



ISSUE 36

Newsletter Date 12/01/2014

BFD Times

Welcome Jake

Important Dates:

The annual Holiday Breakfast is scheduled for Wednesday, December 17th

December Birthdays:
Jason McCarthy 12/3
Mike Lavoie 12/25

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Please join me in welcoming our newest full-time firefighter Jake Poulin. Jake (is the name a coincidence?) hails



from Swanzey, NH, and apparently was a real jock in high school (see picture). Most recently, Jake was a fulltime residential student with the Gilmanton Fire Department. Jake is filling the open position created when FF Griffin (also a Gilmanton transplant) took a shift position that was created when Tom Murphy was promoted to Lieutenant following Lt. Greene's retirement. If you see Jake wandering around the station, please take a second to introduce yourself, welcome him onboard, and point him in the right direction. Welcome Jake!



Coffee Break Training - Fire Protection Series

Concrete is a common building material used in fire-resistive and noncombustible construction. To enhance concrete's tensile strength, steel is embedded in the mixture while the concrete is being made.

Concrete in building construction is subject to a condition called spalling. "Concrete spalling is usually caused by corrosion of the steel reinforcement bars embedded in the concrete matrix, but can be caused by other ferrous elements either fully or partially embedded in the structure. Steel frame window systems, handrails, structural I-beams, metal pipes and conduits are among the most common of the damage causing building components. Corrosion of the reinforcement steel however, is by far the most common cause of spalling and splitting in older concrete structures."



The concrete that once protected this steel reinforcing bar has spalled, exposing the reinforcement to the elements, including the heat from a fire.

In addition to affecting the building's structural integrity, the consequences of spalling that exposes steel reinforcement materials have a potential fire safety consideration as well. The exposed steel is highly susceptible to damage from increased heating, further weakening the structure and increasing the risk of catastrophic failure.

When inspections or pre-incident planning reveals reinforced concrete with exposed steel, steps should be taken by a qualified person or company to repair the problem. These steps include:

1. Determining the cause and extent of deterioration. The cause of the problem should be thoroughly investigated to prevent a recurrence.
2. Identifying the repair objectives. While restoring structural integrity and durability are important safety concerns, the building owner may be equally concerned about leakage control and improving aesthetics.
3. Giving consideration to the environmental and logistical limitations to making the repairs. Depending upon the scale of damage, the repairs likely cannot be accomplished in a single work period.
4. Evaluating the need for temporary support and shoring. The extent of damage may be so severe that isolating the problem and providing support and shoring may be required.
5. Selecting the appropriate repair materials. The materials and method must be approved for the existing configuration to ensure the repairs remain in place.
6. Repairing the steel that was damaged by exposure. Steel that has been exposed likely has been weakened and should be repaired to match its original strength.

Congratulations Lt. Murphy

On Monday, December 1, 2014, at 10:00, Tom Murphy was officially sworn in as the newest Lieutenant for the Belmont Fire Department. Tom has worked extremely hard to prepare himself for this new challenge, and I am confident he will be successful. Lt. Murphy has been assigned to Group 3 along with Candidate firefighter Chris Griffin. Join me in congratulating Tom on reaching this milestone in his career.



Belmont Fire Department's 2014 Year to Date Alarms by Type

Description	Count
BLS Alpha or Bravo	327
ALS Charlie	108
ALS Delta	118
ALS Echo	49
MVA Alpha or Bravo	22
MVA Charlie	4
MVA Delta	11
MVA With Extrication	2
Fire Response	160
Hazardous Materials Response	33
Motor Vehicle Accident No Injury	17
Mutual Aid Response	175
No Medical incident Found/No Patient Contact	6
Rescue Response	1
Service Call	35
Storm Response	19
Water Rescue	1
Total	1088

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"In Omnia Paratus"
(In all things ready)

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BFD Mission Statement

The mission of the Belmont Fire Department is to provide fire, emergency medical, and fire prevention services in a caring and compassionate manner. To be prepared to respond to any request for assistance and to ensure that every member of the department returns home safely.

BFD Vision Statement

The Belmont Fire Department will continuously work to meet the changing needs of our community by striving to be the premiere fire department in the Lakes Region. We will do this by maintaining a high level of readiness and by focusing on the professional development and training of all our personnel.

OUR CORE VALUES

All members of the Belmont Fire Department adhere to the following values:

Service - We strive for excellence in the service we deliver through on-going evaluation and involvement.

Teamwork - We embrace the concept of teamwork through skillful communication and personal cooperation to achieve our common goal.

Accountability - We are responsible, as professionals and individuals, for our actions.

Integrity - We act ethically, we expect honesty, loyalty and dedication.

Respect - We practice mutual respect by setting a personal example of trust and fairness.