



## Home Fire Sprinkler Myths

### ***Sprinklers operate all at once, flooding every room in the house.***

Answer: Only a sprinkler directly affected by fire will operate. Other sprinklers in the system will not go off. Cigar smoke and cooking mishaps will not cause the sprinkler to activate.

### ***Sprinklers will leak.***

Answer: The likelihood that a sprinkler will accidentally discharge because of a manufacturing defect is extremely rare. Sprinkler mishaps are generally less likely and severe than home plumbing system problems.

### ***Smoke alarms are all you need.***

Answer: Fire sprinklers are the only technology that can automatically control or extinguish a fire. Smoke alarms are essential for every home - including homes with sprinklers. But smoke alarms are only designed to detect a fire and signal a warning.

### ***Sprinklers cost too much.***

Answer: Increasing demand for home fire sprinklers is driving down cost; in some areas well below \$1 per square foot in new construction. Nationally, a conservative estimate is 1-2% of the total building cost. Homeowner's insurance discounts, ranging from 5% to 30% off premiums, help pay for sprinkler installation.

### ***Water damage from sprinklers is worse than fire.***

Answer: A sprinkler controls a fire with only a tiny fraction of the water used by fire department hoses. Sprinklers detect fire early, automatically controlling flames and smoke, and typically limiting damage to a single area. In about 90% of home fires studied, only one sprinkler was necessary to control the fire.

### ***Sprinklers are ugly.***

Answer: Today's home fire sprinklers are inconspicuous-smaller than recessed lighting or smoke alarms. They can be painted by the manufacturer to blend in with custom interiors. In ceilings sprinklers can even be completely concealed beneath color-matched plates.

### ***Sprinklers will freeze during the winter.***

Answer: The national standard for installation, NFPA 13D, provides guidance for proper installation of sprinklers to avoid problems in regions where freezing temperatures occur, and addresses appropriate insulation and anti-freeze usage for additional protection.