Where next for water mist? 24 September 2025





Agenda

1) Some thoughts about water mist and sprinklers

2) Attractive applications for water mist

3) A third-party water mist installer scheme





Some thoughts about water mist

- * It uses less water, so pipes and tanks are smaller
- Less water = less water damage from leaks and in fires

So why does anyone use sprinklers?

- * Water mist is usually more expensive (stainless steel)
- * It cannot protect higher hazards (e.g. warehouses)
- It is harder to specify (manufacturer specific)
- * Water mist has not fully won over insurers





Some thoughts about sprinklers

- Many of those who buy a sprinkler system do not want to
- *A sprinkler system will not:
 - > Increase the value of a property
 - Increase sales for a business
 - ➤ Be a feature (sprinklers are often air-brushed out from hotel web sites are there concealed water mist nozzles?)
- Most sprinkler systems are sold on price to obtain regulatory compliance and/or insurance





More thoughts about water mist

- Many water mist systems are installed as alternatives to gas systems or water spray systems:
 - Machinery spaces
 - > Turbines
 - > Industrial cookers
 - Other local applications
 - Computer rooms and floors
 - Cable trays

Loss prevention is the goal, not regulatory compliance

Insurers like water mist here

Water mist can be cheaper than gas

Sprinklers are often not the competition!



EUROPEAN FIRE SPRINKLER NETWORK



Water mist is attractive vs. sprinklers where it is hard to find space for a tank or pipes

Car parks:

- There is debate about the necessary sprinkler application density—if it must increase this should also impact EN 14972-5
- ➤ LPC (insurance) rules require 12.5 mm/min over 260 m² or about 200 m³ of water with a height of 2.5 m and space for a pump that means at least 4 parking spaces in an underground city car park!
- The potential for water mist to save space could win parts of this market, whatever density is required









WORK

Water mist is attractive vs. sprinklers where it is hard to find space for a tank or pipes

City centre buildings:

- > Again, the sprinkler pump and tank take up a lot of space
- > This space often has a high value
- > But water mist would often have to be equivalent to sprinkler OH3
- Insurers may require weekly water supply tests, as for sprinklers
 - ✓ Do the pumps start?
 - ✓ Does water flow in the system
 - ✓ Does it generate the necessary alarms?

Is this standard practice in the water mist industry?





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Sprinkler







Water mist is attractive vs. sprinklers where there is concern about escape of water

Hospitals:

> Stainless steel pipes do not corrode so should not leak

> If there is a leak the water is less dirty and there is less of it

> BUT hospital budgets are tight and sprinklers are probably cheaper







Escape of water – Mass timber buildings

- The mass timber industry would like to avoid the cost of a sprinkler system and in many countries is pushing passive protection as adequate
- Firefighters and insurers want sprinklers
- Smaller pipes make water mist easier to fit
- Insurers also worry about the repairability of these buildings
- Releasing less water will reduce the risk of mould
- * Water mist nozzles operate earlier, so less fire damage





More good news for water mist

❖ Water mist systems generally embody less CO₂ (less steel) than commercial sprinkler systems

* This will become an increasingly important consideration as environmental product declarations and life cycle analyses become more widespread requirements











How can we win ove

- ❖ Water mist must work under a similar
 - > It already does in some countries (decade
 - > Third party approval of system, DIOM a
 - Third party accreditation of installers, wi installed systems
 - Certification of installed systems under t
- ❖We have a plan:
 - > Draft scheme with BRE (as sprinklers)

	Not for Circulation Outline Draft For Discussion Only	
Date: August 2025	Watermist Installer Scheme	Page 2 of 14

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Principles

Automatic watermist systems are installed in industrial, storage, commercial, retail, residential and domestic premises to safeguard life, property and the environment. Equipment designs and system configurations are continuously evolving. In order to ensure adequate protection, installers need an appropriate level of technical competency in design, installation, commissioning and servicing.

1.2 Technical Standards

The technical requirements for Watermist systems are set out in a series of European Standards against relevant Fire Risk Scenarios.

A full list of all the acceptable standards is given in Appendix 1.

When used in conjunction with the system manufacturers design and installation documentation (DIOM) form the basis for the approval of installers under this scheme including the levels of competence required for different categories of work.

2. SCOPE

2.1 Scope

An Installer may be a specialist company in one or more of the following:

- the design, installation and commissioning of commercial and industrial Watermist systems
- the design, installation, commissioning, and servicing of residential & domestic water mist systems
- service and maintenance of the above installations.

Servicing will only be added if the installers uses competent staff and can offer a complete service package fully in accordance with the relevant European and British Standards together with applicable DIOM manuals and Scheme Guidance Notes.

2.2 Scheme Structure

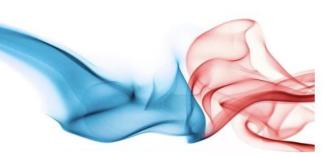
Installers will be required to work within their agreed scopes.



How can we win over

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Water Mist System Design Course Funding Proposal













How can we win over insurers?

- * Water mist must work under a similar QA scheme to sprinklers
 - > It already does in some countries (decades in Germany) but not in UK
 - > Third party approval of system, DIOM and components
 - Third party accreditation of installers, including third party inspections of installed systems
 - > Certification of installed systems under the scheme
- ❖We have a plan:
 - > Draft scheme with BRE (as sprinklers)
 - > With draft qualifications for key people (as for sprinklers)
 - >And we are finding funding to implement it



