

HOME FIRE SPRINKLERS

The following are Canadian residential fire statistics:

Fires strike every 24 minutes in single or double family dwellings

- 71% Deaths
- 60% Injuries
- 71% Fire Damage

- ✓ Typically, victims are under 10 years old or over 70 years old. Installing both smoke alarms and fire sprinkler systems can reduce the risk of death in a home by 82 %.
- ✓ Sprinklers reduce property loss and can contain and extinguish a fire in less time that it would take a fire department to arrive.
- ✓ Sprinklers can reduce water damage. Only the closest sprinkler is activated. A sprinkler disperses 14 gal/min, where a fire hose would disperse 125 gal/min. 90% of fires are contained by one sprinkler.
- ✓ The cost is about 3% of the total value of the home.
- ✓ Benefits of having a sprinkler system are that the fire is being controlled before the fire department is on the scene and it reduces fire fighter injuries and death.

How do fire sprinklers work?

- ✓ Each sprinkler covers an area approximately 12' x 12'
- ✓ The sprinkler is made of CPVC (Chloro polyvinylchloride) pex pipe or copper pipe. The head is heat activated at 135 °F to 165 °F (58 °C to 71 °C).
- ✓ All pipping is behind the walls and ceiling in finished areas.
- ✓ Sprinkler systems are activated independently and 90% of fires will activate only one sprinkler.
- ✓ You will require enough water to feed two sprinkler heads for 10 minutes (280 gal).
- ✓ There are 3 kinds of sprinklers: Sidewall, concealed and pendant.
- ✓ A sprinkler system needs to be tested yearly with a flow switch and water flow alarm by the home owner or installer technician.

More information about sprinklers can be found at:
town.laurentianhills.on.ca