Society of Public Health Engineers (SoPHE)

SoPHE Newsletter Issue No.6
March 2005

In this Issue…

The Society of Public Health Engineers is a part of the Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers (CIBSE):

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SoPHE CELEBRATES ITS FIRST BIRTHDAY

(Martin Shouler addresses the SoPHE Anniversary guests with his Chairman's Speech. Pictured with Julian Amey to the left and Graham Manly to the right of the picture)

On Thursday 21st October the Society of Public Health Engineers celebrated their One Year Anniversary at Kew Bridge Steam Museum with generous sponsorship from six sponsors; AO Smith, Andrews Water Heaters, Douglas Controls, Hydrotec (UK) Ltd, Multipipe and Saint-Gobain Pipelines. Approximately 90 people of the SoPHE industrial group, individual members and guests attended. The evening included a hot sit-down buffet, the Medusa Saxophone Quartet, access to the 'Water for Life' exhibition and to add a bit of 'wow' attendees were entertained by an illusionist. Guests included Julian Amey, CIBSE CEO, and Graham Manly, CIBSE President, who said a few words and presented the Chairman, Martin Shouler, with the Chairman's jewel and Jim Buckmaster with a bronze CIBSE Medal.

Martin Shouler, SoPHE Chairman (pictured to the left), gave a speech which highlighted that the construction industry is going through a tremendous time of change and a new role presents itself to public health engineers - the challenge of adapting to climate change through techniques such as water efficiency, water recycling and reducing flooding risk by addressing stormwater run-off from the built environment (integrating solutions involving drainage, storage and infiltration).

The Society has come a long way in its first year and will be working with other groups and societies within CIBSE and with other organisations such as the IPHE, with whom CIBSE have recently signed a Memorandum of Understanding, to ensure that the industry can attract and retain the best engineers.

The Society has attracted international membership from Australia, New Zealand and Hong Kong. Many members of the CIBSE Public Health Engineers Group have now transferred to the Society (N.B. The group will soon no longer exist). The benefits of membership include:

1) Recognition of professional qualification and experience;
2) A collective voice to the Government on consultation documents, new regulations and industry development;
3) Provision of appropriate CPD;
4) Networking opportunities within the profession.

We all hope that SoPHE will go from strength to strength in the New Year, building on what has already been a successful first year.

For those members that sadly were unable to attend the One Year Anniversary Dinner, we hope the pictures below will give you a flavour of the evening…….

The evenings setting – Kew Bridge Steam Museum

SoPHE Chairman Martin Shouler receives the Society Jewel, presented by Graham Manly (CIBSE President)

Jim Buckmaster is presented with his CIBSE Bronze Medal by Graham Manly (CIBSE President) and Martin Shouler (SoPHE Chairman)

Part of the evenings entertainment consisted of live music courtesy of the Medusa Saxophone Quartet

A roaming magician entertained the guests between courses, pictured here entertaining Julian Amey (CIBSE CEO) and Martin Shouler (SoPHE Chairman)

Could it be that the pressure has finally got to SoPHE's very own usually calm and collected Chris Northey (Honorary Secretary) as he threatens to shoot the evenings entertainment half way through the performance!

APOLOGIES

The SoPHE Newsletter Editorial Team would like to apologise to Stan Jennings for a mistake made in the last edition of the Newsletter.

Referring to the article entitled '*The School Of Building Celebrates 100 Years'*, the caption below the group photograph incorrectly identified Stan Jennings as Arthur Churchyard.

At the end of the article, there was a section that thanked Ken Hatter for the information and details given within the article. Again, this information was kindly supplied by Stan Jennings.

Our apologies go to Stan Jennings for this mistake, but thank him for all of his kind contributions over the last years and his understanding with regards to the errors made.

EVENTS

OPTIONS BEING CONSIDERED FOR FUTURE PRESENTATIONS

A) Understanding and evaluating Health & Safety Risk Assessments relating to PHE work.
B) Contract documents for PHE works with regard to responsibilities, duties and penalty clauses, etc.
C) Asbestos and the risk associated (H & S).
D) Sizing of small/medium sewage treatment package works, BOD, COD etc.
E) Sizing principles of syphonic rainwater systems.
F) Roof drainage, assessing risk, intensity etc. under BS EN 12506-3
G) Vacuum Drainage presentation
H) Syphonic Rainwater systems
I) Marrioff Hi-Fog Mist fire extinguishing systems.

PREVIOUS LONDON TECHNICAL EVENTS THIS YEAR (2003-2004)

1 **TYCO/WORMALD FIRE SYSTEMS.** Life and building fire protection.
Contact: www.wormald.co.uk
2 **MARLEY PLUMBING.** Sanitation sizing to BS12056, Part 2.
Contact: www.marleyplumbinganddrainage.com
3 **HYDROTEC UK LTD.** Technical overview of physical water conditioners and ultra violet disinfection.
Contact: www.hydrotec.co.uk
4 **A O SMITH (WATER PRODUCTS Co).** Assessing, sizing of direct and storage type hot water heaters for commercial/industrial applications, giving consideration to latest building regulations.
Contact: www.hotwater.com
5 **VERNAGENE.** Chlorine dioxide, Disinfection. Understanding the principles of dosing with consideration to health and safety aspects.
Contact: www.vernagene.com
6 **NEW HADEN PUMPS.** The design and sizing of both foul and surface water pump sump chambers and stations.
Contact: SouthEast@NHPumps.com

Events continued…..

7 **ALLAN AQUA LTD**. Design principles for boosted cold water and fire services relating specifically to high rise buildings.
Contact: www.allanaqua.co.uk
8 **THAMES WATER PLC.** Discussions on items within the Regulations which required clarification.
Contact: www.thames-water.com
9 **CLAY PIPE DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION LTD**. An overview of Building Regulations 'H', Parts H1-H6 Drainage and Waste Disposal.
10. **KSB LTD.** Grey Water Re-cycling for various types of buildings. General over view on the design principles with advantages and disadvantages on the possible options for re-using water.
11. **BRE.** Control of Legionella Bacteria in water systems.
12. **SPEL Products.** An introduction to surface water/Foul water Puraceptors, Stormceptors, both full retention and by-pass types. Sizing, Alarms, Regulations and update on the latest Rivers Authority Requirement etc
13. **EVAC.** Design principles for vacuum drainage sysems.
14. **WORMALD.** Designing sprinkler mist systems

PREVIOUS NORTHERN TECHNICAL EVENTS THIS YEAR (2003-2004)

1. **EVAC** (John Griggs, BRE) – Vacuum drainage systems – applications and design.
2. **KSB Pumps** (Britta Frank) – Rainwater harvesting and Gray water recycling.
3. **Saint Gobain** (Paul Taylor) - Cast iron drainage systems – properties and uses.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Forthcoming Technical Presentation Evenings

Date: Tuesday 22nd February 2005.
Venue: The Building Centre
26 Store Street
London
WC1E 7BT
Presenter: **Geberit**
Design principles of syphonic rainwater systems.

Date: Tuesday 26th April 2005.
Venue: The Building Centre
26 Store Street
London
WC1E 7BT
Presenter: **Honeywell**
Applications of Pressure Reducing Valves and other system type valves.

Date: Tuesday 24th May 2005.
Venue: The Building Centre
26 Store Street
London
WC1E 7BT
Presenter: **Atlantic Water Management**
SUDS and water percolation systems.

Date: Tuesday 28th June 2005.
Venue: The Building Centre
26 Store Street
London
WC1E 7BT
Presenter: **Kessel / New Haden Pumps**
Grease converters and over-pumping into surcharged sewers.

Future Industrial Visits:

Geberit Terrain would be happy to host a visit to their Maidstone factory to see their test rigs for sanitary and symphonic rainwater pipework. If you are interested please advise David Shaw on: www.dshaw@geneverandpartners.co.uk

Saint-Gobain Pipelines will be presenting a technical evening within the New Year in relation to fire/smoke effects on their Cast Iron pipework, which is more suitable for use if a fire was to break out within a fire compartment. The date for this event is yet to be confirmed so watch this space.

The SoPHE Technical Committee are also trying to arrange a technical presentation evening with a representative from Thames Water PLC with regards to clarification of standards relating to sewer connections and whether manholes or saddles are acceptable, among other technical dark areas regarding Thames Water regulations and requirements etc.

Conder and Klargester are currently being approached with regards to presenting a technical evening on small scale Sewage Treatment Package design, date to be confirmed early in the new year.

NEWS AND INFORMATION

Wormald Inert Fire Protection System Technical Evening

On 30 November, John Collins and Neil Bolton from Wormald Fire Systems gave a Technical Presentation on the possibilities of Inert Gas and Water Mist Fire Systems.

Over the past years there have been a number of gaseous fire suppression systems that have used such substances as Halon, HCFC's and HFC's. However with increased environmental lobbying and a greater emphasis being placed on the environment, some of these gases that are now deemed as being detrimental to the environment have been banned. Halon was banned in December 2003 while HCFC was banned by the EU in 1995 and while not yet banned, the DETR has labelled HFC's as not being a suitable technology in the long run which has led to its use being restricted within the UK and Ireland.

As a result of these legislations, the emphasis has been placed on using natural/inert gasses rather than the perhaps more traditional gasses listed above. The inert gasses that are currently being used are Nitrogen, Argon and Carbon Dioxide, none of which contribute to Global Warming and are therefore very unlikely to be banned in the future.

These natural gasses reduce the oxygen within a particular space, preventing the process of combustion taking place. Upon detecting a fire, the gasses are discharged, reducing the oxygen level within the space to below 15%, the threshold below which a fire cannot survive due to the lack of oxygen. Due to the discharged element being a gas rather than water, the gas circulates freely around the space, accessing space below shelves, alcoves and other areas that other sprinkler systems may not be able to access. For this reason the Gaseous Suppression System has been classed as a 3D fire fighting approach.

The inert gasses used have been successfully tested on humans and is therefore recognised as being a suitable technology to be implemented within an occupied space.

As an alternative to Gaseous Fire Suppression systems, there are also Water Misting systems. This system discharges a water mist where the discharged water droplet is of the magnitude of 100-120 microns in size, compared to 1200 microns for the droplets discharged from a sprinkler system. The water mist system reduces/controls the fire by removing the heat from the fire while the developed steam reduces oxygen at the flame front.

The advantages to Water Misting over sprinkler systems are that the smaller droplets have an increased surface area, increasing the heat absorption but also creating a more effective air scrubbing and heat blocking system. The lighter droplets remain airborne longer giving the droplets more time to be effective. Due to the droplets size, it also enables the mist to be swirled around objects providing a 2 ½D fire fighting system compared to the 2D effect of sprinklers.
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The Water Misting Suppression System carries the environmental benefits that it has low water consumption, with minimal contamination, no breakdown products and that the discharged medium is completely safe for people.

For more information on the Gas and Mist fire suppression systems, please contact Wormald or view their details at the following site:

www.wormald.co.uk

PUBLICATIONS

CIBSE Revised Public Health Guide G – Available from the CIBSE bookshop and web site.

A complete list of CIBSE Publications and price list is available from the CIBSE website www.cibse.org

SoPHE GOES NORTH

NW SoPHE programme:

19 Jan 2005	The destruction of waterborne bacteria by Ultra Violet Disinfection and Mechnical Filtration Presented by Ingrid Ashman, Culligan (formerly Liff Industries)
16 Mar 2005	Gas fired water heaters – recent developments, climate change levy and applications Presented by Paul Marsden, Andrews Water Heaters

If you want to come along, find out more information or want to be added to our mailing list, please contact either Samantha Caplan (scaplan@cibse.org) or Kate Longley (kate.longley@arup.com).

INDUSTRIAL GROUP ARTICLES

This new section of the Newsletter is intended to be home to articles written by the Industrial Group within SoPHE. The articles are intended to give an insight into future technologies, current areas of concern, technical information and current/future legislation.

This months article has been kindly submitted by Andrews Water Heaters;

Enhanced Capital Allowances

For the purposes of qualifying under the ECA scheme when it was set up in April 2002, the category of Boilers within the Governments Energy Technology List referred only to Space Heating Boilers and not Direct Gas Fired Water Heaters.

We have through ICOM Energy Association (formerly BCEMA), persuaded the Carbon Trust to submit condensing water heaters for inclusion on the Energy Technology List.

This has been successful and from 1st September 2004 a new category under the heading "Boilers: Gas Fired Condensing Water Heaters" came into effect.

Our R300 Supa-Flo condensing water heaters have been accepted for inclusion and are on the list.

The Enhanced Capital Allowance Scheme permits 100 per cent tax relief in the first year, allowing the full investment (cost of the product along with any costs that are directly associated with the provision of the product) to be set against profits for the period in which the equipment is purchased.

In effect a Company paying the top rate of Corporation Tax can claim back 30% of the full investment.

Those organisations not paying taxes such as Charities and Government departments are not eligible to claim ECA's. However, if they fund a project via a third party loan arrangement or a PFI, the third party/PFI Consortium is able to claim the ECA on their behalf.

An additional point to consider is that technologies qualifying for ECA's are energy efficient helping businesses by reducing their energy costs, Climate Change Levy payments and climate change impact.

Further details www.eca.org.uk

Paul Marsden
National Accounts Manager
Andrews Water Heaters

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Anecdotes from the Antipodes:

Les Wilson. MSoPHE FIPHE

I have been very kindly invited to contribute to our quartley publication and in doing so, I hope, over the coming months, to share my views and work experiences with you all (unless of course the editor thinks differently or I'm prematurely deported from this beautiful neck of the woods!). As this is my first contribution, I would like to introduce myself.

I have been associated with the plumbing industry within various disciplines since qualifying in 1979 from the 'Hertfordshire College of Building' in St Albans; what was then a prime piece in unimaginative architecture within walking distance of five excellent drinking establishments, so it wasn't all bad.

I completed my training with a Plumbing and Mechanical company based in Clapham London, before moving on to a dryer landscape in the Negev Desert of Israel, where I spent a year toiling in brain frying temperatures looking surreptitiously for scorpions and camel spiders in-between monitoring water flow rates from a desalination plant pump station amongst other things.

Towards the end of the following year I spent some memorable months in Iraq (at a time when the Brits were made to feel more welcome. A squabble with their reticent neighbour Iran and the resultant war in the early eighties sent me packing across to Jordan. A longer spell in Algeria in the Atlas mountain range after the Al - Asnam earthquake became my final port of call in the Northern Hemisphere before loping off to South Africa where I spent eighteen interesting years. Between 1998 - 2000, I squeezed in a two year contract in an oily suburb of Saudi Arabia in the Eastern Province before returning to the UK in 2001 to settle in a quaint 13th Century village not to far from a 'not so quaint' 20th century motorway…. by this time, my suitcase had given up the ghost!

My job description has been as varied as the countries I have had the privilege to work in. I've been called many things over the years (some unprintable); job titles have included Junior Plumbing technician, Senior Plumbing Design Engineer, Plumbing and Drainage Consultant, and Public Health Engineer. Here in the antipodes, we, as a merry band of men and women, are known as Hydraulic Engineers. Seemed a bit strange at first, but now I've mastered the spelling, I can live with it.

In August of last year, we said ours farewells and headed off for a new life in New Zealand, a country with a population of 4,086,999 at the last count with ten times as many sheep. I had earlier secured a position with 'Beca Carter Hollins and Ferner' (a global multi disciplinary company of engineering consultants), at their Auckland head office. Beca - were on a recruiting drive to counter their increased workload. Before I venture into work side of life I thought it would be a mind edification to indulge in a few geographical statistics (gleamed from a reliable source) from this land of stunning contrasts:

- Its coastline is 15,134 km long; so a stroll down the beach can take on a whole new meaning.
- Its climate is temperate with sharp regional contrasts (in lay man's terms, it rains a lot!). It can get pretty cold in the South Island by all accounts; a couple of icebergs were visible from its most southerly point last winter.
- Natural hazards: Earthquakes are common (most recent - Friday 21st January 2005, Wellington 5.4 on the Richter scale) though usually not severe. A question of 'Shaken not stirred'. Volcanic activity plus a few Hammer Head sharks around the bays round off this one.

- **Constitution:** no formal, written constitution; consists of various documents, including certain acts of the UK and New Zealand Parliaments; Constitution Act 1986 was to have come into force 1 January 1987, but has not been enacted (well, this may explain why the Kiwis are such a laid back race of people).

O.K. lets get to the serious stuff.

My first delusion went flying out of the window almost immediately upon joining Beca. Prior to coming here I was misguidedly led to believe that New Zealand was a backwater country (a view trumpeted by their neighbours across the Tasman Sea). True, the country doesn't have vast amounts of revenue to play around with, and this I believe has brought about a lean, mean and innovative approach towards engineering generally. New Zealanders are by nature inveterate travellers and those who return (most do) bring back with them vast amounts of overseas experience. Adding to this, New Zealand is predisposed to a huge potential market serving Australasia right through into Asia. This alone provides a variety of challenging projects especially in the field of hydraulic (public health) engineering (which is our common interest and the very reason why I am writing this in the first place).

After graciously being given several days to find my feet and pore over drainage standards and codes, I found myself scratching my head over such guidance as verification and alternative solution methods. Fortunately a fellow hydraulics engineer in the office showed me the light by explaining the following; *'Oh it's quite straight forward really - The verification method is for alternative solution whilst AS3500 is acceptable solution be it alternative.'* Right I thought – Got it!

New Zealand and Australia codes are similar although I've been told that the Australian codes tend to be a little more stringent. Comparing BS 12056, I've pin-pointed several differences with internal venting arrangements, boundary gullies and internal floor waste traps - but there again each country offers up something different to suit its particular needs and circumstances. I'm slowly getting to grips with it all.

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Their water regs do not appear to be as demanding as those applied in the UK, especially when it comes to identifying hazard class ratings commensurate with appropriate backflow prevention. Although to be honest, I often thought the UK water regs were a little too pedantic in certain cases.

And finally - In March, Auckland is hosting the World Plumbing Council's event. I should be able to make that without getting lost, I hope.

SoPHE Education Working Group

As part of the SoPHE Steering Group, an Education Working Group is being formed to promote Public Health training opportunities.

A Mission Statement has been drafted by Ian Fellingham, outlining the aims of the new working group. Three separate stages have been identified for the development of the education working group, which deal with the basic industry and engineers needs, how these can be acquired, the future development and enhancement concerned with raising the profile of the discipline within the industry and society.

The sections below expand on the future aims and ideals of the SoPHE Education working group:

Future Horizons

Proposals and ideas for the longer term aspirations of the working group:

- Developing ideas and proposals as to how we may influence the training and development of the Public Health technicians, graduates and engineers.
- Become involved with the emerging trends within the industry, such as sustainable issues including rainwater harvesting, grey water re-use and solar energy.
- Knowledge management – the ability to tap into and capture the wealth and knowledge, expertise and experience of the senior engineers and disseminate it within the industry. Information could be manifested in the form of design notes, articles, informal recorded discussions and seminars.
- Assist in the production and development of the Public Health elements within engineering courses, to review and check on the quality of these elements.
- Generation of a directory of manufacturers and contractors that are willing to participate in secondment programmes for young engineers working towards their CIBSE membership.
- Generation of a directory of senior engineers that would be prepared to take on the role of Mentors and supervising engineers for those trainees in small practices or companies with limited Public Health presence. This could be undertaken at distance with correspondence, email and telephone conversations.

Developing Environment

- Research into what courses are available at all levels, Technical Colleges and Universities.
- Review and develop courses and training programmes.
- Advise on courses and training for Technicians and Graduates
- Review the training schemes that are available within Consultants and Contractors
- Advise to employers structured monitored training schemes
- Take to word of Public Health Engineering to schools

Foundations

- Determine what employers want from young trainees and engineers
- Review the content of current courses to determine if they meet with the current requirements
- Consider the engineers that are out of their training, but continuing with Continuing Professional Development (CPD)
- Liaise with CIBSE education department to keep us informed of any initiatives being developed within CIBSE
- Review and keep abreast of current trends
- Ideas for covering education and training short falls.

The Education Working Group requires members who have expressed a genuine interest in the development and implementation of an education and training policy. The membership of the education group is intended to comprise of a minimum of 6 members including representatives from the Industry Group, and educationalist and a cross section of members from the consulting and contracting side of the industry. If you believe that you fall into any on these categories and would like to contribute to such a working group, please contact Ian Fellingham (ian.fellingham@arup.com) for further details.

MEMBERS' FORUM

This section enables members to raise or ask questions relating to specific projects or design items for comments or guidance. This would enable other members to assist by explaining or giving design advice, considerations, or stating where/which BS Codes or authorities could be contacted in answering original questions.

With regards to the questions posted in the last issue of the SoPHE newsletter, we have received the following suggestions from members;

Q: I am currently working on a small commercial kitchen fit out. The kitchen waste discharges to a foul pumping station and so the removal/elimination of grease from the system is essential. Could anyone advise whether or not it would be suitable to install Enzyme Dosing at the top of the drainage run as well as physical grease removal plant such as a 'Big Dipper' or whether the two treatment techniques should only be used independently.

A: I would not install a grease trap in a kitchen. Collect used cooking oil in a separate container at the wash-up sink and/or cooker, instead of putting the oil down the waste pipe. Either treat the oil in the container on site or have regular collection service.

Use the two grease trap systems independently of each other.

Either use pumped dosage of enzymes just after the waste trap, in the waste piping, which runs into the 'standard' grease trap. From the grease trap just liquid compounds such as water and carbon dioxide flow into the drain. There is some maintenance cleaning required of this 'standard' type grease trap - to remove food particles etc., and hence odours from the kitchen.

Using the 'Big Dipper' grease trap only (i.e. with an electric immersion heater and surface scraper) - incurs a greater degree of grease trap maintenance to reduce blockages at the trap and thus foul odours emanating from this trap into the kitchen.

One can use the 'Big Dipper' grease trap with the enzyme injection system, but the immersion heater will have to be removed or just disconnected from its electrical supply, so that the enzymes cannot be heated-up (fumes from the heated enzymes would enter the kitchen). Also the mechanical scraper on the enzyme injected 'Big Dipper' grease trap is now not needed; hence the scraper should be removed or just disconnected.

MEMBERS FORUM CONTINUED.

Q: While working on a scheme for a number of residential flats, I have been investigating typical annual gas consumption. While I have been able to find values for office blocks, restaurants certain other building types, I have been unable to find guidelines for residential properties. Does anybody know of any guidelines or does anybody know any typical kWh per annum/m^2 guide line values that could be used for residential developments.

A: *'Rule of thumb' residential heat loads for flats*.

B.S.R.I.A. 2001: heating load only (plant size) = 60.00W/m^2.

C.I.B.S.E. 1987: heating load = 50.00W/m^2.
H.W.S. low rental = 500.00W/person.
H.W.S. medium rental = 700.00W/person.
H.W.S. high rental = 1200.00W/person.
Heat loss = 40.00 to 80.00W/m^2.
Boiler power = 80.00 to 170.00W/m^2.

Own rule of thumb figures (pre 1987):

heat loss =50.00 to 80.00W/m^2.

boiler power = 100.00 to 170.00W/m^2.

Many thanks to David Read for the above responses and to all other members who e-mailed other suggestions.

These additional questions have been posed by members, if anybody has suitable suggestions or useful tips, please write in for inclusion in the next newsletter.

Q: Is there any information available on whether using the new 6 Litre WC suites (with cisterns) has caused any additional maintenance or blockages within any new or existing underground foul water drainage systems?

Q: Could we please have opinions on whether TMV3 should be used in an assisted flat/home situation to protect the user at the kitchen sink from scalding.

Q: Does anybody know of any UK water treatment standards and requirements for the use of Grey Water and/or Rainwater for WC flushing within residential and commercial properties?

Please forward any questions, comments or answers you may have to the above points to:

awatson@cibse.org
jonathan.gaunt@arup.com

FEEDBACK

We would welcome any comments on this newsletter or contributions to future editions, in particular with regards to:

- Future events for consideration
- What should SoPHE be providing to our members?
- Items or comments you think may be worth raising or informing your fellow members
- Technical articles from members, giving situations encountered and how they were overcome.

Please email comments to Alan Watson awatson@cibse.org or write to Alan at 222 Balham High Road, London SW12 9BS.

USEFUL WEBSITES and e-mails.

The Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers
www.cibse.org

Society of Public Health Engineers
www.cibse.org/sophe

Technical Group:
Alan Neall - team1@curona.co.uk

Membership Group:
Martin Shouler - shoulerm@bre.oc.uk

Communication Group:
Alan Watson - awatson@cibse.org

ODPM Building Regulations:
www.safety.odpm.gov.uk/bregs/brads.htm

Qualified Water Technology List:
Details on water products, which qualify for Enhanced Capital Allowance
www.eca-water.gov.uk

DATES FOR YOUR DIARY

Wednesday 19 January:
SoPHE North West:- Presentation/discussion by Culligan (formerly Liff Industries) on either physical water conditioning or UV and filtration (to be confirmed)

For technical evening dates, refer to 'Forthcoming Technical Presentation Evenings'.

Regional Committee Contacts

Manchester:
Kate Longley
kate.Longley@arup.com

New SoPHE Members

Associate

J Seccombe
L D Copeland

Associate Member

M Simms
R McKillop
M Connolly
W Gladstone

Member

A M Forrest
S J Hedger
P D Cantwell
N C Hurst
R Kendall
K E Soper
P R Taylor
D J Wilson
B Biggs

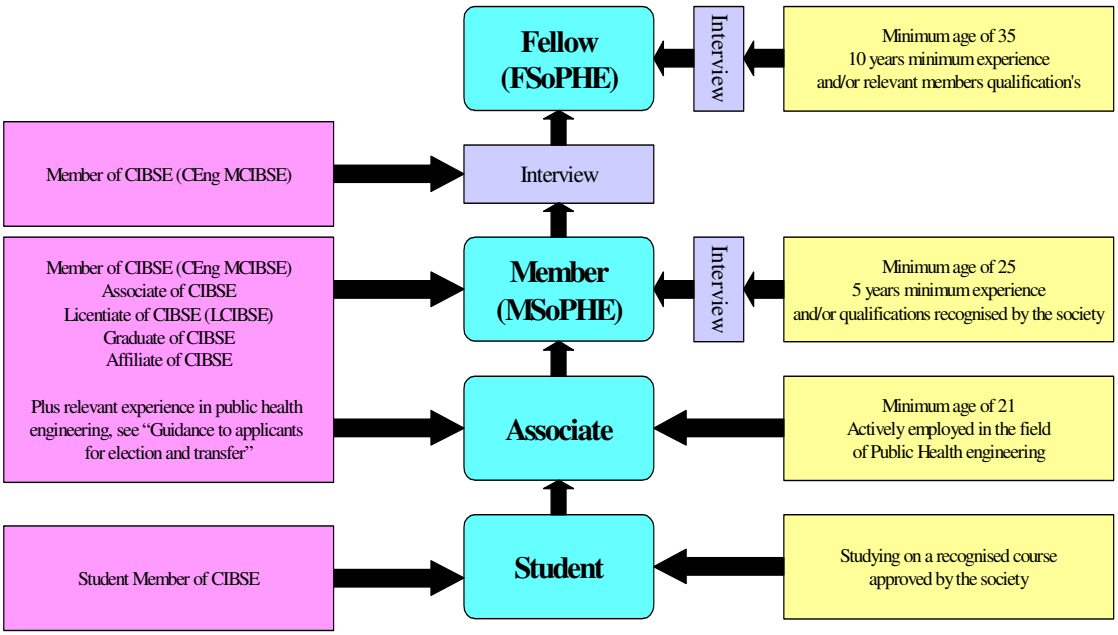
Fellow

N Howard
A C Watson

THE STEERING COMMITTEE

Chairman:	Martin Shouler shouler@bre.co.uk
Vice Chairman:	David Shaw dshaw@geneverandpartners.co.uk
Honorary Secretary:	Chris Northey cnorthey@zbp.co.uk
Honorary Treasurer:	Richard Mountney richard@mountneyconsultants.co.uk
Communications Group:	Alan Watson Jim Buckmaster
Technical Group:	Alan Neall aneall@skm.co.uk Alison Franklin Roger Baker David Shaw Jonathan Gaunt
Membership Group:	Martin Shouler Chris Northey Bill Bumstead
Education Group:	Ian Fellingham Roger Baker

The Society of Public Health Engineers Membership Tree



To find out more about CIBSE and the Society of Public Health Engineers go to the CIBSE website www.cibse.org/sophe or write to:

CIBSE
Society of Public Health Engineers
222 Balham High Road
London
SW12 9BS, UK

Tel 020 8772 3643
Fax 020 8673 3302
E-mail scaplan@cibse.org

Application forms can be downloaded from the SoPHE Web site (www.cibse.org/sophe), along with all subscription rate details.

Those wishing to join SoPHE who are already members of CIBSE should complete the Membership Form M2 while those wishing to join SoPHE who are not members of CIBSE should complete the non-CIBSE member form M1.