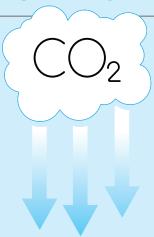
NEW GROUNDBREAKING STUDY

PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS DRAMATICALLY REDUCE THE CARBON **FOOTPRINT OF BUILDING FIRES**

Using portable fire extinguishers can reduce fire-related carbon emissions of building fires beyond the reduction realized by the actuation of automatic fire sprinkler systems



Portable fire extinguishers and automatic fire sprinklers result in a total reduction of fire related carbon emissions by

when portable fire extinguishers and sprinklers are used together

TOTAL CARBON EMISSIONS DURING THE LIFETIME OF A BUILDING

CONSTRUCTION

OPERATION

DEMOLITION + BUILDING FIRE

CARBON FOOTPRINT OF A BUILDING

Using PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS in the early stages of fire development provides the highest reduction of carbon emissions of any fire extinguishment means.

There is an increase in carbon emissions each time there is a delay in applying water or other extinguisher agents onto an active fire.





A building's carbon emissions can be reduced from a maximum of

without extinguishers and sprinklers

TO LESS THAN

with both portable fire extinguishers and automatic sprinklers

According to data gathered as part of the JH research report, fire risk makes up 1-2 % of a building's overall carbon footprint. Structure fires make up 0.5 -1% of the carbon footprint in the U.S., or about 25-50 million metric tons of CO₂ annually. That's equivalent to more than the output of 5-10 million cars annually.





Information gathered from a Jensen Hughes Study titled, A Review of the Impact of Fire Extinguishers in Reducing the Carbon Footprint of Building Fires. To read this new groundbreaking study, scan the





