President’s Message…

With the annual SFPE Conference coming up in Philadelphia 8-13 November we would like to make sure you are all aware of this great opportunity to take part in this annual event and training. See details in this special edition of the Fusible Link.

As a reminder there is no Chapter monthly meeting in November. We will all be gathering at the conference in Philly so I hope to see you there!

Rich Reitberger
President
Chapter Meeting Minutes  
October 5, 2015

President Rich Reitberger convened the meeting at 9:35 AM at the Hanover Manor, E. Hanover, NJ with a salute to the flag and the customary introductions.

The minutes from the September, 2015 meeting were read and accepted by the membership.

The Treasurer's Report for September, 2015 was approved as presented by Glenn Buser, Chapter Assistant Treasurer.

Rich Reitberger updated the membership on the changes to the scholarship fund. The NJ and NY chapters have established an Education Foundation to run the scholarship fund and other chapter education initiatives.

Rich Reitberger informed the membership that the NJ Chapter has received a Gold award from the SFPE International.

Rich Reitberger indicated that information would be sent to the membership on the upcoming national meeting in Philadelphia.

There are plans to get together for dinner for any NJ Chapter members attending the meeting.

The Fire Prevention Week grants have been awarded. This year's theme was "Hoarding and the Effects on Egress and Fire Department Operations". Checks for $250 each will be presented to the Somerville, Madison, Cranford and Union fire departments.

Frank Savino of United Fire Protection gave an excellent presentation on Advanced Technology Smoke Detection.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:38 PM.

Include Fire Sprinklers in New Construction

A call for fire sprinklers in N.J. town homes

The theme for this year’s Fire Prevention Week was "Hear the Beep Where You Sleep." It’s meant to raise awareness for installing smoke alarms in every bedroom, as nearly half of home fire deaths occur overnight.

It's a mission that every fire safety advocate supports. The issue I have, however, is the lack of change to the fire code regarding fire sprinklers since the Edgewater fire in January.

The state recently adopted the 2015 International Residential Code and left out the portion including fire sprinklers in new residential construction, which was established as Minimum Life Safety Code in 2009. The DCA did this despite calls from the fire service community that new construction methods leave residents and first responders vulnerable.

The DCA is also currently examining the "cost vs. benefit" of fire sprinklers in new town homes, which would protect a significant amount of new construction in this state. This stems from Gov. Chris Christie's conditional veto of bill A-1698, which was passed by the legislature in consecutive sessions following years of research and testimony. If the DCA fails to recognize the need for these systems in town homes it will be the second time in a matter of months that it has put residents at risk.
Professional Development Opportunities Abound at 2015 North America Conference & Expo

Have you registered for the 2015 SFPE North America Conference & Expo yet? If not, don't delay -- register and book your hotel room today so you don't miss out on a great opportunity to earn Professional Development Hours (PDHs) and stay abreast of the latest research and information in the field.

Each year, the SFPE Conference & Expo offers the unparalleled opportunity for fire protection engineers and fire safety engineers to come together to learn about new methods, technologies and best practices from experts in the field. This year's program, spearheaded by Conference program co-chairs Michael J. Madden, P.E. FSPE, SFPE President and Michael Venneri, P.E., President of the Philadelphia-Delaware Valley SFPE Chapter, is no exception.

This year’s conference holds special distinction, as 2015 also marks SFPE’s 65th anniversary. In recognition of our 65th Anniversary, we have a special keynote presentation on the legacy of SFPE, by David A. Lucht, P.E., FSFPE, Professor & Director Emeritus, Worcester Polytechnic Institute; D. Peter Lund, CAE, SFPE’s First Executive Director for 25 years. These industry luminaries will take a look back at SFPE’s origins and explore the challenges and successes that have helped shape the profession of fire protection engineering and positioned the industry for worldwide growth.

To see the full lineup of technical sessions, visit the SFPE website.

SFPE is also offering eight Professional Development Seminars that will take place November 11-13th. The seminars are a great opportunity to earn up to 21 additional PDHs. Seminar topics include:

- Beyond Cause & Origin: Engineering Analysis of Building Fire
- Industrial Special Hazard Fire Protection
- Principles of Fire Protection Engineering

David A. Lucht, P.E., FSFPE, Professor & Director Emeritus, Worcester Polytechnic Institute

D. Peter Lund, CAE
SFPE’s First Executive Director
• Industrial Special Hazard Fire Protection
• Principles of Fire Protection Engineering
• Protecting Flammable and Combustible Liquids
• Hydraulic Calculations for Fire Sprinkler System
• Smoke Control I: Fundamentals & Pressurization Systems
• Fire and Life Safety Design of Very Tall Buildings
• Smoke Control II: Design Fires, Atrium Control & Tenability Systems

Check out the SFPE website for complete details about each of these high-value seminars and to register.

**Hotel**

The official conference hotel is the Loews Philadelphia Hotel, located in the nation’s first skyscraper. Please support SFPE by staying at the Loews Philadelphia Hotel. A discounted guest room rate of $189 per night for single and double occupancy, plus applicable taxes, has been negotiated for all conference attendees, but it is only available until Friday, October 9, 2015. To make your reservation, book online here or call 1-888-575-6397 and ask for the SFPE Conference & Expo group rate. SFPE must guarantee hotel rooms to secure meeting space, so by choosing to stay in the conference hotel, you’re helping make it possible for SFPE to deliver quality educational programs to advance the profession.

Loews Philadelphia Hotel
1200 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19107
Transportation Options:
Amtrak Trains - www.amtrak.com
NJ Transit Buses & Trains – www.njtransit.com
By Car – Note parking at the conference hotel is $38/night plus tax

Driving Directions:
I-95 from the North (Trenton, Betsy Ross Bridge):
Follow 95 South to exit 22 (Central Philadelphia)
Follow signs for 676 West
Continue on 676 to the Broad Street exit
Make first left onto Vine Street
Follow Vine to third light (12th Street) and make a right
Pass the Convention Center
Cross Market Street
Entrance and valet parking on right-hand side.

From the NJ turnpike (New York) and Ben Franklin Bridge (Cherry Hill, NJ):
Follow New Jersey turnpike South to exit 4 (Camden/Philadelphia)
Follow 73 North to 38 West to 30 West
Follow signs for Ben Franklin Bridge
Staying in center lane, follow signs for Vine Street/Local Traffic
Follow Vine Street to 12th Street
Turn Left onto 12th Street
Continue approximately four blocks
Pass Convention Center
Cross Market Street
Entrance and valet parking on right-hand side

Things to do in Philadelphia –
Explore The City Of Brotherly Love—Beautiful Philadelphia

Franklin Court

Benjamin Franklin’s house once stood in this courtyard. What is known of the house is that it was three stories high, had 10 rooms and covered 33 square feet. The house was built in 1812. Because no historical records of the look of the exterior exist, the space once occupied by the house is marked by a wonderful, oversized "Ghost Structure" designed by world-famous architect Robert Venturi and built in 1976 for the bicentennial. You can look through portals to see into Franklin’s privy pits, wells, and foundation. An extremely rare Bristol punchbowl and other ceramic artifacts were found in the privy pit.
Independence Hall

Construction of the Pennsylvania State House, which came to be known as Independence Hall, began in 1732. It was a symbol of the nation to come. At the time it was the most ambitious public building in the 13 colonies. The provincial government paid for construction as they went along, so it was finished piecemeal. It wasn't until 1753, 21 years after the groundbreaking, before it was completed. It was the original "Philadelphia lawyer”—none other than Andrew Hamilton—who oversaw the planning and worked to guarantee its completion. Hamilton had won renown for his successful 1735 defense of Peter Zenger in New York that was to become a freedom-of-the-press landmark.

Liberty Bell Center

The old cracked Bell still proclaims Liberty and Independence Hall echoes the words, "We the People." Explore Ben Franklin’s Philadelphia and learn about the past and America's continuing struggle to fulfill the Founders' Declaration that "all men are created equal."

National Constitution Center
The National Constitution Center in historic Philadelphia is America's most interactive history museum. Located just two blocks from the Liberty Bell and Independence Hall, it is the only museum devoted to the U.S. Constitution and the story of "We the People". This piece of American history is a must-see Philadelphia attraction.

Philadelphia Museum of Art and the "Rocky Steps"

Besides its architecture and collections, The Philadelphia Museum of Art is also well-known for its role in Rocky. Run up the Rocky Steps and recreate the movie’s most memorable scene. Then visit one of the museum’s featured exhibitions with masterpieces on loan from museums worldwide.

Philadelphia Zoo

The zoo is 42 acres (170,000 square meters) and is home to more than 1,300 animals, many of them rare and endangered. The zoo features a children’s zoo, a balloon ride, a paddleboat lake and many interactive and educational exhibits.

The Franklin Institute

Named after the noted American scientist and statesman Benjamin Franklin, the Institute is a museum in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and one of the oldest and premier centers of science education and development in the United States. The Institute itself comprises three centers—The Science Center, The Franklin Center, and The Center for Innovation in Science Learning. It also houses the Benjamin Franklin National Memorial.

United States Mint

The Mint was created by Congress with the Coinage Act of 1792, and placed within the Department of State. Per the terms of the Coinage Act, the first Mint building was located in Philadelphia, then the U.S. capital. It was the first building of the Republic raised under the Constitution.
2015 NJ CHAPTER FIRE PREVENTION WEEK GRANTS

The theme this year is Hoarding and Fire Safety. Each Fire Protection Bureau winner has received $250.00. Two of the winners are shown below:

Paul McGrath presenting the grant to Gary Steitz, Captain of Union Fire Department & Union Fire Official

Paul McGrath presenting the awarded grant to Keith Thedinga, Somerville Fire Official

David Gluckman, Chapter Assistant Secretary, presents the grant check to The Madison FD. Captain Ed Nunn (in the blue shirt) and Chief Louie E. DeRosa (in the white shirt)

The NY/NJ Chapter’s Scholarship Golf Outing Committee sends their special thanks to our long time sponsor Russ Fleming and the National Fire Sprinkler Association. We appreciate your continued support!!
Houston, Texas, September 30, 2015 – An ongoing investigation by the U.S. Chemical Safety Board (CSB) of the November 15, 2014, toxic chemical leak that killed four workers at the E. I. du Pont de Nemours insecticide plant in La Porte, Texas, has uncovered flawed safety procedures, design problems and inadequate planning.

Nearly 24,000 pounds of deadly methyl mercaptan escaped in the middle of the night through two valves in a poorly ventilated manufacturing building. In one area of the plant, operations personnel attempted to clear blocked piping. Later in a different area, two workers opened valves in response to what they believed was a routine, unrelated pressure problem. The two workers were killed when liquid methyl mercaptan drained from the open valves, filling the room with toxic vapor. One of those workers made a distress call, and two additional workers died responding to that call.

The Board is poised to take up and vote on investigators’ draft findings and recommendations at a public meeting on Wednesday night September 30 in Houston not far from the plant. The Board will also release an animation based on the team’s findings showing how the fatal accident occurred. Those unable to attend the meeting may watch a live webcast at the following link: CSB DuPont La Porte Public Meeting Webcast

CSB Chairperson Vanessa Allen Sutherland said, “DuPont has long been regarded as a safety leader in the chemical industry, but this investigation has uncovered weaknesses or failures in DuPont’s safety planning and procedures. These interim recommendations lay out what the company at its La Porte facility should do to protect workers and the public.”

Days prior to the accident, water had mixed with liquid methyl mercaptan in piping. Due to cold weather in the Houston area, this mixture formed a solid material called a hydrate, which blocked the piping. A DuPont technical team eventually developed a plan to clear the blockage by spraying hot water onto the pipes, melting the hydrate. On November 15, operations personnel worked through the night attempting to clear the blockage. Following a failed start-up, workers paused to take a break. But during that break, the plant started to experience a different problem — high pressure in other piping.

DuPont had long-standing issues with vent piping to an incinerator installed in 2011. To deal with these problems, daily instructions had been provided to operations personnel to drain liquid from these pipes, which were located in another section of the plant. DuPont’s instructions did not specify additional breathing protection for this task. On the night of the incident, not realizing the original blockage was cleared, workers went to drain the other piping. They did not know that high pressure in that other piping was related to the fact that liquid methyl mercaptan was once again flowing through the original, now unblocked pipes.

“Neither workers nor the public are protected by DuPont’s toxic gas detection system,” investigators said. The building where the workers died was not equipped with an adequate toxic gas detection system to alert workers to the presence of dangerous chemicals. Also, two rooftop ventilation fans were not working, despite an “urgent” work order written nearly a month earlier. However, investigators said even working fans probably would not have prevented a lethal atmosphere inside the building due to the large amount of toxic gas released.

The La Porte incident marks the third CSB investigation into a fatal accident at DuPont plants in the past five years. One worker was killed in 2010 when a steel hose carrying phosgene gas burst at a Belle, W.Va., plant. Later that year, a welder perished in an explosion at a Buffalo, N.Y., facility.

DuPont is one of the world’s oldest and largest chemical manufacturers, tracing its history to a gunpowder mill on the banks of the Brandywine River in Delaware in 1802. DuPont made insecticides, herbicides, and other products in separate units at the facility in La Porte. Methyl mercaptan is a raw material of Lannate®, a top-selling, broad-spectrum insecticide. Production of insecticide has not yet resumed at the La Porte facility. DuPont has agreed to address the proposed CSB recommendations as part of its plan to safely restart the facility.

Among the investigators’ main recommendations:

• Perform Inherently Safer Design Review
• Ensure the Manufacturing Building is Safe for Workers
• Provide Relief System Design that is Safe for Workers and the Public
• Complete More Robust Process Hazard Analyses
• Assure Active Workforce Participation
• And Promise Public Accountability and Transparency
A CSB team led by Investigator Dan Tillema spent seven months on-site conducting the investigation and will work to address additional significant process safety issues before the Board issues a final report.

The DuPont La Porte plant was once a leader in applying inherently safer design. It is well known for pro-active changes made to the facility after the devastating December 3, 1984, accident in Bhopal, India. Considered the worst industrial accident in history, thousands of people were killed during a release of methyl isocyanate (MIC) at a Union Carbide insecticide plant. That accident triggered changes throughout the chemical industry, including the DuPont La Porte insecticide unit that also used MIC. Investigator Tillema said, "DuPont made modifications then that incorporated inherently safer design principles for methyl isocyanate, including an open building structure with equipment to direct potential leaks of toxic chemicals to an incinerator. However, DuPont did not take the same steps with other highly toxic chemicals at La Porte such as methyl mercaptan and chlorine, also used to make Lannate®."

The CSB’s draft findings and recommendations state that DuPont invested $20 million in 2011 to increase production and reduce environmental emissions at the insecticide unit by installing an incinerator. But the installation of the incinerator created problems: liquid accumulation and frequent high-pressure events in the vapor waste gas vent header piping. "It just became a normal response for operators to go out there and drain it," Mr. Tillema said.

The CSB found a chain of events that led to the fatal accident, beginning with the November 10 delivery of another Lannate® raw material by tank truck. During the unloading of the tank truck, a water dilution system was inadvertently activated and the raw material’s storage tank overflowed, resulting in a shutdown of the insecticide unit. When operators attempted a restart on November 12, a salt-slurry material had blocked a reaction system, a common occurrence following a shutdown. During actions to clear the salt-slurry blockage, two thousand pounds of water was inadvertently sent to a storage tank containing methyl mercaptan, creating a solid, ice-like material called a hydrate in connecting piping called the methyl mercaptan feed line.

On November 14, a troubleshooting team of managers and engineers developed a plan and instructed operators to apply hot water under the blocked pipes’ insulation, warming and breaking up the hydrate. They realized that when heated, methyl mercaptan would expand and would need a safe place to vent, and two valves leading to vent piping were opened. But this plan had not gone under safety review as required by the company’s own standards. Moreover, the CSB learned that there were no written procedures to guide operations or to track the success of the plan or progress toward clearing the entire methyl mercaptan feed line.

At 2:45 a.m., the methyl mercaptan level in the storage tank began dropping as the hydrate liquefied and the toxic chemical flowed toward the open waste gas vent header. As methyl mercaptan began to flow in the vent piping, high pressure alarms for process equipment connected to the vent header registered on computer consoles in the control room. Operators did not realize that the two problems – the hydrate blockage and the high pressure – were related, the investigators said.

Two operations workers went to drain the waste gas vent header piping and liquid methyl mercaptan escaped into the building, where it readily vaporized, filling the room with a highly toxic gas. Although one of the workers made a distress call, both died, unable to escape the building. Four additional operators responded to the distress call and entered the manufacturing building. Two of them were brothers—they died together on the same floor as the release. The other two operators survived.

The release continued for another hour and a half until the valves were closed. DuPont estimated that approximately 24,000 pounds of toxic methyl mercaptan was released during the November 15 incident.

The CSB is an independent federal agency charged with investigating serious chemical accidents. The agency’s board members are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. CSB investigations look into all aspects of chemical accidents, including physical causes such as equipment failure as well as inadequacies in regulations, industry standards, and safety management systems. The Board does not issue citations or fines but makes safety recommendations to companies, industry organizations, labor groups, and regulatory agencies such as OSHA and EPA. Please visit our website, www.csb.gov.

For more information, contact Public Affairs Specialist Shauna Lawhorne at public@csb.gov or by telephone: (202) 384-2839.

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**Caribbean Petroleum Refining Tank Explosion and Fire**

The CSB concluded their investigation into the above massive gasoline vapor cloud explosion that occurred at the above. They have produced an excellent 11 minute video of the event, what happened and what should have been done to prevent it. This is an eye opening investigation and shows how both EPA and OSHA have also dropped the ball on safety requirements of petroleum tank farms. The link to the must see video and further information on this horrendous incident can be found at:

New, Entirely Nontoxic Flame Retardant Derived From Dopamine in the Human Brain

By Zoë Schlanger 10/10/15 at 1:25 PM at Newsweek

In America, it’s virtually impossible to avoid flame retardants. The chemicals are so ubiquitous that babies are born with it in their blood. Pick up a cushion from your sofa; if it’s like more than half the couches in the country, as much as 30 percent of its weight is made up of flame-retardant chemicals. Flame retardants are also all over car seats, mattresses, cribs, high chairs, strollers and just about anything else with foam upholstery. A Duke University study in 2014 found flame retardants in the blood of every child it tested, and American women’s breast milk contains 75 times the level of flame retardant of that found in studies of women in Europe, where some of the chemicals are banned. Exposure has been linked to health problems ranging from cancer to preterm birth, as well as lower IQ and attention problems in children. Women with higher levels of flame retardant in their blood take longer to get pregnant, and animal studies have linked the chemicals to lower fertility in men.

The U.S. does not regulate flame retardants’ use, though the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is considering it. Of course, the retardants are useful; if your mattress catches fire, these chemicals make it burn slower, potentially giving you time to escape. But as evidence of the retardants’ health effects mount, questions arise about whether the risks outweigh the benefits.

What if, instead of choosing between fire safety or health, you could have both? In September, researchers at the University of Texas at Austin (UT) published their discovery of a flame retardant that is nontoxic and won’t accumulate over time in the bodies of people who come in contact with it. It’s made entirely from the chemical dopamine—the neurotransmitter in our brains associated with reward and pleasure. The researchers took their cue from marine mussels, who secrete a mucus-like “glue” made of dopamine that allows them to stick to nearly any surface, including Teflon, widely considered nonadhesive. The mussel’s “glue” has been the focus of several studies, especially for its use as a bioadhesive; it’s nontoxic, making it attractive for uses in the body, like closing incisions without stitches.

Christopher Ellison, associate professor in the Cockrell School of Engineering at UT, and his team found that the dopamine-based coating performs wonderfully as a fire retardant. In fact, according to the team’s paper, the dopamine retardant reduces a fire’s intensity 20 percent better than retardants on the market. “We beat them all,” Ellison says.

The dopamine flame retardant is simple to make, and dopamine, synthesized in labs to treat a variety of diseases, is already widely available. “We put dopamine into a beaker of water, change the pH slightly and the dopamine units make longer chain structures spontaneously,” forming a “polydopamine” that immediately bonds strongly to foam, Ellison says. In other words, all you need to do is drop the foam in water, add dopamine and slightly raise the pH level using a product similar to salt. “Nothing has to change about the manufacturing process of foam,” says Ellison.

The polydopamine bonds so well to foam that it won't leach out, unlike conventional flame retardants that release into the environment easily. Ellison has a young child and says being a parent drove his research. These are toys that they’re putting in their mouths, things that they are sleeping on.”

Now, he says, his team will try to tweak the process to see if there’s a way to apply the nontoxic flame retardant more quickly. Right now, it requires days of soaking the foam, but he thinks it will be possible to get it down to just hours. He hopes the product will be available in three to five years. As momentum grows in statehouses across the country, and within the EPA, to act on the mounting evidence that conventional flame retardants might do more harm than good, the mussel-inspired alternative might be available right on time.

More on the report and a comparative small scale test can be found at:

http://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/acs.chemmater.5b03013
Introducing the Industry's First FM Approved ELO Dry Barrel Sprinkler

Ideal for a variety of cold storage and other commercial applications

Viking’s Standard Response and Quick Response Dry Pendent ELO Sprinklers are the first of their kind as the only FM Approved ELO dry barrel models. With a nominal K-factor of 11.2 (161), the new sprinklers can reduce the overall water demand required in many cold storage sprinkler systems, particularly where ceiling heights are 35 ft. (10.5 m) and below. By reducing water supply requirements, Viking’s new dry ELO sprinklers can help lower system costs by possibly eliminating the need for a fire pump and reducing the size of system piping and related components.

The dry ELO sprinklers are approved for a wide variety of applications including “ceiling only” protection of freezers and refrigerated warehouses, as well as protection of non-storage facilities. Featuring a fusible link operating element, the new sprinklers are a good fit for the food processing industry.

Plain barrel, recessed adjustable, and standard adjustable models are all available in both standard and quick response options and complement Viking’s growing line of storage products.
And Another Fire Controlled By Sprinklers!

From The Daily Pennsylvanian (www.thedp.com)

'Possible arson' at Castle house prompts investigation

By Lowell Neumann Nickey

A "possible arson" was reported at the Psi Upsilon — also known as Castle — fraternity house at 4:04 a.m. on Friday, Division of Public Safety Chief of Fire and Emergency Services Eugene Janda said.

The house — located at 250 S. 36th St. just off Locust Walk — had its alarm system go off. The Philadelphia Fire Department, Penn Police Department and Penn Fire and Emergency Services were all alerted immediately, Vice President for Public Safety Maureen Rush said.

Upon arrival, evidence of an active fire was found, along with indications that the built-in sprinkler system had managed to contain the blaze. The Philadelphia Fire Department said that by the time firemen arrived, the fire had been put out. Janda said they believe an open flame met with combustibles caused the fire to spread.

The Philadelphia Fire Marshal’s office was notified along with the Philadelphia Police Department. Alongside DPS, both departments will be working on an ongoing investigation into what was described by Janda as a “possible arson.”

Castle President and Wharton senior Michael Pozzuoli declined to comment on the fire.

Janda was quick to point out the effectiveness of both the alert and sprinkler systems in this instance, mentioning that without the systems, this could have been a “totally different story.”

Just a few weeks ago, on Sept. 24, Phi Gamma Delta’s off-campus house experienced a fire when a dryer went in flames while a resident was doing laundry.

Implementation of the sprinkler systems in Greek houses began in the 1960s and 1970s. The systems were so effective that by the early 2000s, Penn had spent at least $32 million ensuring that all 14 residential buildings on Penn’s campus had them in place. “Everyone has a sprinkler over their heads at night,” Janda said.

Janda emphasized safety measures that can be taken to avoid potential disasters. “Get up, get out, and account,” is the main thing to remember in case of a fire, he said. “Account” refers to checking on the status of fellow residents and reporting any missing persons to responding emergency personnel. Greek houses in particular are encouraged to have a coherent, established plan in case of emergency. Though this may not be the most exciting topic to bring up at the next chapter, Janda knows it very well might save a life.
Employment Opportunities

ARUP is looking for a Senior Fire Consultant/Engineer - Tri State Region - offices in Edison and NYC

At Arup, our innovative spirit compels us to express our ingenuity in unique ways—developing many of the world’s most innovative and sustainable buildings, transport and civil engineering projects. Arup is a global engineering and consulting firm of 11,000 creative minds.

Our integrated approach to engineering and design brings together the best professionals to meet our clients’ needs.

We are currently seeking a Senior Fire Consultant/Engineer to play a very active role in the continued development of Arup's fire engineering practice in the Americas and will work closely with many of the world’s leading architects and building owners developing innovative, performance based design solutions for a wide range of building, industrial and transport projects.

Your responsibilities will involve:

- Provide fire safety consulting engineering services to a variety of potential clients, including but not limited to architects, developers, owners, government and insurers.
- Consulting on building codes and standards including IBC, NFPA codes and tri-state jurisdictions (NYC, NYS, NJ).
- Develop fire strategies for projects across all markets
- Fire alarm design and construction administration support including reviewing shop drawings, submittals, RFIs and conducting field reports for large rail projects.
- Responsible for project management of multiple projects to ensure successful delivery on time and budget.
- Developing client relationships and pursuing new business opportunities.
- Contributing to our research and development activities.

Qualified professionals will have a Bachelors or Master's degree in Fire Engineering or related field. PE license in fire protection engineering desired. Candidate must possess good communication skills essential for team-based working, excellent planning and organization skills required for our fast-paced environment, and must be highly motivated, proactive and willing to take on new challenges.

Share your passion and experience in a global culture that believes your potential to achieve is endless. This is your opportunity to shine.

Arup is proud to be an equal opportunity employer.

APPLY at: https://arupjobs.taleo.net/careersection/jobdetail.ftl?job=NEW000037&lang=en

Lockton Northeast Series – Property Risk Control Consultant

Location: Hartford (Farmington)/New York City/Philadelphia (Blue Bell)

About Lockton:

More than 5,300 professionals at Lockton provide 41,000 clients around the world with risk management, insurance, and employee benefits consulting services that improve their businesses. From its founding in 1966 in Kansas City, Missouri, Lockton has attracted entrepreneurial professionals who have driven its growth to become the largest privately held, independent insurance broker in the world and 10th largest overall. Independent researcher Greenwich Associates has awarded Lockton its Service Excellence Award for risk management for large companies. For five consecutive years, Business Insurance magazine has recognized Lockton as a "Best Place to Work in Insurance." To see the latest insights from Lockton's experts, check Lockton Market Update.

Lockton is known throughout the insurance industry as an entrepreneurial, progressive and successful insurance broker. As a result of continued individual and group accomplishments, Lockton has a record of steady and substantial growth. Unlike publically held companies that have to report to public shareholders on a quarterly basis, Lockton operates on a long term goal basis over years, not quarters. If you are a committed professional with a passion for delivering unparalleled service, Lockton is interested in hearing from you.
Job Description:

Responsibilities: Lockton is searching for an experienced property risk control consultant to work in a fast-paced team environment to support the insurance placement process, participate in the acquisition of new business and advocate for the client with insurers and support their risk management/property loss prevention processes and programs.

Qualifications:
- 5+ years of insurance carrier, broker or risk management property risk control experience.
- Bachelor’s Degree in Engineering or Applied Science or equivalent
- PE license or CFPS certification a plus
- Strong oral and written communications skills
- Proficiency in knowledge and application of National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standards and FM Global Data Sheets
- Strong interpersonal skills to communicate effectively with clients
- Expertise in development and analysis of property insurance industry loss estimates including MFL’s, PML’s and LE’s.
- Strong advocacy skills in working with FM Global insured clients
- Self-motivated individual with successful ability to work in a team environment
- Microsoft Office and internet proficiency

Interest candidates should contact David A. Larson, SVP - Risk Services Practice Leader, Lockton Companies, 1185 Ave of the Americas, New York, NY 10036; E-mail: dlarson@lockton.com; Office: (646) 572-7367.

Lockton Companies, LLC is an equal opportunity employer. As a privately held company, we offer a competitive compensation and benefits package reflecting our commitment to attracting and retaining great individuals. This includes health and dental coverage, which begins on your first day of work, 401(k) with match and immediate vesting, a competitive vacation plan and unrivaled career advancement opportunities.
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<thead>
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<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>Nov 8-13</td>
<td>SFPE Conference—Philadelphia</td>
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<td>Dec 7</td>
<td>Tyco—Quell System—Protection System for Freezers</td>
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<td>Feb 1</td>
<td>ARUP—Egress Modeling on Large Projects</td>
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<td>March 7</td>
<td>John Drucker—NJ Code Update</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 6</td>
<td>Annual Meeting—Use of Large Capacity Lithium Batteries in NYC Buildings</td>
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**Meeting Dates/Programs 2015-2016**
HELPFUL LINKS

ADAAG  http://www.access-board.gov/adaag/about/index.htm
AFCAA National  http://www.afcaa.org/
AFSA  http://www.firesprinkler.org/
ANSI  http://web.ansi.org/
ASHRAE  http://www.ashrae.org/
Campus-Firewatch  http://www.campus-firewatch.com/
Coffee Break Training  http://www.usfa.dhs.gov/nfa/coffee-break/
CPSC  http://www.cpsc.gov/
CSAA  http://www.csaaul.org/
Municipal Codes (E Codes)  http://www.generalcode.com/Webcode2.html
FM Global  http://www.fmglobal.com/
FSDANY  http://www.fsdany.org/regs.htm
FSI  http://www.firesprinklerinitiative.org/
FSSA  http://www.fssa.net/
Fire Tech Productions—Nicet Training (FTP)  http://www.firetech.com/
Home Fire Sprinkler Coalition  http://www.homefiresprinkler.org/
AFCAA-NJ  http://www.afaanj.org/
National of Fire Equipment Distributors (NAFED)  -  http://www.nafed.org/index.cfm

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