

Established in 1905, the National Fire Sprinkler Association (NFSA) is the voice of the fire sprinkler industry. NFSA leads the drive to get life-saving and property protecting fire sprinklers into all buildings; provides support and resources for its members – fire sprinkler contractors, manufacturers and suppliers; and educates authorities having jurisdiction on fire protection issues. Headquartered in Linthicum Heights, MD, NFSA has regional operations offices throughout the country.



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FYI Series: RESIDENTIAL FIRE SPRINKLERS

Fire Sprinkler Facts

Home Builders Edition







Fire Sprinkler Facts

WHY INSTALL FIRE SPRINKLERS IN NEW HOMES?

- Over 80% of all fire deaths occur in the home. The single most effective way to prevent fire-related deaths is the installation of residential fire sprinklers.
- Modern homes burn 8 times, 800%, FASTER than older homes. Your customers typically have less than 3 minutes after the smoke alarm goes off to get their family out safely!
- Three out of four (74%) of U.S. homeowners who were educated about how fire sprinklers worked, said they would be more likely to buy a home with fire sprinklers than one without.¹
- Nearly 60% of informed homeowners say fire safety is very important to them and that the majority would rather buy a sprinklered home.¹
- Home fire sprinkler systems are one of the top four most desired items by informed homeowners.¹
- Seven out of ten (70%) informed home owners say a sprinklered home has more value than a home without sprinklers.¹

HOW DO FIRE SPRINKLERS WORK?

- Fire sprinklers are life safety systems; therefore installation is required only in living areas.
- Fire sprinklers are activated by heat. Smoke and/or smoke alarms will not activate a fire sprinkler.
- Only the sprinkler head activated by the heat will discharge. Water from the sprinkler contains or extinguishes the fire.
- The sprinkler nearest a fire will operate automatically while the fire is still small, controlling or extinguishing it. In 90% of structure fires, only one or two sprinkler heads activate, protecting surrounding rooms from fire, heat, smoke and often water damage.
- Sprinkler piping is installed behind walls and ceiling, just like plumbing.
- Home fire sprinklers are most often supplied with the domestic water supply. The requirements for a residential (13D) system are a significant cost savings over 13R and 13.

Fire is devastating to people's lives when they are burned. The costs of care is extremely high causing physical, emotional, and financial burdens to all.

WHAT ARE THE COST BENEFITS OF FIRE SPRINKLERS?

According to most recent reports, incentives saved homebuilders approximately \$1,949.00 per building lot and saved developers approximately \$1,271.00 per lot and \$10,752.00 per cul-de-sac.²

Incentives currently implemented in communities around the country include:

- Reduced or waived fees
- Improved fire ratings for building assemblies
- Reduction in property taxes
- Reduced requirements for the number of fire hydrants in a development
- Reduced requirements for minimum road width
- Reduced requirements for fire flows
- Reduced requirements for cul-de-sac width
- Increased allowable dead-end street length

PARTNER WITH US TO SAVE YOU MONEY!

- ¹ Harris Poll[®] (2014) conducted on behalf of the Home Fire Sprinkler Coalition and underwritten by a federal Fire Prevention & Safety grant
- $^{\rm 2}\,$ Harris Interactive® (2005) survey conducted on behalf of the Home Fire Sprinkler Coalition