

THE OPEN LETTERS

United Technologies Corporation (UTC) and
the Commonwealth Scientific Industrial
and Research Organisation's (CSIRO)
FAILURES TO DISCLOSE

***"What level of smoke did the Quell Q946 ionisation
smoke alarm in my home activate under
Australian Government (CSIRO) testing?"***

Chris Gulaptis MP, Member of the Legislative Assembly
NSW, Australia - Open Letter to UTC, USA | 19 June, 2013
(page 26)



Chris Gulaptis, MP



***"...the World Fire Safety Foundation believes the
CSIRO MAY BE DEEMED NEGLIGENT for certifying
ionisation smoke alarms as fit for purpose..."***

Adrian Butler, World Fire Safety Foundation's Chairman's
unanswered message to the CSIRO's legal counsel | 29 July, 2009
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A Message from the World Fire Safety Foundation

CSIRO Test Data - The Key to Solving the Ionisation Smoke Alarm Problem Globally

06 May 2015



On 20 June 2013, in his 'Smoke Alarms' parliamentary speech, Mr Chris Gulaptis MP explained how he had sent numerous letters to the world's second largest smoke alarm manufacturer (United Technologies Corporation - UTC). Mr Gulaptis was asking just one simple question. What level of smoke had the ionisation smoke alarm in his own home activated under the Australian Government's (CSIRO) scientific testing?

Mr Gulaptis also wrote to the CSIRO asking the same question (page 27). The CSIRO is aware of the inherent defects with ionisation alarms. However, they claim the data is 'commercial in confidence', and they merely *"carry out tests to see if smoke alarms meet Australian Standards"* (page 34). Tragically, despite their 'prior knowledge' of their defects, and even though they are aware the Australian smoke alarm standard (AS3786-1993) is flawed, the CSIRO continue to sell ActivFire® product certification to ionisation alarms which allows manufacturers to keep selling them and guarantees needless ongoing fire deaths.

Ionisation alarms are in most Australian and U.S. homes. The WFSF believes CSIRO test data is the key to solving the forty year ionisation smoke alarm problem globally. In April 2014 the Foundation's stand was vindicated. Mr Isaac and myself were scheduled to testify in a U.S. court case where three children had died in a home fitted with ionisation alarms. After the court ordered UTC to disclose the CSIRO's test data, UTC made an out of court settlement with a Confidentiality Order to keep the truth from the U.S. and Australian public (page 34).

In October 2014, after a two month special investigation, 60 Minutes aired a story across Australia and New Zealand. 'The Alarming Truth' featured Australia's leading fire safety expert, Standards Australia Committee member Mr David Isaac. He said, *"We produced all the CSIRO test evidence that shows how bad these things are in the test fire in the CSIRO laboratory."*

See 'The Alarming Truth': www.SmokeAlarmWarning.org

We can understand corporations failing to warn when they have a defective product. Their primary objective is to make money. Not a government department. Please install photoelectric alarms in your own home and help save lives by spreading this message to your family, friends, work colleagues and especially to your local fire fighters.

Thank you.

Sincerely

Adrian Butler

The World Fire Safety Foundation

Chairman, Co-Founder, Former Fire Fighter

The World Fire Safety Foundation

196 Yeates Road, Beerwah, Queensland 4519 AUSTRALIA | P +61 (0) 409 782 166 E ab@theWFSF.org

Adrian Butler, WFSF Email: to Martha Berek, Lawyer, Chubb (UTC); Geoff Garrett, CEO, CSIRO et al
Subject: 'Will Quell's SA502 & SA602 Ionisation Smoke Alarms Safely Detect Smoldering Fires?'

UTC's 1st Failure to Respond to Correspondence

UTC's 1st Failure to Disclose CSIRO Ionisation Smoke Alarm Test Data



20 May 2009

Will Quell's SA502 & SA602 Ionisation Smoke Alarms Safely Detect Smoldering Fires?

(Now in the Public Domain)

Attention:

Mrs Martha Berek, Senior Legal Council, Chubb Fire Safety Ltd
c.c.

Ms Josephine Pontillo, PA for Ms Berek, Chubb Fire Safety Ltd

Mr David Laundry, National Product Manager, Chubb Fire Safety Ltd

Mr David Ajala, CEO, Supercheap Auto

Minister Neil Roberts, Minister for Emergency Services, Qld Australia

Mr Geoff Garrett, CEO, CSIRO

Mr David Whittaker, Executive Officer, ActivFire, CSIRO

Mr David Isaac, Standards Australia, FP2 Committee Member

Chief Jay Fleming, Boston Fire Department, Massachusetts, USA

Mr Steve Berman, Managing Partner, Hagens Berman Sobol Shapiro LLP

Mr Damien Scattini, Slater & Gordon

et al

Dear Mrs Berek

Thank you for your time on the phone this afternoon.

In December 2008 I purchased a SA502 (pictured) and SA602 ionisation smoke alarms from a Supercheap Autos store in Burleigh, Queensland. Your Quell branded, Chubb smoke alarm carries the logo: "Know You're Safe - Trust Quell"



I note your comments on the phone this afternoon that Chubb products are safe. Once again, I restate the Foundation's position that we believe your ionisation smoke alarm products are NOT safe.

Further to numerous unanswered written requests since 22 December 2008, please advise, in writing, within 14 days:

1. Will my SA502 and SA602 smoke alarm/s safely activate in a slow smoldering fire, the type of fire that commonly kills?
2. At what level of smoke (i.e. light obscuration per metre) did my SA502 and SA602 smoke alarm/s activate in accordance with clauses 7 (e) and (f) of Australian Standard 2362.17?

Note: Chubb has exercised its choice to remain silent on this vital life-safety issue. The Foundation continues to exercise its choice to bring this matter to the attention of the public. This Email is live on our website in the 'News' section, i.e. it is now in the public domain. Thank You.

Sincerely

Adrian Butler

Chairman, World Fire Safety Foundation and

Supercheap Auto Customer

Gold Coast, Qld, AUSTRALIA

Phone: +61 409 782 166

Note: 1. UTC ignores above correspondence and avoids disclosing ionisation smoke alarm test data.

2. Image and text above have been copied from the World Fire Safety Foundation's website: www.theWFSF.org/chubb

3. UTC own the Chubb, Quell and Kidde smoke alarm brands in Australia and NZ and the Kidde, FireX and Code One brands in the U.S.A.



-----Original Message-----

From: "Adrian Butler" <Email Address removed>

Sent: Wednesday, 1 July 2009 9:09 AM

To: "Dr Megan Clarke" <Email Address removed>, "John Tucker, CEO, Standards Australia" <Email Address removed>

Cc: "Adam Liberman CSIRO Senior Legal Counsel" <Email Address removed>, "David Isaac" <Email Address removed>, "Standards Australia" <Email Address removed>, "Dr Steve Morton" <Email Address removed>, "Tracey Davern, Legal Counsel, SPES" <Email Address removed>

Subject: RE: CSIRO WARNING!

Attn:

- Dr Megan Clarke, CEO, CSIRO (c/- of Chris McIntosh, CSIRO)

- John Tucker, CEO, Standards Australia

c.c.

- Adam Liberman, CSIRO, Senior Legal Counsel

- Dr Stephen Morton, CSIRO, Group Executive, Manufacturing, Materials & Minerals

- David Whittaker, CSIRO, Executive Officer, ActivFire Scheme

- Helen Noonan, Project Manager, Standards Australia (for distribution to FP2)

- David Isaac, Standards Australia FP2 Committee Member

- Tracey Davern, Legal Counsel, SPES Legal Services, QLD et al

RE: CSIRO WARNING!

Good Morning Dr Clarke & Mr Tucker

Dr Clarke, despite recent correspondence I am sure you are totally unaware that **since February 2006 the CSIRO has received financial consideration** for effectively 'certifying ionisation smoke alarms as safe' when the CSIRO is in possession of/aware of empirical scientific data dating back to 1993 proving they are not.

The World Fire Safety Foundation believes this is unconscionable conduct which could be deemed fraudulent and could render the CSIRO and possibly even Standards Australia liable to criminal and or civil actions.

In February 2006, the CSIRO and Standards Australia's FP2 committee gained 'prior knowledge' and an attendant duty of care when it was revealed to FP2 at an FP2 meeting, by Peter Hagar, the CSIRO's FP2 representative, that the testing of ionisation smoke alarms conducted by the CSIRO is flawed. The claim of flawed testing is supported by the correction to the deadly loophole by Standards Australia FP2 with their corrected draft Australian smoke alarm Standard, AS3786 (August 2008 - attached). Please examine the attached letter to the Australian Building Codes Board and the other attached documents and the information in the emails copied below.

Dr Clarke, please advise if the CSIRO will continue to profit financially from the 'sale' of the 'proven to be flawed' testing/certification of ionisation smoke alarms?

Mr Tucker, please advise:

a) given the above, if/when Standards Australia is going to warn the public about ionisation smoke alarms?

b) if Standards Australia is going to publish AS3786 even if it is not referenced in the BCA by the ABCB?

Thank you.

Sincerely

Adrian Butler

Chairman, The World Fire Safety Foundation

Queensland, AUSTRALIA

Note1: After Dr Megan Clark failed to respond, the WFSF wrote to Mr Brett Walker, the CSIRO's legal counsel - see the next page.

Note2: More information about these paragraphs pertaining to public safety and litigation concerns: www.theWFSF.org/sa

Note 3: Does the CSIRO have a 'Special Duty of Care'? : www.theWFSF.org/dutyofcare3



From: **Adrian Butler** <Email Address removed>
Date: 29 July 2009 15:35
Subject: Is the CSIRO Committing Fraud?
To: Brett Walker, CSIRO <Email Address removed>
cc: Isaac David <Email Address removed>

Attn:
Mr Brett Walker
Legal Counsel, CSIRO
c.c. David Isaac, Standards Australia FP2

Good Afternoon Mr Walker

Thank you for your time on the phone this afternoon. As discussed the World Fire Safety Foundation believes the CSIRO MAY BE DEEMED NEGLIGENT for certifying ionisation smoke alarms as fit for purpose AFTER the CSIRO became aware of the deadly loophole in AS3786 (in Feb 2006) which has been acknowledged by the draft AS3786 (08/2009) that has eliminated the flawed 'MIC X' testing which has allowed defective ionisation smoke alarms to 'pass' AS3786 testing since 1993.

Dr Steve Morton continues to fail to respond to the Foundations emails. Would you please ask Dr Morton to speak to Mr David Isaac from Standards Australia FP2 committee as it appears his staff at the CSIRO have failed to inform him of the FACT that the existing testing of ionisation alarms is flawed and therefore lives are continuing to be put at needless risk.

David Isaac can be reached on 0412 221 469

As discussed, please examine the film, 'Smoke Alarm Recall' on the home page of our website at:
www.TheWFSF.org

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely

Adrian Butler
Chairman
The World Fire Safety Foundation
Queensland, Australia
Ph: +61 409 782 166

www.TheWorldFireSafetyFoundation.org

Note1: Mr Walker does not respond to this email. See message sent to Dr Megan Clarke, the CSIRO's CEO on previous page.

Note2: More information about this paragraph pertaining to public safety and litigation concerns: www.theWFSF.org/sa

Note 3: Does the CSIRO have a 'Special Duty of Care'? : www.theWFSF.org/dutyofcare3



From: ab.wfsf@gmail.com [mailto:ab.wfsf@gmail.com] **On Behalf Of** Adrian Butler

Sent: Tuesday, 4 August 2009 7:08 AM

To: Colin Blair

Cc: Dr Megan Clarke c/- Ms Lonergan PA; john.tucker; David Isaac; david. whittaker

Subject: Re: "...negligence of organisations including but not limited to the CSIRO and Standards Australia . . .

Attention:

- John Tucker, CEO, Standards Australia

- Colin Blair, Standards Australia

- Legal Department, Standards Australia

c.c.

- Dr Megan Clarke, CEO, CSIRO

- Legal Department, CSIRO

- Tracey Davern, Legal Counsel, SPES, QLD

et al

Re: "...negligence of organisations including but not limited to the CSIRO and Standards Australia . . ."

Good Morning Mr Blair et al

Thank you for your message below in relation to my email of 1 July 2009. Yes, we know that FP002 committee of Standards Australia is aware of this issue - however the whole point of our ongoing communication with Standards Australia is NOT for FP002 - it is for Standards Australia Pty Ltd and the CSIRO and for all those paid for and charged with, a duty of care to protect us.

In the near future all families of those killed in Australian house fire will be contacted, and if appropriate, encouraged to take legal action against what we believe to be negligence of organisations including but not limited to the CSIRO and Standards Australia for failing to disclose to the public that the ionisation type of smoke alarms in almost all Australian homes HAVE BEEN PROVEN BY CSIRO TESTING to be dangerously defective [i.e. in accordance with AS2362.17 clauses 7 (e) and (f) which is referenced from AS3786].

The FP2 committee has closed the deadly loophole in Australia's smoke alarm standard AND PUBLISHED A DRAFT STANDARD. Tragically for all Australians the Australian Building Codes Board (ABCB), according to a recent letter from Senator Kim Carr, has failed to take the advice of the technical experts of FP2 and the ABCB continues to block the standard. Compelling evidence suggests the ABCB's negligence in this matter has already led to loss of life. Read the ABCB 'Open Letter' [HERE](#)

The existing flawed Australian Smoke Alarm standard has allowed these defective ionisation devices to be 'certified as safe by the CSIRO' yet, because no one has taken responsibility to warn the public, people continue to die in house fires and will continue to needlessly die until the truth is exposed and these devices are banned and recalled.

Last week a lady contacted me after she came very close to losing her children in a house fire. She wanted to know why the government is failing to tell the public about this. She lives in a rented home. Her landlord is the Road Transport Authority. **Imagine the field day Australian lawyers will eventually have when it is not the surviving Mother but the Father wanting retribution because his wife and children are dead because of the negligence of those who continue to fail in their duty of care to warn the public.** But Colin, you don't have to imagine anything, you can check it out for yourself if you like as I am happy to supply details of the law suits in the USA where LAWYERS ARE ACTIVELY seeking plaintiffs.

EVERY time we challenge people charged with a duty of care to protect us to find out more information they don't. They bury their heads even deeper in the sand! Mr Isaac from Standards Australia informs me that he HAS NEVER BEEN CHALLENGED in his assertions in our film, 'Smoke Alarm Recall, that ionisation smoke alarms fail to activate until "Dangerously High and "Totally Unacceptable " levels of smoke. Why not? Because they KNOW he is right and the empirical scientific evidence PROVES IT.

Mr Blair, please ensure this message is read by your CEO and by your legal department because when the litigation starts in Australia no one is going to have the luxury of saying that they have not been warned.

. . .

Emphasis added



On 17 August 2009 21:48, Adrian Butler <ab@thewfsf.org> wrote:

Attn:

Mark Burgess

Manager Fire Systems Testing

CSIRO

c.c.

- Dr Megan Clarke, CEO, CSIRO

(as Dr Stephen Morton does not respond to email or SMS messages I will continue to c.c. Dr Clarke)

- David Isaac, Standards Australia, FP2 Committee

Good Morning Mark

AS2362.17 Testing by the CSIRO

Aaron Holloway [lost his wife, Ash, and four children](#) Brodie, Thomas, Mackenzie and Cooper in a house fire yesterday. Mr Holloway's loss prompted this message. . .

A few years back we discussed the CSIRO's testing of ionisation and photoelectric smoke alarms. In our discussion you mentioned that under AS 2362.17 there is ONE test, NOT two tests, and TWO measures of the ONE test i.e. a measure for ionisation alarms (MIC 'X') and a measure for photoelectric alarms (light obs/m). We refer to this situation as AS3786/AS2362.17's '[deadly loophole](#)' which, as you are probably aware, Standards Australia is now attempting to close with the draft AS3786 which has eliminated the MIC 'X' testing. Tragically the draft AS3786 has not been adopted by the ABCB into the BCA and because no one is warning the public about the flawed testing, people continue to needlessly die in house fires.

We will shortly be promoting the latest version of our [KEY Report](#) to all Australasian Government Ministers and partners at the top six Australian law firms. You will be pleased to see that we are not including letter to be sent to the CSIRO in the new report. However, we would appreciate being able to:

- a) discuss this issue further - this message is to arrange a convenient time to do so, and
- b) film the CSIRO's AS2362.17 testing.

Please advise.

Thank you.

Stop The Children Burning

Adrian Butler, Chairman

The World Fire Safety Foundation

23 Ocean Grove, Currumbin

Gold Coast, QLD 4223 AUSTRALIA

[+61 \(0\) 409 782 166](tel:+6170409782166) ab@TheWFSF.org

"The smoke alarms in hundreds of millions
of homes around the world
have been proven
to be dangerously defective. When will those
paid to protect us display their integrity and
courage and warn the public?"

www.TheWorldFireSafetyFoundation.org

Chris Gulaptis MP's 1st Disclosure Request Letter to Mark Brisson, President, UTC, Australasia

- Mr Chris Gulaptis's letter
- Validity of CSIRO 'Scientific' Testing Questioned
- 'Ionisation Smoke Alarms are DEADLY' report

Note: This was the first letter sent by Mr Gulaptis to UTC. It contains 6 pages - the covering letter below and 5 pages of background information to give UTC's President, Mr Brisson a precise overview of the problem. Mr Brisson's response is on page 16.

Monday 23 April, 2012

Mr Mark Brisson, President, UTC Australasia
Chubb Fire & Security P/L
149-155 Milton Street, ASHFIELD NSW 2131

Mr Christopher Gulaptis MP
11 Prince Street, GRAFTON NSW 2460

Re: Ionisation Smoke Alarm Disclosure Request: Quell, Model Q946

Dear Mr Brisson

I am writing regarding the Quell Model Q946 ionisation smoke alarm detailed above installed in my home and are distributed by your company (as per the CSIRO's 'Certificate of Conformity' on page 2).

In May of last year, on the lead story on the Channel 9 news in Brisbane, a senior reporter stated that ionisation smoke alarms (the type in most Australian homes), have failed the Australian Standard since 1993 i.e. they have been unable to pass the Australian Standard's test for visible smoke since 1993 (see Channel 9 quote page 5).

The **attached** Volunteer Fire Fighter's Magazine report, 'Ionisation Smoke Alarms are DEADLY' states the official position of all Australasian Fire Brigades, since 01 June, 2006, is that, *"Ionisation smoke alarms may not operate in time to alert occupants early enough to escape from smouldering fires"* (see AFAC quote page 4).

When the Queensland Fire & Rescue Service sent a brochure to all Queensland homes owners in October last year, [urging them to change to photoelectric alarms](#), Commissioner Lee Johnson stated in the media, *"It is in the critical early stages of a fire that photoelectrics come into their own..."*

In March of this year Commissioner Greg Mullins of the NSW Fire Service [stated on WIN TV](#),

"The photoelectric alarms tests are showing they react faster, particularly in smoldering fires, which are the main type of fire you get in a home - so you'll get your family out faster."

I have been advised that ionisation smoke alarms are not fit for purpose and I am keen to find out exactly what the Australian Standards test data reveals about the Quell, model Q946 ionisation smoke alarms that are supposedly protecting my family.

Please advise, at your earliest possible convenience, the smoke density reported by the testing authority under clauses 7 (e) and (f) of Australian Standard 2362.17 (which is the smoke alarm sensitivity testing standard referenced from AS3786) as detailed in the AS2362.17 extract below:

7 REPORTING OF RESULTS.

The following shall be reported:

- (e) . . . smoke density at which actuating device entered the alarm state when mounted on the horizontal surface.
 - (f) . . . smoke density at which actuating device entered the alarm state when mounted on the vertical surface (where required).
-

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Chris Gulaptis, MP
Nationals MP for Clarence


The WFSF thanks the Office of Mr Chirs Gulaptis MP for providing a transcript of this document


Chris Gulaptis MP's 1st Disclosure Request Letter to Mark Brisson, President, UTC, Australasia

- Mr Chris Gulaptis's letter
- Validity of CSIRO 'Scientific' Testing Questioned
- 'Ionisation Smoke Alarms are DEADLY' report

Validity of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization's (CSIRO) 'Scientific' Testing of Ionisation Smoke Alarms Questioned

The heading above and sidebar below, were not part of Mr Gulaptis's original letter to UTC.





ACTIVE FIRE PROTECTION – PRODUCT CERTIFICATION

CSIRO Verification Services
 Highett, Victoria, Australia
 +61 (0)3 9252 6000
<http://www.activfire.gov.au/>

Certificate of Conformity

Certificate num.	Registration date	Version	Valid until	Page 1 of 1
afp - 2375	12-Oct-2009	4	31-Dec-2012	

Product designation

Quell, Model Q946, 9 Vdc battery powered, silencing/hush facility, ionisation smoke alarm

Agent/distributor

Chubb Fire & Security Ltd
 149-155 Milton Street, ASHFIELD, NSW, AUSTRALIA, 2131

Registrant

UTC Fyrnetics
 Rongwen Road 1, No. 3 Industrial Estate, ChangAn, DONG GUAN, GUANG DONG PROVINCE, CHINA, 523842

Producer

UTC Fyrnetics
 Rongwen Road 1, No. 3 Industrial Estate, ChangAn, DONG GUAN, GUANG DONG PROVINCE, CHINA, 523842

Conformance criteria and evaluation

The Quell, Model Q946, 9 Vdc battery powered, silencing/hush facility, ionisation smoke alarm has been evaluated and verified as conforming with the relevant requirements of the following criteria.

1. Australian Standard AS 3786-1993, 'Smoke alarms' incl. Amdt 1 (April 1995) / Amdt 2 (December 1995) / Amdt 3 (9 November 2001) / Amdt 4 (22 April 2004).

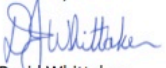
Limitations/conditions of conformance

Limitations/conditions of conformance, where identified on this certificate, are derived from qualifications from evaluation(s) for conformity and/or other related technical documentation. All details with respect to design, assembly and installation instructions and restrictions should be checked against the producer's current technical manual/data sheets and the requirements of the Authority having Jurisdiction.


This certification is issued within the scope of CSIRO Verification Services – Rules governing ActivFire Scheme and is valid only for the product(s) as submitted for evaluation and verification of conformity, subject to the following conditions.


- Reference to details, limitations and requirements, where documented as a schedule/enclosure with this certificate.
- The Registrant is responsible for their attestation of conformity and ensuring that on-going production complies with the conformance criteria defined in this certificate.
- This certificate will not be valid if any changes or modifications are made to the product which have not been notified and validated by CSIRO Verification Services.
- This certificate is subject to periodical re-validation upon verification that all requirements, as determined by the conformity assessment body, continue to be satisfactorily met by the Registrant.
- This certificate may only be reproduced in its published form, without modification and inclusive of all schedules/enclosures.
- Any changes, errors or omissions, must be submitted in writing and if necessary or requested, substantiated with relevant evidence.
- Any representations, such as advertising or other marketing related activities or articles shall reflect the correct contents of this certificate and conform with all relevant trade practices and consumer protection legislation and regulations.
- Any terms or conditions of use as applicable to content and documentation as published or accessed through web sites administered by the CSIRO Verification Services.

Issued by



David Whittaker
 Executive Officer – ActivFire Scheme





© CSIRO Australia, 2010

This certificate remains the property of CSIRO and may be subject to amendment, suspension or withdrawal at any time.
 The validity and authenticity of this certificate can be verified by the certification register located at <http://www.activfire.gov.au>

Should the CSIRO Certify Ionisation Smoke Alarms?

The Ionisation alarms in most Australian homes have been declared unsafe - see 'Ionisation Smoke Alarms Are DEADLY' report on pages 12~15.

However, the CSIRO continues to issue 'Certificates of Conformity' which effectively certify these defective edvices as beig safe.

Does the CSIRO have a Duty of Care to warn that the ionisation alarms in their scientific tests are unable to reliably detect the presence of visible smoke?

See the WFSF's Open Letter to the CSIRO on pages 23~24.

This 'Certificate of Conformity' extracted from [CSIRO Website](http://www.csiro.au)

Chris Gulaptis MP's 1st Disclosure Request Letter to Mark Brisson, President, UTC, Australasia

- Mr Chris Gulaptis's letter
- Validity of CSIRO 'Scientific' Testing Questioned
- 'Ionisation Smoke Alarms are DEADLY' report



Chris Gulaptis MP's 1st Disclosure Request Letter to Mark Brisson, President, UTC, Australasia

- Mr Chris Gulaptis's letter
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- 'Ionisation Smoke Alarms are DEADLY' report

There are two completely different types of smoke alarms:

- The Ionisation *type* are in almost every home.
- The Photoelectric *type* are in almost every commercial building.

Ionisation Smoke Alarms are DEADLY

It's time to tell the public the truth! . . .



“Ionisation smoke alarms may not operate in time to alert occupants early enough to escape from smouldering fires.”

Australasian Fire & Emergency Service Authorities Council's official position on smoke alarms, June, 2006

AFAC is the peak representative body of all Australian & New Zealand Fire Brigades:
www.theWFSF.org/afac

“The public have been misled into believing that ionisation smoke alarms are safe.”

David Isaac, Standards Australia Committee FP002 Member, NSW, Australia, August, 2006

See the film, Ionisation Smoke Alarms are DEADLY:
www.theWFSF.org



Chris Gulaptis MP's 1st Disclosure Request Letter to Mark Brisson, President, UTC, Australasia

- Mr Chris Gulaptis's letter
- Validity of CSIRO 'Scientific' Testing Questioned
- 'Ionisation Smoke Alarms are DEADLY' report



"I think the **ionisation** alarm is responsible for as many as 10,000 deaths since 1990."

*Chief Jay Fleming, Boston Fire Department
Massachusetts, USA, December, 2007*

Deadly Smoke Detectors TV series:

www.theWFSF.org/cbs

"...the **ionisation** alarms have failed*
Australian Standards since 1993."

*Unable to pass the scientific tests for visible smoke

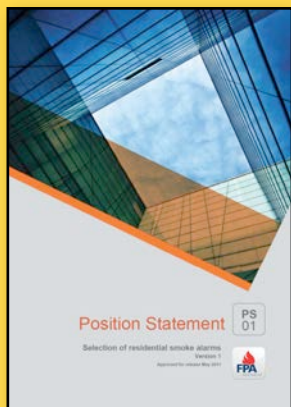
*Darren Curtis, Senior Reporter
Channel 9 News QLD, Australia, May, 2011*

Australia's Flawed Smoke Alarm Standard:

www.theWFSF.org/sa



See the CSIRO's 'Certificate of Conformity' on page 6.



"...all residential buildings should be fitted
with **photoelectric** smoke alarms. . ."

*Fire Protection Association Australia
official position on smoke alarms, May, 2011*

FPAA Position Statement:

www.theWFSF.org/fpaa



". . . it's about recall: it's about banning
the **ionisation** technology and only
having the **photoelectric** technology."

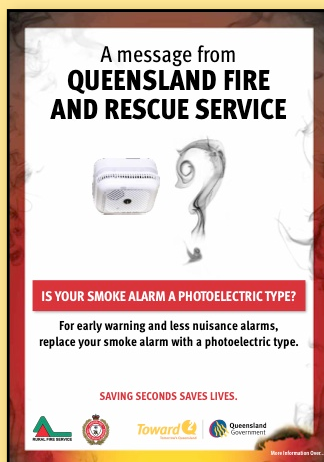
*Chief Marc McGinn, Albany Fire Department, CA, USA
Today Tonight, Australia, June, 2011*

Today Tonight story:

www.theWFSF.org/tourstory2

Chris Gulaptis MP's 1st Disclosure Request Letter to Mark Brisson, President, UTC, Australasia

- Mr Chris Gulaptis's letter
- Validity of CSIRO 'Scientific' Testing Questioned
- 'Ionisation Smoke Alarms are DEADLY' report



“For early warning and less nuisance alarms replace your smoke alarm with a **photoelectric** type.”

Queensland Fire & Rescue Service (QFRS) brochure sent to every Queensland home, October, 2011

QFRS Photoelectric Campaign:
www.theWFSF.org/qfrspromo



“The **photoelectric** type of alarm is strongly favoured by Fire Services everywhere...”

Mick Ayer, Assistant Director, Northern Territory Fire & Rescue Service, Darwin, NT, October 2011

NT's Photoelectric Legislation:
www.theWFSF.org/legislation_au_nt

Ionisation Smoke Alarms are DEADLY



Peter Cannon
President, VFFA

“We’re going to tell the public the truth!”

Check out our TV campaign. See how the VFFA and the World Fire Safety Foundation are going to tell the public the truth about ionisation smoke alarms - and how you can help us.”

NFPTV.com
Free TV Ads for Your Not-For-Profit
favourite



VFFA TV Campaign:
www.NFPTV.com/vffa

Mark Brisson, President, UTC Australasia: First Reply to Chris Gulaptis MP

UTC's 2nd Failure to Disclose CSIRO Ionisation Smoke Alarm Test Data

UTC Climate, Controls & Security, Australasia
149-155 Milton St
Ashfield NSW 2131
Australia
Tel +61 (0) 2 9930 4222
www.chubb.com.au

Mark Brisson
President, UTC Climate, Controls & Security, Australasia



**United
Technologies**

Climate | Controls | Security

4 June, 2012

RECEIVED
07 JUN 2012

BY: _____

Mr Chris Gulaptis, MP
11 Prince Street
Grafton NSW 2460

Dear Mr Gulaptis,

I am writing to thank you for your enquiry in relation to the Quell Ionisation Smoke Alarms (model Q946), and respond to the questions you raise.

The Quell brand has a strong history of developing leading fire and safety products that help save lives. The brand is well known throughout the industry for its quality and can be purchased throughout retail stores in Australia and New Zealand.

This is a highly discussed topic and I would like to provide some clarity on the types of fires and suitability of the smoke alarms.

Ionisation alarms work by using a radioactive source to ionise the air, creating a current. Minuscule products of combustion, like carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, disrupt that current, setting off the alarm. Photoelectric alarms work by using a beam of light. When visible smoke particles enter the chamber and scatter across the beam of light the alarm sounds.

You will note on the packaging for the Quell smoke alarms there is a visual image/map which describes the best place for each smoke alarm to be positioned in your house. Additionally the text below is present on the packaging and in the instruction manual:

"The Fire Protection Association Australia recommends installing a photoelectric smoke alarm in each bedroom, in corridors and hallways that lead to exits and the living area. Chubb strongly recommends that both ionisation and photoelectric smoke alarms be installed to help ensure maximum detection of various types of fires that can occur within the home. For greater protection also install Quell Fire Extinguishers and Quell Fire blankets".

Chubb Fire & Security Pty Ltd. ACN 000 067 541

The WFSF thanks the office of Mr Chirs Gulaptis MP for providing this document

UTC Climate, Controls & Security, Australasia
149-155 Milton St
Ashfield NSW 2131
Australia
Tel +61 (0) 2 9930 4222
www.chubb.com.au



Mark Brisson
President, UTC Climate, Controls & Security, Australasia

4 June, 2012

Quell is proud of the high standards it places on all products. The priority for the company is that it provides the highest quality product that helps protect people and property. The smoke alarm range is no exception, with the product meeting relevant standards and testing including:

- Australian Standard AS 3786 covers the requirements for both Photo-Electric and Ionisation alarms and all Quell smoke alarms are independently tested by and issued with a Certificate of Conformity by CSIRO Verification Services confirming conformance to AS 3786.
- AS 3786 is directly referenced by the Building Code of Australia. A representative of the Australian Building Codes Board is also a member of the Standards Australia Committee, FP-002, which is responsible for the development of this standard.

Should you have any questions or concerns in relation to the standard, I suggest these questions be directed to either Standards Australia Committee FP-002 or to the Australian Building Codes Board. Similarly, if you have any questions regarding the certificate of conformity issued by CSIRO Verification Services, these questions should be directed to CSIRO.

I thank you for your questions and am delighted to see your shared interest in promoting the importance of fire safety in the home.

Sincerely,

Mark Brisson,
President, UTC Climate, Controls & Security, Australasia

Chubb Fire & Security Pty Ltd. ACN 000 067 541

The WFSF thanks the office of Mr Chirs Gulaptis MP for providing this document

Note: UTC ignores the sole question asked by Mr Gulaptis i.e. to disclose the level of smoke the ionisation smoke alarm in his own home activated under Australian Standards (CSIRO) testing.

Chris Gulaptis MP's 2nd Disclosure Request Letter: to Mark Brisson, President, UTC, Australasia

UTC's 2nd Failure to Respond to Correspondence

UTC's 3rd Failure to Disclose CSIRO Ionisation Smoke Alarm Test Data

Chris Gulaptis MP

MEMBER FOR CLARENCE

15 August 2012

Ref: 3630

Mr Mark Brisson
President
UTC Climate, Controls & Security, Australasia
149-155 Milton Street
ASHFIELD NSW 2131

Dear Mr Brisson

Thank you for your letter of 4 June 2012 in response to my inquiry about the Quell Ionisation smoke alarm (model Q946).

Your letter did not address my question regarding the above smoke alarm that I have in my home.

Could you please specifically advise, at your earliest possible convenience, the smoke density reported by the testing authority under clauses 7 (e) and (f) of Australian Standard 2362.17 (which is the smoke alarm sensitivity testing standard referenced from AS3786) as detailed in the AS2362.17 extract below:

7 REPORTING OF RESULTS.

The following shall be reported:

- (e) . . . smoke density at which actuating device entered the alarm state when mounted on the horizontal surface.
- (f) . . . smoke density at which actuating device entered the alarm state when mounted on the vertical surface (where required).

Could you please advise at your earliest convenience.

Regards



CHRIS GULAPTIS, MP
Nationals MP for Clarence

cg.dn



clarence@parliament.nsw.gov.au
11 Prince Street, Grafton NSW 2460

ph 02 6643 1244 fax 02 6642 7574

THE NATIONALS for Regional NSW

The WFSF thanks the office of Mr Chirs Gulaptis MP for providing this document

19 November 2012

File No: 3630

Mr Mark Brisson
President
UTC Climate, Controls & Security, Australasia
149-155 Milton Street
ASHFIELD NSW 2131

COPY

Dear Mr Brisson

I write further to representations made to you on behalf of myself in regard to the Quell Ionisation smoke alarm (model Q946).

To date, I have not been favoured with a response, and therefore seek your urgent attention and advice in the matter.

A copy of my original representations is enclosed for your information.

Yours faithfully

COPY

CHRIS GULAPTIS, MP
Member for Clarence

CG:gb

The WFSF thanks the office of Mr Chirs Gulaptis MP for providing this document

COPY

12 February 2013

File No: 3630

Mr Mark Brisson
President
UTC Climate, Controls & Security, Australasia
149-155 Milton Street
ASHFIELD NSW 2131

Dear Mr Brisson

I write further to representations made to you on behalf of myself in regard to the Quell Ionisation smoke alarm (model Q946).

This is the second follow-up letter sent seeking a response, and therefore request your urgent attention and advice in the matter. If further information or detail is required in order to generate a reply, please contact my office immediately.

A copy of my original representation is enclosed for your information.

Yours faithfully

COPY

CHRIS GULAPTIS, MP
Member for Clarence

CG:gb

The WFSF thanks the office of Mr Chirs Gulaptis MP for providing this document

UTC Climate, Controls & Security, Australasia
149-155 Milton St
Ashfield NSW 2131
Australia
Tel +61 (0) 2 9939581 6678
www.chubb.com.au



Mark Brisson
President, UTC Climate, Controls & Security, Australasia

7 May 2013

Mr Chris Gulaptis, MP
11 Prince Street
Grafton NSW 2460

Dear Mr Gulaptis,

Thank you for your letter of 15th August 2012 enquiring about the Quell ionisation smoke alarm that is presently installed in your home. I do apologise for not getting back to you earlier.

I appreciate your correspondence and will endeavour to answer your questions regarding the performance of Quell smoke alarms in relation to the requirements of Australian Standards AS 3768 and AS 2362.17.

Our organisation is a leading distributor of smoke alarms that assist in the detection of fires for the domestic market. Our Quell brand provides a range of alarms that are designed to alert occupants to the presence of the types of fires that typically occur in homes. As a fire develops, different smoke alarms will respond differently, depending on the type of detection technology used (photoelectric or ionisation) and the position of the smoke alarm relative to the fire. In some instances ionisation alarms will respond more quickly than photoelectric alarms and vice versa in other scenarios. This is why we recommend that both ionisation and photoelectric alarms be installed to assist effective fire detection.

The pass/fail performance criteria set in AS 3786 for ionization alarms is expressed in terms of the MIC 'X' value and the acceptable range for the MIC 'X' values are presented in table 3.1 of AS 3786.

All Quell smoke alarms are tested to meet the requirements of AS 3786. Specifically, in relation to Quell ionisation smoke alarms, all perform in conformance with the acceptable range of Mic 'X' values specified in table 3.1 of AS 3786. An explanation of how the MIC 'X' value is determined is explained in clause 3.2.1 of AS 2362.17.

The Performance of Quell smoke alarms is independently verified by CSIRO Verification Services.

Chubb Fire & Security Pty Ltd. ACN 000 067 541

The WFSF thanks the office of Mr Chirs Gulaptis MP for providing this document

UTC Climate, Controls & Security, Australasia
149-155 Milton St
Ashfield NSW 2131
Australia
Tel +61 (0) 2 9939561 6678
www.chubb.com.au



Mark Brisson
President, UTC Climate, Controls & Security, Australasia

You referred to the fact that you have an ionisation smoke alarm in your home. We would recommend that you complement this with photoelectric alarms in all bedrooms, corridors and hallways that lead to exits and living areas. This advice is in accordance with the Fire Protection Association of Australia and is what we recommend to consumers.

We are aware of the need to better educate consumers about the relative merit of both types of smoke alarms and although we do provide recommendations for suitable use, we are in the process of developing more explicit messaging in our marketing to ensure that consumers are making the most informed purchasing decision.

Once again, many thanks for your correspondence. I trust that I have addressed your concerns and clarified any confusion about this important issue.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any other issues or concerns.

Sincerely,

Mark Brisson
President, UTC Climate, Controls & Security, Australasia

Chubb Fire & Security Pty Ltd. ACN 000 067 541

The WFSF thanks the office of Mr Chirs Gulaptis MP for providing this document

Adrian Butler WFSF Open Letter: to Dr Megan Clark, CEO, CSIRO, Australia

CSIRO's 1st Failure to Disclose CSIRO Ionisation Smoke Alarm Test Data

CSIRO's 2nd Failure to Respond to Requests to Film Smoke Alarm Tests

Monday 13 May, 2013

Dr Megan Clark | Chief Executive, CSIRO

C/- Annemaree Lonergan | P.A. to Dr Clark *by Email*

Locked Bag 10, Clayton South VIC 3169 *by Registered/Certified Mail*



Open Letter:

Should the CSIRO Certify Ionisation Smoke Alarms?

Dear Dr Clarke

This Open Letter is following the advice of Mr Mark Brisson, the Australasian President of United Technologies Corporation (UTC) the world's largest ionisation smoke alarm manufacturer (see final paragraph below).

The World Fire Safety Foundation (WFSF) has been communicating with the CSIRO for several years about litigation and public safety concerns with the CSIRO's testing of ionisation smoke alarms.

UTC own the Quell, Chubb and Kidde smoke alarm brands. Standards Australia are responsible for Australia's Smoke Alarm Standard. Testing in accordance with the Standard is conducted by third parties, primarily the CSIRO. On 23 April 2012, at my request, my local MP, Mr Chris Gulaptis, wrote to UTC requesting disclosure of the level of visible smoke the Quell Q946 ionisation smoke alarm in his home activated under CSIRO testing. When UTC's President Mr Brisson responded to Mr Gulaptis's letter on 04 June 2012 he failed to answer Mr Gulaptis's sole question. Despite three follow up letters in August and November 2012, and February 2013, UTC have, after a period exceeding one year, failed to answer Mr Gulaptis - hence the reason for this letter.

A Certificate of Conformity for the Quell Q946 ionisation smoke alarm in Mr Gulaptis's home was issued under the CSIRO's ActiveFire Verification Services scheme on 22 December 2011 (attached). The Certificate of Conformity and all Gulaptis/Brisson letters are in the Public Domain: www.SmokeAlarmWarning.org/utc

Litigation: CSIRO scientific test results state ionisation smoke alarms do not activate until **at least double** the 20% maximum limit for visible smoke set by Standards Australia. In *Mercer vs BRK*, US \$16.7M in punitive damages was awarded when BRK; *"failed to disclose the known limitations of the (ionisation) detector to the consumer."* www.theWFSF.org/mercercase In 2008 U.S. Federal court appeal judges ruled that the failure of an ionisation alarm to sound a timely warning was; *"a legal cause of the deaths of William and Christine Hackert."* www.theWFSF.org/hackertcase An original hard copy of the WFSF's C.A.N. report 'Recommending selling or installing ionisation smoke alarms', a **Criminal Act of Negligence?** was provided to the CSIRO in February 2007: www.theWFSF.org/can

The World Fire Safety Foundation

45 The Lakes Boulevard, Wooloweyah, NSW 2464 AUSTRALIA P +61 (0) 409 782 166 E ab@theWFSF.org

Adrian Butler WFSF Open Letter: to Dr Megan Clark, CEO, CSIRO, Australia

CSIRO's 1st Failure to Disclose CSIRO Ionisation Smoke Alarm Test Data

CSIRO's 2nd Failure to Respond to Requests to Film Smoke Alarm Tests

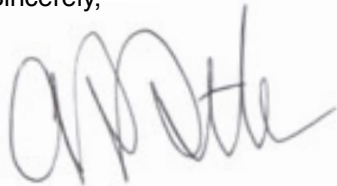
Public Safety: The CSIRO's Code of Conduct states; *"Our primary function is to . . . encourage or facilitate the application and use of the results of CSIRO scientific research."* (page 2, para 2). Note the statement made by UTC's Mr Brisson in his attached letter of 04 June 2012; *"...if you have any questions regarding the Certificate of Conformity issued by the CSIRO Verification Services, **these questions should be directed to the CSIRO.**"* Ms Clark, further to Mr Brisson's request, please advise the smoke density recorded under the CSIRO's smoke alarm sensitivity testing under clauses 7 (e) and (f) of AS2362.17 for Quell's Q946 ionisation smoke alarms as per the CSIRO's Certificate of Conformity.

An objective of the CSIRO ActiveFire scheme is; *"To provide an effective and **transparent** mechanism for testing..."* www.activfire.gov.au/outline.asp An email copied to you in August 2009 asked (in the interests of transparency), if we could film the CSIRO's smoke alarm testing. The message was unanswered. May we, or the media, film these tests? (a copy of this email is on page 10)

Please advise.

Thank you.

Sincerely,



The World Fire Safety Foundation

Adrian Butler

Chairman, Co-Founder

45 Lakes Boulevard

Wooloweyah, NSW 2460

Australia

More: Open Letters to Underwriters Laboratories (UL) about flawed testing of ionisation alarms:

www.theWFSF.org/ulletters

The law suit alleging fraudulent Standards testing of ionisation alarms by UL:

www.theWFSF.org/ulsued

Complete Document in the Public Domain

This Open Letter extract is part of a larger document which includes a CSIRO 'Certificate of Conformity'.

www.Scribd.com/doc/139516400

Brett Walker, General Counsel, CSIRO email response to WFSF

(Mr Walker says an officer will respond if necessary - no further response)

CSIRO's 3rd Failure to Respond to Requests to Film Smoke Alarm Tests



On 20 May 2013 09:18, <Mr Brett Walker's Email Address removed> wrote:

Dear Mr Butler,

Thank you for your open letter addressed to CSIRO's Chief Executive, Dr Megan Clark.

I note that CSIRO has corresponded previously with you about your concerns regarding smoke alarms. Information about our work in this area can be found here: <http://www.csiro.au/en/Organisation-Structure/Divisions/CMSE/Innovation/Smoke-Alarms.aspx>

I further note that your letter mentions discussions between you and UTC. I will ask that an appropriate officer consider this and respond further to you if necessary.

Regards

Brett Walker
General Counsel
CSIRO

Phone: <Phone Number removed> | Mobile: <Phone Number removed>
<Email Address removed> | www.csiro.au
Address: CSIRO Corporate Centre
PO Box 225
DICKSON ACT 2602 Australia

Executive Assistant: Joanne Tilbrook <Phone Number removed>

PLEASE NOTE

The information contained in this email may be confidential or privileged. Any unauthorised use or disclosure is prohibited. If you have received this email in error, please delete it immediately and notify the sender by return email. Thank you. To the extent permitted by law, CSIRO does not represent, warrant and/or guarantee that the integrity of this communication has been maintained or that the communication is free of errors, virus, interception or interference.

Note: The CSIRO has provided a link above that does not reveal the requested information.

Chris Gulaptis MP
MEMBER FOR CLARENCE

19 June 2013

Mr Louis Chênevert
Chairman and CEO,
United Technologies Corporation
Louis.chenevert@utc.com

Open Letter: Smoke Alarm Disclosure Request

Dear Mr Chênevert

I am writing you in my position as a Member of the NSW Parliament and as a concerned citizen regarding the Quell branded, UTC ionization smoke alarm in my home.

I have written four letters to your Australasian President Mr Mark Brisson. I have asked Mr Brisson one question; what level of visible smoke did the Quell Q946 ionization smoke alarm in my home activate under Australian Government (CSIRO) testing in accordance with the Australian Smoke Alarm Standard (AS3736-1993)

Despite repeated requests over a twelve month period, Mr Brisson has failed to answer my single question.

All correspondence between my office and Mr Brisson is here:
www.Scribd.com/doc/102970720

Please advise, at your earliest possible convenience, the smoke density reported by the testing authority under clauses 7 (e) and (f) of Australian Standard 2362.17 (i.e. the smoke alarm sensitivity testing standard referenced from AS3786) as detailed in the AS2362.17 extract below:

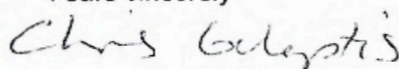
7 REPORTING OF RESULTS.

The following shall be reported:

- (e) . . . smoke density at which actuating device entered the alarm state when mounted on the horizontal surface.
 - (f) . . . smoke density at which actuating device entered the alarm state when mounted on the vertical surface (where required).
-

I look forward to your response.

Yours sincerely



CHRIS GULAPTIS, MP
Member for Clarence

clarence@parliament.nsw.gov.au
11 Prince Street Grafton NSW 2460
ph 02 6643 1244 fax 02 6642 7574



THE NATIONALS for Regional NSW

The WFSF thanks the office of Mr Chirs Gulaptis MP for providing this document

Note: See page 33 for UTC's response and further failure to disclose

Chris Gulaptis MP
MEMBER FOR CLARENCE

20 June 2013

Dr Megan Clark
CEO
CSIRO
Locked Bag 10
CLAYTON SOUTH VIC 3169

Open Letter: Requests for CSIRO Test Data & Filming of CSIRO Tests

Dear Dr Clarke

I have written to United Technologies Corporation (UTC) requesting disclosure of the level of visible smoke the Quell Q946 ionization smoke alarm in my home activated under testing conducted by the CSIRO in accordance with the Australian Smoke Alarm Standard (AS3786-1993). Despite four written requests, UTC have failed to provide this information.

UTC's Australasian President, Mr Mark Brisson suggested I contact the CSIRO directly.

There has been considerable media interest about alleged flawed testing of ionization smoke alarms by the CSIRO. I wish to draw to your attention the report in the Winter 2013 edition of the Volunteer Fire Fighter Association's magazine titled, 'Can Australian & US Smoke Alarm Standards be Trusted?': www.scribd.com/doc/139524431

Please also refer to the story in Sunday's Sun-Herald, 'Flawed Detectors Pass The Test': www.smh.com.au/national/flawed-detectors-pass-the-test-20130615-2oapv.html

Request for CSIRO Test Data

Please advise the smoke density recorded under the CSIRO's smoke alarm sensitivity testing under clauses 7 (e) and (f) of AS2362.17 for my Quell Q946 ionization smoke alarm.


Filming of CSIRO Tests

An objective of the CSIRO ActiveFire scheme is; "To provide an effective and **transparent** mechanism for testing..." www.activfire.gov.au/outline.asp. I respectfully request the media be allowed to film the CSIRO's smoke alarm testing.

Lives are at risk - there is a moral imperative to resolve this issue as soon as possible.

Please respond at your earliest convenience.

Yours faithfully



CHRIS GULAPTIS, MP
Member for Clarence



clarence@parliament.nsw.gov.au
11 Prince Street, Grafton NSW 2460
ph 02 6643 1244 fax 02 6642 7574

THE NATIONALS for Regional NSW

The WFSF thanks the office of Mr Chirs Gulaptis MP for providing this document

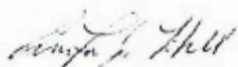


The WFSF thanks the office of Mr Chirs Gulaptis MP for providing this document

Any requests for details of previous smoke alarm sensitivity results on a specific model should be directed to the smoke alarm manufacturer that commissioned the testing. Alternatively, you can check whether the smoke alarm installed in your home complies with the relevant Australian Standard at <http://www.activfire.gov.au/smokeAlarms.asp> or the SAI Global site at <http://register.saiglobal.com>.

Thank you again for your letter. We trust the information provided above and that available through the web links addresses your questions.

Yours sincerely



Dr Anita J Hill FTSE

Acting Group Executive, CSIRO Manufacturing, Materials and Minerals
anita.hill@csiro.au

CC. Megan Clark

The WFSF thanks the office of Mr Chirs Gulaptis MP for providing this document



On 18 September 2013 09:38, Adrian Butler, Chairman, The World Fire Safety Foundation - NSW, Australia <ab@thewfsf.org> wrote:

Mr Huw Morgan
CSIRO Media Liason
CSIRO, Australia

c.c.

- Mr Chris Gulaptis, MP, Prince Street, Grafton, NSW,
- Mr David Isaac, Standards Australia Committee FP-002, Lisarow, NSW.

Good Morning Mr Morgan

Front Page Story - CSIRO Refuses Filming of Australian Standard's Smoke Alarm Tests

Attached please find the front page story, '[Time To Ring The Alarm On Smoke Detectors](#)' published in today's Clarence Valley Review (CVR).

This story addresses the CSIRO's refusal of the requests by Mr Chris Gulaptis MP et al to allow filming of tests conducted by the CSIRO in accordance with Australia's Smoke Alarm Sensitivity Testing Standard, AS2362.17 as referenced in Australia's Smoke Alarm Standard, AS3786-1993.

I will contact you in the first week of October when I return from a break to discuss this with you in person.

In the interim, would you please be so kind as to fully investigate this issue to apprise yourself of all the facts by visiting our website, www.SmokeAlarmWarning.org, or calling Mr David Isaac.

Mr Isaac is a member of Standards Australia Committee FP-002 and is a world expert on this issue. Mr Isaac, was mentioned in [Mr Gulaptis's Parliamentary speech](#) and in today's front page CVR story. His cell number is: [0412-221-469](tel:0412-221-469).

Looking forward to catching up with you in the first week of October.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Adrian Butler
The World Fire Safety Foundation
Chairman, Co Founder, Former Fire Fighter
45 The Lakes Boulevard
Wooloweyah, NSW 2464 AUSTRALIA
[+61 \(0\) 409 782 166](tel:+610409782166)



On 19 September 2013 09:40, <Huw.Morgan@csiro.au> wrote:

Dear Mr Butler,

Thank you for your email below.

As you either have, or have access to, my email response to the Clarence Valley Review regarding filming of smoke alarm testing there is no need to contact me. In case you do not have the email to Geoff Helisma, I have added it below. The reasons are fully explained and nothing further can be added.

While it may be convenient for you to contact me in the first week of October, it is not for me.

Yours sincerely,
Huw Morgan.

Dear Geoff,

Thank you for your email. We are not going to be able to facilitate the filming of a test at our facility. We have responded to Adrian Butler on many occasions and understand his concerns. We have also responded directly to Chris Gulaptis.

Filming at CSIRO is not appropriate due to the fact that we do not set standards or policy in regard to smoke alarms. We carry out tests to see if smoke alarms meet Australian Standards.

The process for the setting of Australian Standards and their subsequent codification and regulation, principally involves Standards Australia and the Australian Building Codes Board.

It is also worth noting that CSIRO does not carry out comparative tests and that all tests are carried out for commercial clients in confidence.

The area of automatic smoke detection has been the focus of extensive international research over many decades. Over recent years, CSIRO has carefully considered a range of smoke detection aspects in relation to residential smoke alarms and provides an informative page on our website (www.csiro.au/resources/Smoke-Alarms.html). Further to this, a number of scientific investigations into smoke alarm technologies have been published by science and research agencies world-wide. By way of example, a comprehensive review of these technologies has been conducted by the National Institute of Standards and Technology in the United States (NIST). This review and other further information are available at <http://smokealarm.nist.gov/>

No issues have been raised regarding the performance of CSIRO's laboratory in providing smoke sensitivity tests as required by the relevant Australian Standard.

It should be highlighted that CSIRO does not set standards or policy in regard to smoke alarms. The process for the setting of Australian Standards and their subsequent codification and regulation, principally involves Standards Australia and the Australian Building Codes Board.

Thanks,
Huw.

Huw Morgan Manager CSIRO Media Liaison
P: [+61 8 8303 8857](tel:+61883038857) | Mb: [0417 834 547](tel:0417834547)
E: huw.morgan@csiro.au Blog: www.csironewsblog.com
Location: Gate 13, Kintore Ave, Adelaide, South Australia
Postal Address: PO Box 10041, Adelaide BC, South Australia, 5000



From: Adrian Butler, Chairman, The World Fire Safety Foundation - NSW, Australia

Sent: Monday, February 24, 2014 6:14 PM

To: Chenevert, Louis R UTCHQ

Cc: Mr Christopher Gulaptis, MP - Clarence, NSW; David Isaac | Standards Australia Committee FP002, Lisarow, NSW, Australia; Dean Dennis - Fathers For Fire Safety, Cincinnati, Ohio, USA

Subject: [External] URGENT Message to Mr Chênevert's Personal Assistant/s

The Personal Assistant/s to:

Mr Louis Chênevert

United Technologies Corporation, United Technologies Building

Hartford, Connecticut 06101 U.S.A.

P: [+1 \(860\) 728-7000](tel:+18607287000) **E:** louis.chenevert@utc.com

c.c. - Mr Chris Gulaptis MP, Grafton, NSW, Australia

- Mr David Isaac, Standards Australia Committee FP002, NSW, Australia and

- Mr Dean Dennis, Fathers For Fire Safety, Ohio, USA.

Dear Sir/Madam

U R G E N T

Message to Mr Chênevert's Personal Assistant/s

I called your offices this morning in relation to an Open Letter sent by my Member of Parliament, Mr Christopher Gulaptis MP, to UTC's President, Mr Louis Chênevert on the 19th of June, 2013. This letter to Mr Chênevert was mentioned in a Parliamentary speech (see extract below) and is in the public domain here (on page 26):

www.SmokeAlarmWarning.org/theopenletters.html

Here is an extract from the [official, Australian Government record of the Parliamentary speech](#):

"In April 2012 I wrote to Mr Mark Brisson, the Australasian President of United Technologies Corporation. United Technologies Corporation is the world's largest manufacturer of fire safety equipment, and the manufacturer of the ionisation smoke alarm in my home. United Technologies Corporation is the United States parent company for the Quell, Chubb and Kidde brands of ionisation alarms. I asked United Technologies Corporation at what level of smoke the Quell brand ionisation smoke alarm in my own home activated under Australian Standards testing. Despite four written requests it has failed to answer my single question. I sent an open letter to the President of United Technologies Corporation, Mr Louis Chênevert, requesting an answer." (emphasis added)

The staff at Mr Gulaptis's office have just advised they have not received a response from Mr Chênevert.

Mr Gulaptis's letter was sent to Mr Chênevert's personal email address, i.e. louis.chenevert@utc.com When I called your offices this morning Mr Chênevert's email address was confirmed as being correct.

To ensure Mr Chênevert receives the followup letter from Mr Gulaptis, would you kindly forward to both myself and to Mr Gulaptis's staff (at his email address above) one of your own (UTC) email addresses or another alternate/backup address.

Would you also kindly provide confirmation of receipt of the followup document.

Thank you for your assistance with this matter.

Sincerely,

Adrian Butler

The World Fire Safety Foundation

Chairman, Co Founder, Former Fire Fighter

45 The Lakes Boulevard

Wooloweyah, NSW 2464

AUSTRALIA



On 6 March 2014 15:54, Brisson, Mark BIS <Mark.Brisson@fs.utc.com> wrote:

Dear Mr Butler,

Quell ionisation smoke alarm

Your email dated February 24, 2014 to the office of Mr. Chênevert regarding the Quell ionisation smoke alarm has been referred to me by Mr. Chênevert.

As we have discussed in our previous letters on this topic, smoke alarms sold in Australia are required to meet the sensitivity range set out in AS 3786-1993 section 3.2, which stipulates an obscuration sensitivity range for photoelectric smoke alarms only, and a MIC 'X' value range for ionisation smoke alarms only. That is, distinct sensitivity criteria for the two types of smoke alarms.

The testing requirements as to whether an ionisation smoke alarm and/or photoelectric smoke alarm meets the requirements of AS 3786-1993 section 3.2 are as set out in Australian Standard AS 2362.17-2001 Automatic fire detection and alarm systems - Methods of test for actuating devices - Sensitivity test.

All smoke alarms sold in Australia under the Quell brand are independently tested to the above Australian Standards by the Australian regulatory body, the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO).

All smoke detectors sold by Chubb Fire & Security in Australia have passed the testing requirements, and comply with, Australian Standards AS 3786-1993 and AS 2362.17, with all ionisation smoke alarms meeting the MIC 'X' range requirement and all photoelectric smoke alarms meeting the obscuration sensitivity range requirement, as set out in AS 3786-1993 section 3.2. Confirmation of such is readily available through the CSIRO's website.

If you have specific issues in relation to the requirements of the Australian Standards, the appropriate forum for such concerns is the Building Council of Australia and Standards Australia, as these bodies are established to represent individuals, stakeholders and industry groups.

Yours faithfully

Mark Brisson
President
Australasia

UTC Building & Industrial Systems

149-155 Milton Street
Ashfield NSW 2131, Australia
Tel.: [\(61\) 2 9930 4280](tel:(61)299304280)
Mobile [\(61\) 401 777 050](tel:(61)401777050)
mark.brisson@fs.utc.com

From: Feddersen, Christoph T UTCHQ
Sent: Friday, February 28, 2014 9:07 AM
To: O'Connor, Jim BIS
Cc: Graves, Rebecca L UTCHQ; Cheika, Diane M UTCHQ
Subject: FW: [External] URGENT Message to Mr Chênevert's Personal Assistant/s

CSIRO Open Letters

Open Letters sent to current and former CSIRO CEOs and legal counsel.



Is the CSIRO's ActivFire® Certification Costing Lives?

Open Letters to CSIRO CEOs & Legal Counsel
Dr Larry Marshall (April 2015) | Dr Megan Clark AC (May 2013)





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Note 1: The World Fire Safety Foundation is a self-funded non-profit, founded in March 2000. The foundation does not sell anything, solicit or accept donations.
Note 2: This document may be updated at any time as new information becomes available.

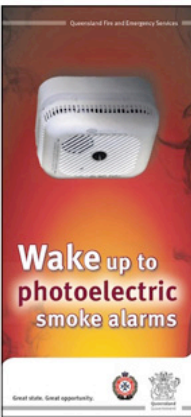
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U.S. Court Case

After a court ordered UTC to disclose CSIRO Test Data, **UTC settled out of court with a Confidentiality Order.** (see last page)

WAKE UP TO PHOTOELECTRIC SMOKE ALARMS

CSIRO DATA PROVES IONISATION ALARMS UNSAFE




Wake up to photoelectric smoke alarms

Queensland Fire and Emergency Services, 1800 00 00 00

Great advice. Great opportunity.

Queensland Fire Service warns ionisation alarms "should be replaced."
(page 8)

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Not so Busy	2-11	14 mins		<small>Tap links on smart phones & tablets</small>
A Fire Fighter	2-16	24 mins		<small>Click links on PCs & Macs</small>

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