**Home Fire Sprinkler Day on May 19, 2018**

**Facts about home fire sprinklers:**

• Since 2009, the installation of fire sprinklers has been required for new construction of homes by all U.S. model building codes. California, Maryland, Washington, D.C., and hundreds of U.S. communities have adopted this requirement. Challenges to adoption exist in many other states.

• Fire sprinkler installation in homes lags behind installation in other properties with lower fire death rates, such as schools, hospitals, and hotels. They lag in part due to myths, confusion, and opposition by some groups.

• Modern home fire sprinklers are inexpensive to install ($1.35 per sprinklered sq. ft., nationally – NFPA).

• Fire sprinklers reduce the risk of dying in a home fire by 80 percent, and reduce the risk of property damage by 70 percent (NFPA).

• Because the sprinkler responds to the fire automatically and while it is still small, it controls the fire until the fire department arrives, slowing the spread of heat and poisonous smoke.

• Home fire sprinklers give residents more time to escape a fire safely. That prevents injuries and saves lives.

• The sprinkler controls fire damage and confines it. That protects lives as well as surrounding rooms, limiting property damage.

• Responding firefighters work in far less dangerous conditions when a home fire is controlled by a fire sprinkler.

• Fire sprinklers are usually supplied by the household water main. A tank and pump can be used where needed. They can be used in any climate. As with other plumbing, the piping is hidden behind walls and ceilings. Sprinkler covers can be used to conceal sprinklers. • Home fire sprinklers operate individually. In a fire, the sprinkler closest to it activates. In the vast majority of home fires just one sprinkler is needed to control the flames.

• Sprinklers are activated by the high temperature of a fire – typically between 135-165°F. Cooking fumes or signaling smoke alarms cannot activate sprinklers.

• Home fire sprinklers are designed to flow between 10-25 gallons of water per minute, 10- 15 times less water flow than fire department hoses, with far less pressure.

See the events that are lined up to date and learn more about Home Fire Sprinkler Day at nfpa.org/FireSprinklerDay.

**About the Home Fire Sprinkler Coalition (HFSC):** HFSC was formed in 1996 to inform the public about the life-saving value of sprinkler protection in one- and two-family homes. HFSC is a purely educational, nonprofit organization and the leading resource for independent, noncommercial information about home fire sprinklers. For more information about HFSC and home fire sprinklers, visit [www.homefiresprinkler.org](http://www.homefiresprinkler.org).

**About the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)**: Founded in 1896, NFPA is a global, nonprofit organization devoted to eliminating death, injury, property, and economic loss due to fire, electrical, and related hazards. The association delivers information and knowledge through more than 300 consensus codes and standards, research, training, education, outreach and advocacy; and by partnering with others who share an interest in furthering the NFPA mission. For more information, visit www.nfpa.org. All NFPA codes and standards can be viewed online for free at [www.nfpa.org/freeaccess](http://www.nfpa.org/freeaccess).