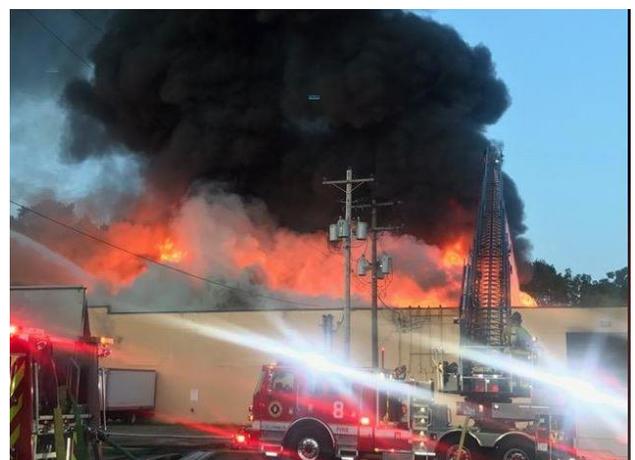


The fire broke out at the Mill Tech factory near Woodland Avenue just after 7:30 PM. It quickly escalated into a three-alarm fire, with firefighters from across the city responding.

Hot work fires in this analysis include fires in which cutting or welding torches, soldering equipment, burners, heat treating equipment, tar pots or tar kettles and power nail guns, stud drivers, or staplers were the equipment involved in ignition. Any fire in or on a structure is generally considered a structure fire. Supporting tables with additional information can be found on NFPA’s website [here](#).

Fortunately there were no reports of any injuries from workers when firefighters arrived at the scene. But it wasn't long before firefighters had to back away from the building for safety. "We are fighting it from outside the building," said Columbus Fire Chief Steve Martin at the time.

Descriptions of hot work fires, occupational injuries, and injuries seen at hospital emergency departments (ED) are provided for illustrative purposes. The occupational injuries and ED injuries were not restricted to structure fires.



Download the complete report [here](#).

Flames were shooting into the sky for several hours, collapsing the roof and part of a wall.

The building owner said 27 workers are impacted, as the fire destroyed the building.

Some of the school buses for Bexley Public Schools were parked in a lot next to the factory when the fire broke out. One driver said she was in the area and started smelling the strong smoke and hearing the sirens, so she grabbed keys and started moving the buses to get them as far away from the building as possible. All but one of the buses were saved.



A nearby railroad track was also shut down for safety as firefighters continued to douse the flames.

### **2019 SFPE Annual Conference & Expo - New Frontiers in Fire Safety**

[Source: SFPE](#)



SFPE is proud to host the 2019 Annual Conference & Expo on New Frontiers in Fire Safety, which will be held on October 13-18 in Phoenix, Arizona. Technology is advancing at an extremely fast pace. Urban environments are rapidly increasing, becoming more vertical and more densely populated. More people are

living in wildfire-prone areas. Climate resiliency and sustainability are creating fire safety challenges. In many ways we are entering a new frontier in fire safety challenges and opportunities.

The 2019 SFPE Annual Conference and Expo will address new and emerging technology, tools and methods (for example, related to aerospace, microgravity environments, smart building technology, smart firefighting technology, clean rooms protection, engineering design for complex facilities and unique hazards), new emerging regulatory and the design approaches (e.g., risk-informed approaches, new computational tools), challenges with fire safety in low- and middle-income countries, and advancements in fire protection in the wildland urban interface (WUI).

### **How Are Stadiums Kept Safe?**

[Source: NFPA Journal](#)

Stadiums today are far more than just a place where you can watch your favorite sports team play. From games to concerts to 5Ks, stadiums host a vast and diverse mix of events and crowds. In this episode of Learn Something New by NFPA Journal®, we explore some of the ways these massive facilities are kept safe from fire and other life safety hazards.

[Click Here for the Video](#)



**Delayed Response**

Source: NFPA Journal

**Two years after the Grenfell Tower fire, thousands of buildings in the UK, and possibly worldwide, remain at risk from combustible exterior wall assemblies. Experts say that shouldn't come as a shock.**

On May 29, two weeks before the two-year anniversary of the Grenfell Tower fire, the New York Times published a story suggesting that tens of thousands of Britons are still at risk of dying in a blaze similar to the one that killed 72 people and injured 70 more in London on June 14, 2017.

The Grenfell fire—which raced up and around the 24-story Grenfell Tower apartment complex at astonishing speed, leaving behind little more than a blackened shell—was fueled in large part by combustible plastics that were present in exterior wall materials that had been added to Grenfell a couple of years earlier as part of a renovation project. In the wake of the fire, government officials in the United Kingdom vowed to eliminate the risk from such materials throughout the country.

But the Times story indicates there's still a long way to go.

“About 16,000 private apartments [in the UK] are still wrapped in the kind of exterior cladding that fed the Grenfell fire,” the newspaper said. “Their owners feel trapped in tinderboxes they cannot sell, and some residents have felt compelled to join round-the-clock patrols of their buildings, always on guard for a spark or whiff of smoke.”

For those who study the problem or who work to reduce the fire risk of combustible exterior wall materials like the ones that sheathed Grenfell, the Times piece was troubling but not surprising, given the expense and complexity of removing and replacing these materials. Furthermore, in recent conversations with NFPA Journal, these experts stressed that although the Times story implies the regulation of the materials is strong in other countries, such as the United States, the presence of

combustible exterior wall assemblies—a term used to describe the entire exterior wall system of a building, which is often simply and erroneously referred to as “cladding”—should still be a concern worldwide, not just in the UK.



Construction workers remove combustible cladding from an apartment building in London in 2017. The work is costly and complicated, like “trying to peel a huge potato...and put a new skin on it,” according to one expert. Photograph: Getty Images

“It doesn't surprise me,” Birgitte Messerschmidt, director of the Applied Research Division at NFPA, said of the Times' reporting. “What happened at Grenfell was very scary, but I've seen similar conditions in many other buildings around Europe, as well as around the world.”

To read the rest of the story, [click here](#)

**Have You Seen This**

**FE** Fire Engineering shared a post. July 26 · 🌐

Even the Canadians!!!



**CTV Atlantic News** July 22 · 🌐

What's wrong with this picture? A car near the scene of a fire on Green Street in Halifax this evening. Photo by CTV cameraman Jim Kvammen.

## **Web Links**

SFPE Central Ohio Chapter  
[www.sfpecoc.webs.com](http://www.sfpecoc.webs.com)

Society of Fire Protection Engineers  
(National) [www.sfpe.org](http://www.sfpe.org)

American Fire Sprinkler Association  
[www.firesprinkler.org](http://www.firesprinkler.org)

ICC Website  
[www.iccsafe.org](http://www.iccsafe.org)

National Fire Sprinkler Association  
[www.nfsa.org](http://www.nfsa.org)

N.I.C.E.T.  
[www.nicet.org](http://www.nicet.org)

Ohio State Fire Marshal  
[www.com.state.oh.us/sfm](http://www.com.state.oh.us/sfm)

OSU Fire Safety Website  
[www.firesafety.osu.edu](http://www.firesafety.osu.edu)

Underwriters Laboratories  
[www.UL.com](http://www.UL.com)

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*The FIRE BUCKET is published as a free forum for its members. Opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect those of the Society of Fire Protection Engineers, Central Ohio Chapter, or its Editor.*



# Society of Fire Protection Engineers Central Ohio Chapter

## APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE CENTRAL OHIO CHAPTER OF SFPE

NEW

RENEWAL

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

COMPANY \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

E-MAIL ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE: We will be sending out all Chapter information via e-mail.

ARE YOU A NATIONAL MEMBER IN SFPE?     YES     NO

Annual dues for the Central Ohio Chapter of SFPE are \$20 and \$10 for Retirees. You can pay a single/one-time fee and receive ALL five of the regular scheduled chapter meetings and your local membership dues all for ONLY \$100.00. This is a savings for the year of \$20.00. You must pay the full \$100.00 with this membership application or renewal to take advantage of this new program. Membership in the Chapter includes the member fee for meetings, and a subscription to *The Fire Bucket*, our Chapter's Newsletter

PLEASE MAIL APPLICATION TO:    John C. Falk, Sr.  
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Westerville, OHIO 43082  
[Jcf\\_sr@yahoo.com](mailto:Jcf_sr@yahoo.com)

Please make check payable to *Central Ohio Chapter, SFPE*. Applications can be submitted at the next meeting. Please complete a new application every year, so we can keep our database current. Dues run from September 1<sup>st</sup> to August 31<sup>st</sup> of each calendar year.

September 2019 – August 2020