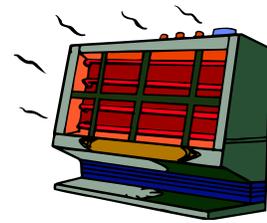




## U.S. Home Heating Equipment Fires

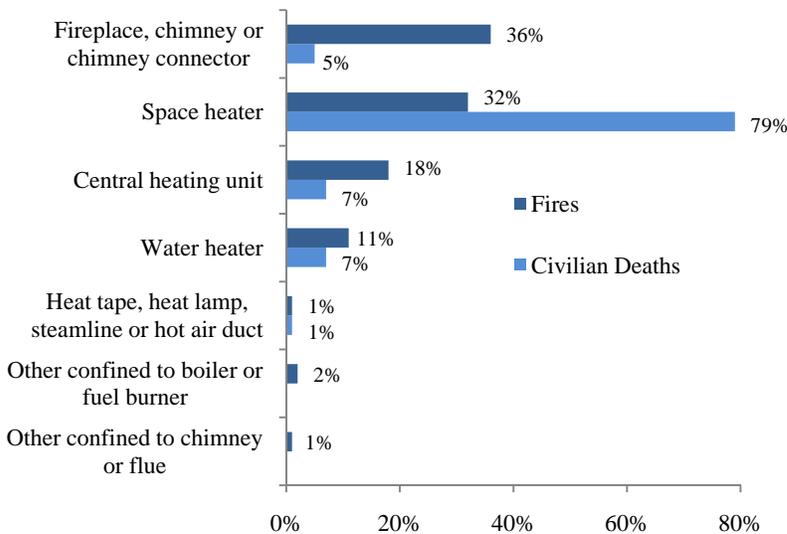
In 2007, U.S. fire departments responded to **66,400** home<sup>1</sup> structure fires that involved heating equipment. These fires caused

- 580 civilian fire deaths
- 1,850 civilian fire injuries
- \$608 million in direct property damage

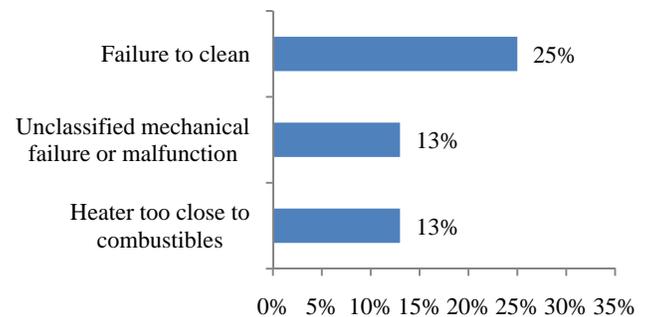


- Heating equipment fires accounted for 17% of all reported home fires in 2007 (second behind cooking) and 20% of home fire deaths.
- In 2003-2007, the leading factor contributing to home heating fires (25%) was failure to clean, principally creosote from solid-fueled heating equipment, primarily chimneys.
- The leading factor contributing to ignition for home heating fire deaths (46%) was heating equipment too close to things that can burn, such as upholstered furniture, clothing, mattress, or bedding.
- Half (49%) of all home heating fires occurred in December, January and February in 2003-2007.
- Home heating fires peak during 6:00 to 8:00 p.m., and associated deaths peak during 2:00 to 4:00 a.m.

**U.S. Home Heating Fires  
by Equipment Involved: 2003-2007**



**Leading Factors in Home Heating Fires  
2003-2007**



- Creosote is estimated to be involved in 14,720 home heating fires per year, or 22% of total home heating fires in 2003-2007.
- Creosote fires are estimated to involve 4 civilian deaths, 24 civilian injuries, and \$33 million in direct property damage per year.

<sup>1</sup>Homes are dwellings, duplexes, manufactured homes, apartments, townhouses, rowhouses and condominiums.