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Society of Fire Protection Engineers

New Jersey Chapter

FUSIBLE LINK

DECEMBER 2007

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President's Message



The topic of our November meeting was "Cold Storage Warehouse Protection- New Technologies" which was extremely informative. My thanks to Vinny Fichera for arranging the speakers for this presentation.

Now that the cold weather is finally upon us, the New Jersey Division of Fire Safety has put together some information regarding space heaters and how to use them safely. According to recent NFPA statistics, heating equipment was the second leading cause of home fires and home fire deaths. Here are some important tips to keep in mind.

Kerosene Heaters

Kerosene heaters are illegal in all but one- and two- family homes in New Jersey and are completely banned in some communities. *Use kerosene heaters only where their use is approved by your local municipality.* If your town does permit them, remember that they can still be extremely dangerous if not used correctly. If you must use one, be sure to carefully observe the following safety rules:

- Use only clear (1-K) kerosene. Never use gasoline or any other substitute fuel; be sure that the wick is set at the recommended height, and the room is adequately ventilated.
- Store kerosene outdoors, in approved containers clearly marked "Kerosene." Always refill the fuel tank outside, and turn off the heater and let it cool before refilling. (Fuel hitting a hot surface could ignite.)
- Fill only until the fuel gauge indicates "full."
- Avoid direct contact with the heater. Use a protective cage to prevent children and pets from coming into contact with the heater.
- Never use any heater to heat food or water, or to dry wet clothing, and never move it while it's in use.

Continued on Page 2

Continued from Page 1

Wood & Coal Stoves

Wood and coal stoves can be warm, comfortable and economical, but they can also be dangerous if used incorrectly. Prior to having a wood or coal stove installed, first obtain an installation permit from your local construction official. Then secure the services of a qualified installer. Don't try to do this job yourself. Follow these rules when using wood or coal stoves:

- Use only coal in coal stoves, and only seasoned wood in wood stoves. Avoid overloading.
- Store fuel at a safe distance from the stove.
- Don't use lighter fluid or other flammable liquids to help start the fire.
- Place ashes in a suitable metal container and take outdoors immediately.
- Always use a fire screen and keep the stove door closed. Have stove, ductwork and chimney cleaned annually.

Electric Heaters

- Don't purchase an electric heater unless it bears the label of an independent testing laboratory, has a tipover switch that will shut off the current if the unit is knocked over, and has a wire grill to keep fingers and flammables away from heating elements.
- Position the unit away from all flammable materials such as curtains, drapes, newspapers, shag rugs and furniture.
- Keep the heater away from water, and never touch it if you're wet.
- Be sure the plug of the electrical cord fits snugly into the outlet. A loose plug can overheat.
- Because electric heaters draw considerable power, the cord and plug may generate heat.

If the cord or plug feels hot to the touch, shut off the heater and unplug it.

Regardless of the type of space heater you use, always have a working fire extinguisher, carbon monoxide and smoke detectors in the house.

Finally, I would like to wish all members and their families a happy and safe holiday season.

David Gluckman
NJSFPE Chapter President

NJ SFPE Membership Meeting Minutes November 5, 2007

The November meeting was held at the Hanover Manor, our normal venue, Chapter President Dave Gluckman presided. The minutes of the October meeting and the Treasurers report were read and accepted by the membership. One new membership applicant was introduced and voted on and accepted for Dan Estrada of FM Global. Welcome Dan. Director Vinny Fichera briefed the

membership on the current efforts in Trenton towards getting automatic sprinklers installed in all high-rise buildings in the state. After dinner speakers for the evening were representatives from Viking, Victaulic and Reliable Automatic Sprinkler who each gave a presentation on new technologies their companies have developed and are marketing for the protection of cold storage warehouses. Each outlined their product

line theory of operation, system components and advantages to the installer, buyer and end user. After all three presentations where given Q&A followed highlighting the advantages each system provided. Literature and product brochures were also provided. The speakers also made themselves available after the meeting to answer individual questions by those in attendance.

Investigation Into the Application of Duct Smoke Detectors in Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning Systems

Prepared for the Fire Detection Institute
 By John M. Cholin, P.E., M.E.E., S.F.P.E
 J.M.Cholin Consultants, Inc.
 Part V

In a multistory building the flow forces acting upon the air include:

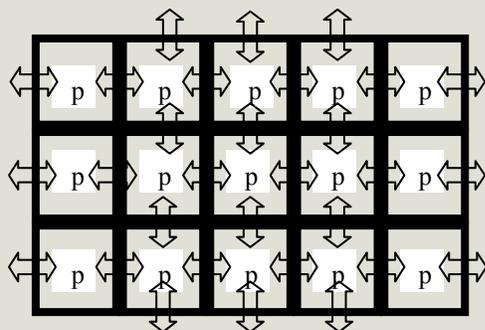
- Stack Effect
- Wind Effect
- Buoyancy of Heated Combustion Product Effluent
- Gas Law Expansion Due to Heat from the Fire
- Mechanical Ventilation, and
- Elevator Piston Effect.

Under quasi-steady-state fire conditions (relatively slowly developing fire) the contribution of flows from the gas-law expansion of combustion gases and the elevator piston effect are relevant only under specific scenarios. However, recall of the elevators eliminates the contribution of the piston effect and the relatively open character of most building interiors eliminates the accumulation of significant pressures due to gas-law expansion. This then leaves the stack effect, wind effect and smoke buoyancy as the major contributors of motive force for the flow of smoke within the building.

For the fire to “overwhelm” the HVAC system, the stack and wind effects would have to be large compared to the force provided by the mechanical ventilation system. The research performed by the UMDFPE team developed a computational outline for the evaluation of a building to quantify the flows produced by the stack and wind effects as opposed to those produced by the mechanical ventilation (HVAC) system. This analytical method was then applied to a hypothetical 10-story building.

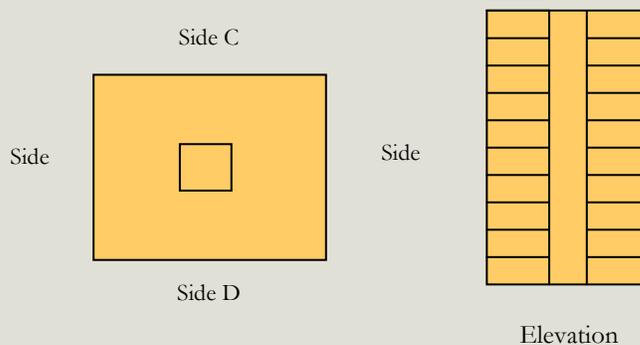
The UMDFPE team recognized that the CONTAM model, developed by NIST to compute the pressures and flows is often used to compute the complex flows within a building. However, the CONTAM Model does not include a nested fire output routine. The CONTAM model calculates flows through openings and walls associated with each compartment on each floor of the building, as shown diagrammatically in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Schematic of CONTAM Flow Calculation



For this analysis the UMDFPE team recognized that a parametric analysis based upon work of Klote & Milke could be used to evaluate the relative driving forces without the need for the specific, detailed dimensional data input required by the computational model. This parametric analysis was applied, as an example, to a hypothetical 10-story building shown in Figure 2.

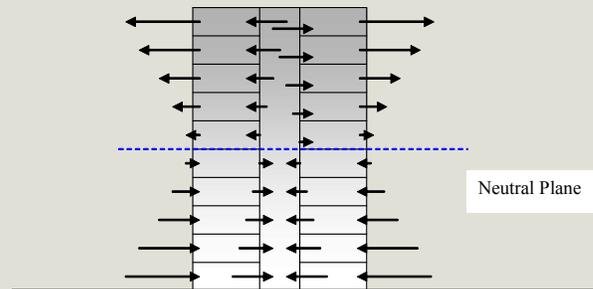
Figure 2: The Hypothetical Building for Example Analysis



As we have already noted, the dominant passive driving forces producing smoke movement through the building are stack effect, buoyancy and wind effect.

The stack effect is shown in Figure 3, below. In this figure, the relative lengths of the flow arrows is intended to provide a qualitative indication of the relative pressure differentials and hence flow rates occurring relative to location.

Figure 3: How the “Stack Effect” Moves Air Through the Building



The walls of the building are porous and permit air to infiltrate into the building. In every building there are numerous vertical flow paths, from stairwells and elevator shafts to electrical conduits, pipe chases, and even the porosity of the floors. These vertical flow paths can be combined, mathematically for modeling purposes, into a single vertical shaft of “equivalent flow area.” Under most sets of weather and building interior conditions, when it is colder outside than inside, the net flow is into the building beneath the neutral plane and out of the building above the neutral plane. This stack effect is the result of the tendency of the flow of air within the building to rise as it acquires heat due to the natural buoyancy of the relatively warm air.

A similar effect occurs due to the existence of wind outside the building. Since the walls are porous and the seals around windows are not perfect, the pressure from the wind causes a flow of air into the building on the windward side and out of the building on the sides parallel to the direction of flow and the leeward side. While the flow per unit of area is generally small for most wall and glazing systems, the large surface area of the building results in air flows that are significant in predicting the flow of smoke during a fire. Since winds are generally stronger at higher elevations, this effect is more pronounced at the upper stories than it is down below, at ground level.

The typical flows due to the wind effect are shown in Figure 4, below.

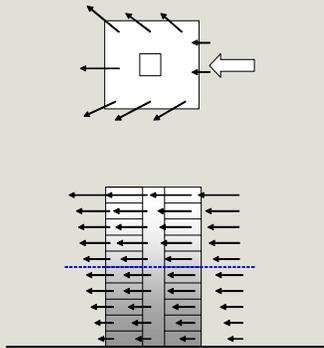


Figure 4: How the Wind Effects the Flow of Air Inside the Building, Plan and Elevation View

Under normal conditions the wind and stack effects are counteracted by the mechanical ventilating (HVAC) system, shown in Figure 5.

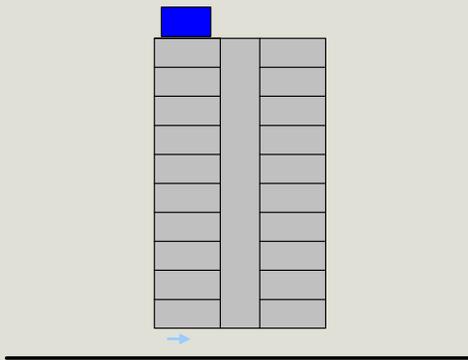


Figure 5: The Mechanical Ventilating (HVAC) System

The mechanical ventilating system is designed to provide comfortable conditions throughout the building interior. This usually means consistent temperature on all floors. Thus, the mechanical ventilating system is working to overcome the natural, passive effects of stack and wind.

When a fire is introduced into the scenario, a third, passive, driving force must be considered, namely the thermal buoyancy of the smoke evolved from the fire. This is shown in Figure 6.

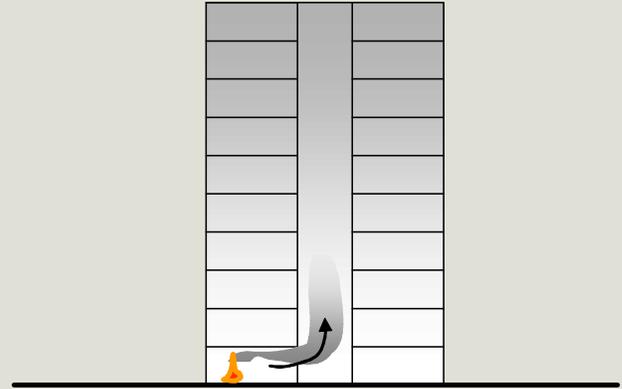


Figure 6: Flow Due to Buoyancy of Smoke Effluent

With no other effect considered, the buoyancy of the smoke drives it to the elevation where the smoke temperature equals the ambient temperature. As the fire grows larger, the temperature of the smoke effluent increases. Usually, for t-square compartment fires, this eventually leads to the highest concentrations of smoke accumulating at the highest story.

To test the hypothesis that it was unnecessary to shut down the HVAC system because the driving forces due to the fire were large compared to those of the mechanical ventilation, the UMD/FPE team used parametric relations to compare the rate at which smoke would flow under the influence of the stack effect and the combined stack and wind effects versus the rate of flow from the mechanical ventilation system. If the mechanical ventilation system is able to produce a greater flow of smoke than the passive effects of stack, wind and buoyancy, then the shutdown of the mechanical ventilation system will retard the flow of smoke to the upper floors. Under that set of conditions it is desirable to shutdown the mechanical ventilation system as part of the initial fire alarm response. If the passive effects produce a faster rate of smoke transfer to the upper floors than the mechanical ventilation system, then the shutdown of the HVAC system is not essential, although it might still be helpful in retarding the loss of tenability on the upper floors.

The results are shown in Figure 7. The parametric analysis showed that the steady-state smoke concentrations on the non-fire floors due to HVAC system operation are higher than those concentrations produced by the stack effect, as well as the combination of the stack and wind effects. Even when smoke buoyancy is added to the stack and wind effects, the HVAC system is still the more powerful driver. Furthermore, the smoke concentration is increased on all floors in the structure when the HVAC system is permitted to continue to operate, whereas

under the influence of stack, wind and buoyancy only floors above the fire floor are affected. Consequently, the analysis makes a compelling argument for the shutdown of the mechanical ventilation system upon the occurrence of a fire alarm signal, as a means lengthening the time over which tenability is maintained on floors other than the fire floor.

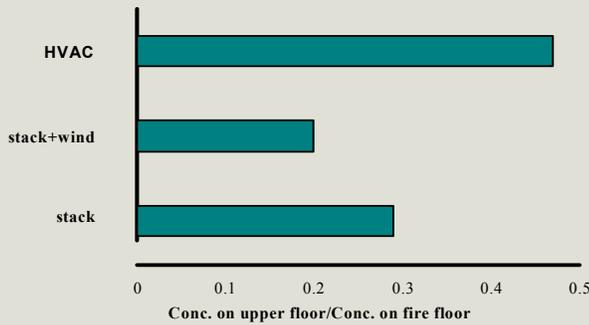


Figure 7. Comparison of the Rate of Smoke Flow to Upper Floors

While the UMDFPE team explicitly studied a hypothetical 10-story building, the analytical method is valid for buildings both larger and smaller. The taller the building, the greater the pressure differentials produced by the stack and wind effects. Consequently, there is a height (greater than 10 stories) at which the stack and wind effects approach the pressure differentials produced by the HVAC system. However, most of the model building codes require active smoke management systems in tall buildings, obviating the mechanical ventilation shutdown issue entirely.

The research conducted by NRC corroborates the UMDFPE findings. NRC used its 10-story full-scale fire test building to obtain pressure measurements and carbon dioxide (CO₂) concentrations on the fire floor, in the HVAC system, and at the top floor. NRC used a data acquisition system with 100 inputs for temperature, pressure, CO₂ concentration, and flow velocity, as well as 29 analog inputs from representative smoke detectors. The data from these inputs were accumulated in real time during a series of full-scale fire tests. The building is shown diagrammatically in Figure 8, below.

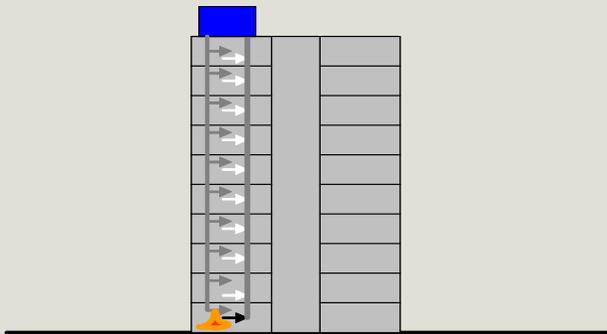


Figure 8: The NRC Test Building

The NRC team measured compartment pressures and carbon dioxide concentrations in the test building under actual fire conditions (100, 250 and 500 kW fires) and compared these pressures to those produced by the mechanical ventilation

system. The 100 kW fire was designated as a “Low” output fire. The 250 kW fire was designated a “Medium” output fire and the 500 kW fire was designated a “High” output fire. The actual measurements were also compared to the predicted concentrations using the parametric computational relation developed by the UMDFPE team. Refer to Figure 9.

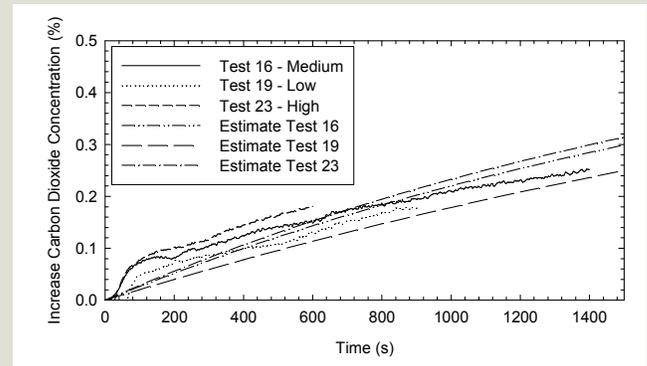


Figure 9: Comparison between Measured Concentration (NRC Test) and Predicted Concentration (UMDFPE Relation, Estimate)

These measurements were used to determine the effect of the mechanical ventilation system on the flow of smoke in a building. These measurements indicated that the pressures produced by the HVAC system were generally larger than those produced by the fire. Since the HVAC system produced higher pressures, it also produced higher flows and was more effective in distributing smoke to the non-fire floors than the passive buoyancy, stack, and wind effects

Consequently, permitting the HVAC system to continue to run normally during a fire will generally result in higher smoke concentrations on non-fire floors and in non-fire compartments than if the mechanical ventilation system is shutdown, allowing smoke to flow subject only to the pressures resulting from the passive buoyancy, stack and wind effects. This suggests that, unless an active smoke management strategy is in place, the HVAC systems should be shut down upon detection of a fire. The extent of this advantage depends upon the specific characteristics of the building in question, and it can be quantified by using the computational methods outlined in the UMDFPE report.

The analysis of the comparative driving forces demonstrated that the requirements for duct smoke detectors in NFPA 90A does have a technical basis. Consequently, these requirements should remain as part of the minimum compliance prescriptive standard. Where the design fire is substantially greater than the nominal 100 to 500 kW fire, or where the construction is substantially atypical, a performance-based analysis can be performed using the UMDFPE report as an outline guide.

To be continued in the January issue of the Fusible Link

Smoke Detector Failures

There is a very interesting investigative report that aired on November 6, 2007 on channel 5 news.

As is often the case, the news sensationalizes reports. In this case they added children that were severely burned. That said, they do make a point as to the credibility of various types and manufacturers of residential smoke detectors and quite possibly a better point for residential sprinkler systems.

The article can be found at:

<http://www.myfoxny.com/myfox/pages/Home/Detail?contentId=4856873&version=1&locale=EN-US&layoutCode=VSTY&pageId=1.1.1>

Chubb Loss Control Training Center Warren, NJ

Chubb, a large US based insurance carrier, has opened their Loss Control Training Center to the general public at their facility in Warren, NJ. The facility is one of the few places in the US that provides "hands on" training via 1 and 2 day seminars on fire protection systems including fire pump tests, resetting a dry pipe valve, etc. It is truly hands-on training.

Their web address is www.chubb.com/lcu

If you have any questions call Tom LaCorte, CFPS, AVP, Chubb Companies at 908-903-5829 or email tlacorte@chubb.com.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES...

Fire Protection Engineer Construction Materials Manufacturer

About Us:

Specified Technologies Inc. (STI) is a leading manufacturer of fire protection products for the construction industry. Headquartered in Somerville, NJ, our innovative fire stopping systems and products are used on construction projects worldwide.

Job Description:

Provide technical support via phone, fax, and email to contractors, architects, engineers, consultants, and AHJs for company products. Use CAD software to design non-standard applications for existing products. Participate in

ICC Code Development process. Participate in ASTM Standards development process. Perform other technical duties as assigned. This job reports to the Technical Service Manager.

Qualifications:

Require engineering degree from an accredited program, minimum 2 years experience in fire protection engineering. Ability to travel up to 20% overnight on domestic and/or international business. Current working knowledge of ICC Codes and ASTM Standards. Excellent interpersonal skills along with strong writing and speaking skills.

Prefer valid PE license and knowledge of fire barriers and/or firestopping.

Compensation:

STI offers a competitive salary commensurate with qualifications, excellent benefits including medical and dental, 401K, and tuition reimbursement.

Contact:

Send resume, cover letter, and salary requirements to hr@stifirestop.com. Principals only. EOE.

Fire Protection Engineering/Property Risk Control Consultant Position

(Available immediately)

About our Company:

Willis is one of the world's largest insurance brokers in the world, with over 16,000 people in 300 offices in 100 countries. We specialize in insurance broking and risk management services. Established in 1832, we are one of the oldest and most respected firms in the industry.

Willis is a people business. Those who join the **Willis Group** experience all the benefits available from a market leader in a dynamic industry including career diversity, job satisfaction, excellent training and resources.

We believe in motivating our employees to do the best. This requires a stimulating and challenging work environment and the financial rewards they merit. Our ability to perform at an exceptional level relies on recruiting exceptional people. To meet such demanding levels of excellence, we seek individuals who possess the following characteristics:

- innovative thinking
- highest degree of integrity
- knowledge sharing philosophy
- value collaboration and teamwork
- pursue continuous learning and personal development
- enjoy a culture of entrepreneurialism and performance achievement take pride in the organization.

Position description:

We are seeking a dynamic fire protection professional to join our National Property Risk Control Practice. The consultant will manage consulting services for a portfolio

of industrial, retail and health care clients. Key consulting responsibilities will include:

- developing risk control strategies with executives and risk managers
- completing risk assessments and property risk engineering evaluations
- presenting insightful seminars and workshops
- advising clients how to successfully apply loss prevention best practices
- facilitating communication and solutions between clients and insurers
- developing fire protection solutions using NFPA and FM standards
- assisting clients with developing and implementing global, national and local property protection programs
- assisting in new business production efforts
- maintaining and enhancing client relationships.

The consultant will also serve as a technical resource in our national practice and collaborate with other consultants in this practice. Limited overnight travel is required.

We are a growth company that values and rewards innovation, entrepreneurship, and teamwork.

Location:

The consultant can be based in either our NYC office located at 1 World Financial Center, or our NJ office located at 25B Vreeland Rd. in Florham Park, NJ, depending on the candidate's preference.

Qualifications:

We welcome candidates with broker, insurer, or private sector experience. Candidates need to demonstrate a

successful track record of results in their discipline. The following qualifications apply:

- BS Engineering or related field with HPR training/experience
- 3 - 7 years minimum experience in HPR engineering with carrier/broker/industry
- P.E. (Professional Engineering) License in Fire Protection Engineering preferred
- EIT with plans for obtaining a P.E. is OK
- CFPS (Certified Fire Protection Specialist) is a suitable alternative minimum credential in lieu of a P.E., or willingness to obtain.
- Excellent communication skills
- Excellent technical report writing skills
- Computer proficiency
- Any experience with business continuity planning or industrial safety would be a plus.

Compensation:

We offer excellent salary and benefit packages commensurate with experience and qualifications.

Contact information:

For additional confidential information, please contact: **Joe.Stavish@willis.com**, or 973-410-4638

Confidential resumes may be forwarded to:

Joe Stavish, P.E.
N.A. Property Risk Control Practice Leader
Willis of New Jersey
25B Vreeland Road
Florham Park, NJ 07932

Edward B. Armm, SET

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 www.rja.com
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White Plains, NY 10601
Phone (914) 949-0555 Fax (914) 949-0666

Fire Protection ■ Code Consulting ■ Risk Control ■ Security Consulting

Position Description:

Company Description: Schirmer Engineering is internationally recognized as one of the premier fire protection engineering, life safety and security consulting firms in the world. Founded in 1939, we are one of the oldest and most trusted names in fire protection engineering, with offices located throughout the United States.

Location: Schirmer Engineering is currently looking for engineers to fill new positions in our New York Metropolitan area office located in White Plains, NY. Minimum Education: Interested individuals should have a M.S., B.S., or Associates Degree in Fire Protection, Mechanical, or Electrical Engineering, Architecture, Architectural Engineering, or related fields. Individuals having an AIA certification, an EIT, or P.E. in Fire Protection Engineering or a related field are preferred.

Minimum Work Experience: Schirmer Engineering welcomes inquiries from individuals from all levels of experience, although individuals

having 3 to 7 years of related engineering experience are preferred. Work experience should demonstrate growth and a proportional increase in technical, project management, business development and related responsibilities.

Special Skills: Applicants should be technically oriented, with good analytical and organizational skills. Excellent communication skills (written and oral) required. Individuals should have a broad knowledge of general building construction methods, familiarity with building and life safety codes, and experience in working with contractors, architects, and/or engineers. Knowledge and background with computer fire modeling techniques and performance-based design is a plus. The selected individual must have the ability to work both independently and in a team environment. Persons with the desire for career growth and interested in participating in the development of a rapidly growing, dynamic office are encouraged to apply.

Duties and Responsibilities: Technical

responsibilities will include fire protection system design, specification development, construction services, building surveys, building code consulting, computer fire, smoke and egress modeling, plan review, accessibility consulting, and related fire protection, life safety and building code consulting services. The selected individual will also assist in the development of project proposals and participate in business development. Candidates with appropriate experience will participate in, and direct financial and technical management of assigned projects.

Contact Information: For additional information regarding Schirmer Engineering, please see our website at:

www.schirmereng.com. Forward confidential resumes and inquiries to:

Michael J. Rzeznik, P.E.
Manager – New York Regional Office
1 Barker Avenue, Third Floor White Plains, NY 10601
(914) 949-0555

Mike.Rzeznik@schirmereng.com

Marsh NJ is Looking for Property Risk Control Consultant to Work Out of Their Morristown, NJ Office

Technical Expertise

5-10 years of relevant experience. Bachelor's degree in engineering (fire protection or related) or equivalent. Background in fire protection/loss prevention or fire safety in industrial occupancies. Previous industry or insurance carrier experience preferred.

Client Service

- Analyzes client needs or project outline and recommends suitable approaches or options to consider.
- Uses facilitative and diagnostic skills to assist clients in the articulation of unusual problems.
- Probes beneath surface issues for concerns or issues that may be unclear to the client.
- Converts or translates project requirements into a work plan within a practice or technical area.
- Selectively matches products and services in own specialty to client's key needs.
- Uses systems to organize and track information.
- Produces creative and effective materials that reflect an understanding of client, project and technical issues.
- Performs tasks on client implementation and

measure results.

- Respect and maintain client confidentiality.
- Project Management:
- Follows the continuous risk improvement methodology.
- Suggests and applies objective criteria for measuring important processes.
- Identify and suggest new ways of applying processes and technologies.
- Manage and on occasion develop profitable project budgets, and assist with negotiating changes.
- Participates in the development of pricing of projects and securing appropriate selection of resources.
- Participates in the development and securing of client service agreements.
- Complies with company policy and procedures for timekeeping, expense reporting and billing.

Communications

- Develops and deliver effective written and oral communications, such as proposals, technical concepts and deliverables.

Additional Responsibilities

Seeks opportunities to develop new skills and broaden and deepen knowledge for yourself and colleagues. Supports and facilitates a team environment of continuous feedback and idea sharing. Participates in external associations to contribute skills and enhance technical abilities.

Team Work

Participates in team planning and implementation activities and openly shares information and own expertise to accomplish group goals.

Travel required (domestic and international travel possible)

Anyone interested in the position should contact:

Joseph M. Piontkowski
Senior Vice President
Northeast Zone PRC Leader
Marsh Risk Consulting
Marsh USA, Inc.
300 South State Street
Syracuse, NY 13202
(315) 425-3936 Phone
(315) 425-3952 Fax



JOHN JAY COLLEGE
THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE



To Whom It May Concern:

The International Emergency Managers Student Association (IEMSA) in collaboration with the Office of Graduate Studies at John Jay College of Criminal Justice cordially invites you to our first annual career fair. The purpose of the “Security and Emergency Management Career Informational Fair” is to bring agencies and businesses with emergency management responsibilities together with the future leaders in this field. The event also offers aspiring students the opportunity to speak directly with recruiters and employers about the student’s individual career development. John Jay College has undergraduate and graduate degrees focused on emergency management and offers a pool of innovative and talented individuals on the cutting edge of the industry.

The event is scheduled for Tuesday, December 11th, 2007 from 4:30 to 6:30 PM. Each representative is requested to RSVP no later than Thursday, November 29th. All represented organizations will be provided with a table to display information. Light refreshments will be served to recruiters.

Thank you,

Dov Horwitz, MPA 2008
President IEMSA
Dov.horwitz@yahoo.com
iemsajjay.cuny.edu
917-562-5603

Linda Mitchell, MS, MLS
Office of Graduate Studies
Graduate Career Advisement
lmitchell@jjay.cuny.edu
212-484-1302

.....
Please RSVP by Thursday, November 29th. Fax to **212-237-8309** or e-mail to **graduatecareers@jjay.cuny.edu**.

Organization:

Representative (Name & Title):

Representative (Name & Title):

Contact Phone:

Contact E-mail:

If hiring, please state positions to be filled:

Would you like college information and electronic resumes/student information? Yes/No

Will you be bringing a banner and other promotional material?



JOHN JAY COLLEGE
THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE



The International Emergency Managers Student Association

Invites you to the:

Security & Emergency Management Informational Career Fair

John Jay College Offers:

- Undergraduate degrees in Fire & Emergency Services, Security Management, and Fire Science.
- Master of Science degree in Protection Management with specializations in Emergency Management, Security, and Fire Protection.
- Master of Public Administration Degree with a specialization in Emergency Management.
- Faculty and instructors with real world and hands on experience in the field of emergency management and security.
- Graduate and undergraduate career advisement and development.
- Graduate courses are part of John Jay College's Department of Public Management, which has been rated #1 by U.S. News and World Report in Criminal Justice Policy.

This event is being organized in collaboration with the Office of Graduate Studies at John Jay College and the John Jay College Student Government.

Tuesday, December 11th, 2007, 4:30 - 6:30 PM
North Hall, 445 West 59th St., Room 2200

IEMSA is John Jay College of Criminal Justice's Student Chapter of the International Association of Emergency Managers. We always welcome new members, as well as questions, comments, and suggestions. Please contact us at: iemsa@jjay.cuny.edu



CITY FIRE
EQUIPMENT CO., INC.

PROPERTY, SAFETY MANAGERS & ENGINEERS

Monday January 7, 2008 (9:00am – 4:00pm)

Registration & Continental Breakfast 8:00 to 9:00am

Lunch will be offered from 12:00 to 1:00pm

S.O.F.D.

SOUTH ORANGE FIRE DEPARTMENT



FIRE FACTS SEMINAR # 13

FIRE DETECTION &

FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS

Lead Instructor: Tom LaCorte, CFPS

Asst. Vice President, Chubb Group of Insurance Cos.

PROPERTY MANAGERS, SAFETY MANAGERS & ENGINEERS are invited to attend this **FREE** seminar sponsored by **City Fire Equipment Company** of East Hanover, **Seton Hall University** and the **South Orange Fire Department**.

LOCATION:

Seton Hall University

Jubilee Hall

400 South Orange Avenue

South Orange, NJ 07079

Visit Website for Directions:

www.shu.edu/visiting/directions_by_car.html

Simply fill out the requested information below and fax it to City Fire Equipment Company at 973-781-1099. Registration is only open to Fire Sub-Code Officials and Fire Officials & Fire Inspectors until December 7, 2007. After December 7th registration is open to all, subject available space.

Please fill out all requested information below to receive your Certificate of Completion.

Name: _____

Company Name: _____

Company Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Telephone#: _____ **Certification #** _____

Fax #: _____ **E-mail Address:** _____

You will receive confirmation by fax, if registration is received by December 31, 2007. For information, contact Paul Mc Grath at City Fire Equipment Company, Telephone 973-560-1600, extension 204 or E-mail paul@cityfire.com.

Meeting Dates/Programs 2007-2008

DATE	TOPIC
December 3, 2007	Pressure Reducing Valves in High Rise Buildings—Joe Janiga, FM Global
January 7, 2008	WTC No. 7—How it was Rebuilt—Tom Kuhta and Dave Gluckman, Willis
February 4, 2008	International Building Code—Gary Lewis, Building Code Official—City of Summit, NJ
March 3, 2008	Plastic Panels, an Update—Joe Janiga, FM Global
April 7, 2008	Seminar—Details to Follow
May 5, 2008	Internet Tools & Resources—Speaker to be announced
June 9	The Case for Automatic Sprinklers in Habitational Occupancies—Russ Fleming and Vinny Fichera, NFSA Annual Meeting—Election of Officers
June 23	Joint NJ/NY Golf Outing to benefit Scholarship Fund

Associated fire Protection

ROLAND STRATEN, P.E.

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(973) 684-7250 Ext. 150
Fax: (973) 684-4511
rstraten@afpfire.com

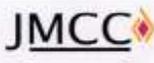


www.afpfire.com



FRANK SAVINO

United Fire Protection Corporation
403 Lehigh Ave., Union, NJ 07083
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John M. Cholin P.E., S.F.P.E.

J.M.Cholin Consultants, Inc.
Fire Protection Engineering and Consulting Services
101 Roosevelt Drive, Oakland NJ 07436 USA
Telephone: 201-337-8621 Fax: 201-337-5603



Glenn D. Buser, P.E.

201-891-1405
201-450-7559 (Cell)

GB Risk Consulting, LLC
155 Moramarco Court
Mahwah, NJ 07430
Email: gbuser@gbrisk.com

SLICER & ASSOCIATES
Fire Protection and Loss
Prevention Consulting

J. Sargent "Sarge" Slicer

P.O. Box 1647 Office 508-945-5074
West Chatham, MA 02669-1647 Mobile 973-493-0369
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Fax: 801-327-0769
email: rwołoski@adtr.com

Notice: P.E. Candidates

Do you intend to take the P.E. Exam in fire protection Engineering next year? The benefits of professional licensure are well worth it. If so keep in mind that the NJ Chapter of the SFPE has the capacity to provide a P.E. Exam review program. In past years we achieved a 90% pass rate.

Last year three people contacted the Chapter in June requesting that we provide our review program. The Chapter members who serve as the mentors were unable to develop the preparatory materials on such short notice. It takes a substantial commitment of time to develop the preparatory materials and all of the mentors are by professionals in their own right. Consequently, the Chapter was unable to provide the program on such short notice for those candidates.

If you plan to take the P.E. exam in Fire Protection Engineering in 2008 and would like to participate in the NJ Chapter of the SFPE P.E. Exam Review Program please let us know no later than January 7, 2008. You should provide notice of your intent to participate in the review program by sending an email to John M. Cholin, P.E. at jmcholin@bellatlantic.net.



Permit# P00072
Lic # 154162

CITY FIRE EQUIPMENT CO., INC.
Paul J. Mc Grath
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Cell (973) 476-6132

Vicki Serafin
Affiliated FM
400 Interpace Parkway, Bldg C
3rd Floor
Parsippany, NJ 07054-1196
Phone: (973) 541-6771
Fax: (973) 541-6909

MEETING NOTICE

Date: December 3, 2007

Place: Hanover Manor
16 Eagle Rock Avenue
East Hanover, NJ

Price: \$26.00

Dinner: 5:00-6:00 (Cash bar for mixed drinks)
Dinner at 6 PM

Speaker(s): Joe Janiga, FM Global

Topic: Pressure Reducing Valves in High Rise Buildings

Please note for this meeting:

All officers, directors and committee chairman are requested to attend a meeting at 4:00 p.m. at the Hanover Manor.

PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN WITH YOUR CHECK PAYABLE TO "SFPE NJ CHAPTER" TO:

Vicki Serafin
Affiliated FM
400 Interpace Parkway, Bldg C - 3rd Floor
Parsippany, NJ 07054-1196
vicki.serafin@affiliatedfm.com

OR PAY AT THE DOOR

NAME: _____

COMPANY: _____ TELEPHONE: _____



2007-2008 CHAPTER COMMITTEES

STANDING COMMITTEES

Program

Ed Armm, Chairman
Consulting - Nick Chergotis & Peter Rullo

Arrangements

Vicki Serafin, Chairperson

Membership

John Cholin, Chairman

Nominating

Glenn Dietz, Chairman
Chuck Gandy
Glenn Buser

Scholarship Fund

Chuck Gandy, Chairman
Ed Armm
Mike Machette
Rich Reitberger
Jim Tolos

Auditing

Joe Janiga, Chairman
John Warnet

Archivist

Rich Reitberger, Chairman
Nicole Davidowitch

Historian

Jim Tolos

Communications

Fusible Link—Brad Hart
Ana Crisostomo—Coordinator
Mailing/Automation/e-mail—Vicki Serafin, Chairperson

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

Bylaws

Jim Tolos, Chairman
Joe Janiga - Co-Chairman

Career Recruitment

Al Doport, Chairman
Glenn Deitz
Dave Gluckman

Golf Outing

Richard Reitberger, Chairman
Joe Janiga

Awards

Frank Savino, Chairman
Rich Reitberger

PE Examination

John Cholin, Chairman
Joe Janiga
Mike Newman
Chuck Gandy

Chapter Seminar/Field Trip

Richard Reitberger, Chairman
Dave Gluckman
Joe Janiga

Legislative

Rich Reitberger, Chairman
Vinnie Fichera
Jerry Naylis

Finance

Rich Reitberger - Chairman
John Cholin