FIRE BUCKET

November 2019

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

SFPECOC.Webs.com

Next Meeting

Date: November 13, 2019

Location: Spaghetti Warehouse – 397 West Broad St. Columbus, Ohio 43215

Speaker: John Sather – Regional Sales Manager – Quam Nichols Company

Topic: John will be discussing mass notification methods and requirements and how Quam's new product offering can help with mass notification design and installation.

Also - Representatives from both OSU and NCH will be in attendance for the formal check presentation from the funds raised at the annual Burn Center Outing.

Cost: $20.00 (Members)
$25.00 (Non-members)

Contact: Phil Sisia
Email: Philip@pdssystems.com
614-291-8629 Ext.103

Reservations Deadline: November 8, 2019 5:00 pm

You can prepay for the meeting or chapter dues by going to our chapter on-line payment center at:

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

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

Future Meetings

January 8, 2020
March 11, 2020
May 13, 2020
June 26, 2020 – Phil Gentile Golf Outing

Burn Center Outing Generates $35,000 Donation

The 30th annual Burn Center outing was held on September 30, 2019 at the Medallion Club in Westerville, Ohio. We had a record turnout with 168 registered golfers!

As we announce earlier, this year outing will benefit the burn centers at both the OSU Wexner Center Hospital and at the Nationwide Children's Hospital. The two burn centers often work together to assist in patient care. donation.

Benefiting THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY WEXNER MEDICAL CENTER

Benefiting NATIONWIDE CHILDREN'S When your child needs a hospital, everything matters.

The board has voted to donate a total of $35,000. Please join us on November 13, 2019 for the check presentation.

Hole-In-One Winner

This year's outing included our first Hole-In One. Tom Vernon of Ostrander, Ohio made a hole-in-one on the 6th hold of the Rookery course. Tom used an 8 iron on the 160 yard hole. The hole-in-one was witnessed by Marty Joly, Dan Lobdell and James Huffman.

Each year, we offer cash prizes for a hole-in-one. Tom won a $1000 prize for his hole-in-one. Congratulations Tom!

Monitoring the status of a sprinkler system

Source: NFPA Journal

According to the July 2017 NFPA report "U.S. Experience with Sprinklers," in three out of every five fire incidents where sprinklers fail to operate, the system has been shut off.

While sprinkler systems are highly reliable, the human element can play a role in compromising the system. When an automatic sprinkler system is undergoing repairs or renovations, for example, it is often necessary to close valves that control the water supply. When work on the system is complete, the valve needs to be reopened for the system to be operable in the event of a fire. What the NFPA report tells us is that this doesn't always happen, which is a major problem in many of the cases where the sprinkler system fails to control the fire. NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, has several requirements intended to prevent this scenario though a method called supervision.

NFPA JOURNAL
The magazine of the National Fire Protection Association

Supervision is a means of monitoring the status of a sprinkler system and indicating certain abnormal conditions that could impair the system, such as a valve that is closed when it should be open or open when it should be closed. For electronically supervised valves, the main concept is to transmit a signal to a constantly attended location when this condition occurs. This informs the appropriate personnel about both the condition and location so the appropriate actions can be taken.

There are many different valves in a sprinkler system, but not all of them need to be supervised. NFPA 13 requires valves that control the flow of water to any portion of the sprinkler system to be open and supervised. Certain valves are already required to be indicating-type valves, which means you can tell if the valve is open or closed just by looking at it. The problem with this is that sometimes these valves are located in places that are not constantly attended. This is why NFPA 13 has requirements for making sure the valves stay open and when they are closed that someone who is responsible for the system knows that they are closed.

In lieu of electronic supervision, NFPA 13 also permits valves to be locked, sealed, and tagged to prevent unauthorized closing. However, these methods require additional vigilance. For example, seals are required to be checked every week to ensure the seal has not been broken, and locks are required to be checked monthly to make sure they have not been removed. Padlocks and chains are especially useful in places where valves are subject to tampering. In addition, valves should be individually locked and the distribution of keys should be restricted to those directly responsible for the system.

A device that electrically supervises the valve is arranged to monitor the position of a component. These will often be referred to as tamper switches, because if someone is tampering with the valve, the fire alarm control panel will receive the appropriate signal.

Although several means of valve supervision are permitted by NFPA 13, a more sophisticated means includes the use of what's known as an automatic extinguishing system supervisory device. The installation of this type of device is addressed by NFPA 72®, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code®. As noted above, the most common type of device used here is an electronically monitored tamper switch that sounds an alarm at a constantly attended location. Other conditions that are required to be supervised include the air pressure in a dry pipe or preaction system and the water temperature in a circulating closed loop system, because if either of those fail it could lead to ice blocks forming within pipes, either breaking them or blocking water from reaching the sprinkler.

Just because the supervisory device indicates certain components are in the correct position doesn't mean your system is in perfect operating condition. Frequent inspection, testing, and maintenance in accordance with NFPA 25, Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems, is still required to ensure all of the system components continue to function as intended. And to further reduce the chances of the valves being inadvertently left closed, NFPA 25 also requires the implementation of a robust impairment program. This includes a specific focus on ensuring all valves are open following any system repairs or updates. With proper installation, including selection of the best option to supervise critical system valves and components, coupled with an ongoing inspection, testing, and maintenance program, an automatic sprinkler system will greatly reduce your risk of loss of life and property from fires.

Brian O'Connor is a fire protection engineer at NFPA. NFPA members and AHJs can use the Technical Questions tab to post queries on NFPA 13 at nfpa.org/13.

Fire breaks out in Japan's Shuri Castle

Source: CNN

A fire has broken out at Japan's Shuri Castle on the island of Okinawa, local police told CNN on Wednesday.

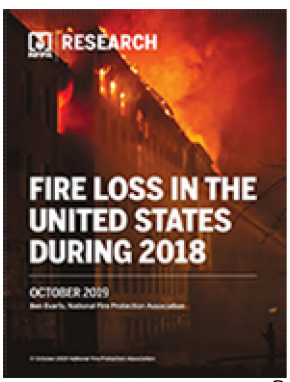
People in the area are being evacuated, said a police spokesperson, though it is unclear how many evacuees there are or how big the fire is. The blaze started near the main hall of the UNESCO World Heritage Site, according to the fire department in Naha City, Okinawa Prefecture, Japan's national broadcaster NHK reported.

Shuri Castle was the seat of the kings of Ryukyu for more than 400 years.
The castle was completely destroyed during the Battle of Okinawa in 1945, and reconstruction work was only completed in the early 1990s.
The entire region was considerably damaged during World War II, when Shuri Castle acted as the local headquarters for the Imperial Japanese Army.

Fire loss in the United States

Source: NFPA

NFPA has recently released a report showing the overall statistics on fires, civilian deaths and injuries , and property damage in 2018. It also includes patterns by major property class, region and community size as wells as



information of types of fire department calls and false alarms.

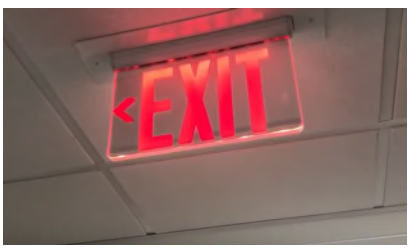
Key findings

- Public fire departments responded to 1,318,500 fires in 2018, virtually the same as the previous year.
- Every 24 seconds, a fire department in the United States responds to a fire somewhere in the nation. A fire occurs in a structure at the rate of one every 63 seconds, and a home fire occurs every 87 seconds.
- Seventy-four percent of all fire deaths occurred in the home.
- Home fires were responsible for 11,200 civilian injuries, or 74% of all civilian injuries, in 2018.
- An estimated $25.6 billion in property damage occurred as a result of fire in 2018, a large increase, as this number includes a $12 billion loss in wildfires in Northern California.
- An estimated 25,500 structure fires were intentionally set in 2018, an increase of 13% over the year before.

To download the report Click Here.

What will the future of exit signs look like?

Source: NFPA/YouTube



Traditional, static exit signs have been a staple in buildings for decades, but some safety experts are beginning to advocate for newer, more dynamic technologies to help us exit buildings safely during emergencies. In this episode of Learn Something New by NFPA Journal®, we explore the new concept of dynamic exit signage.

Learn Something New is an educational video series by NFPA Journal that explores topics related to fire, electrical, and life safety hazards.

Click here for the video

Dangers of Turkey Fryers

Source: NFPA

NFPA joins CPSC to demonstrate the fire dangers of turkey fryers in this live burn. NFPA strongly discourages the use of turkey fryers.

Click here to see a video produced by NFPA.

Thanksgiving fire facts

- Thanksgiving is the peak day for home cooking fires, followed by Christmas Day, Christmas Eve, and the day before Thanksgiving.
- In 2016, U.S. fire departments responded to an estimated 1,570 home cooking fires on Thanksgiving, the peak day for such fires.
- Unattended cooking was by far the leading contributing factor in cooking fires and fire deaths.
- Cooking equipment was involved in almost half of all reported home fires and home fire injuries, and it is the second leading cause of home fire deaths.

Looking for HPR Engineers

Risk Logic Risk Logic Inc. is an unbundled Property Loss Prevention Engineering company that has been performing HPR (Highly Protected Risk) inspections for 23 years all over the world. We are actively looking to expand our network of engineers helping us to inspect large commercial property facilities.

If you are interested, contact the Fire Bucket Editor for the job posting.

To apply, please email your resume and experience in specialty occupancies to efitzgerald@risklogic.com

Web Links

SFPE Central Ohio Chapter
www.sfpecoc.webs.com

Society of Fire Protection Engineers (National) www.sfpe.org

American Fire Sprinkler Association
www.firesprinkler.org

ICC Website
www.iccsafe.org

National Fire Sprinkler Association
www.nfsa.org

N.I.C.E.T.
www.nicet.org

Ohio State Fire Marshal
www.com.state.oh.us/sfm

OSU Fire Safety Website
www.firesafety.osu.edu

Underwriters Laboratories
www.UL.com

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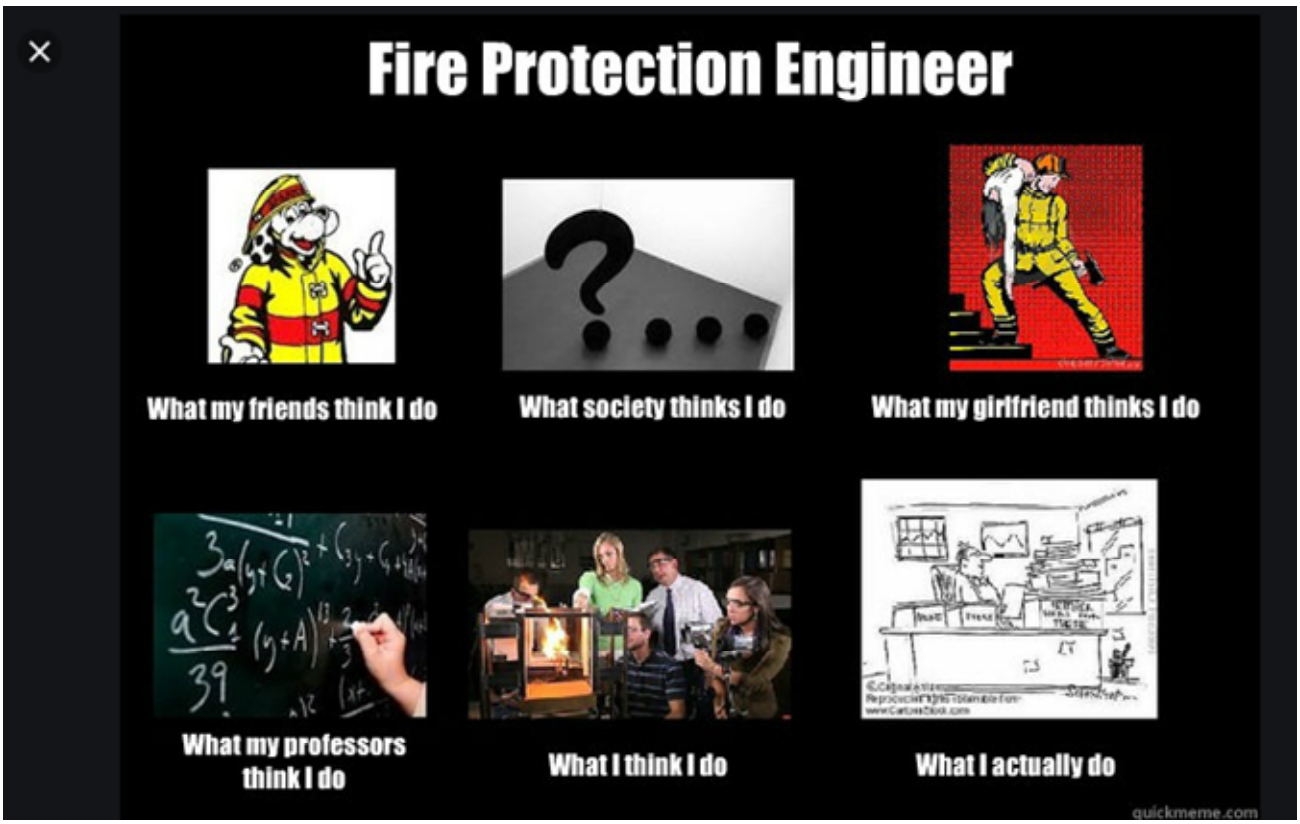
Have you seen this?

Source: QuickMemes



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 _____

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:

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Central Ohio Chapter SFPE
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Westerville, OHIO 43082
Jcf_sr@yahoo.com

Please make check payable to *Central Ohio Chapter, SFPE*. You can also pay at our chapter on-line payment center at: https://sfpe-centralohio.square.site/ The site works in Chrome and Edge and on I-phones. It does not work on Internet Explorer.

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 1st to August 31st of each calendar year.

September 2019 – August 2020