



SMOKE ALARM, CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR & FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPLIANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Please read the following items carefully.

- All smoke alarms within the dwelling must be installed and maintained in accordance with NFPA 72. All AC powered smoke alarms must be electronically interconnected. Each level of the dwelling unit is required to have either an AC hard wired (electric) or 10-year sealed DC (battery powered) smoke alarm installed. All smoke alarms shall be within 10 years of the manufacture date. The table below provides you with the requirements of the Construction Code regarding the number and type of smoke alarms that are required based on the year the dwelling was built or CO (Certificate of Occupancy) was issued.

Type of Smoke Alarm required shall be based on the original Date of Construction

Pre-1975 – 10-year sealed DC powered smoke alarm on each level, within 10ft of each bedroom, including the basement if applicable.

1975-1977 – AC Hard-wired smoke alarms on the uppermost level, (DC 10-year sealed battery powered smoke alarms on all other levels.)

1977-1983 – AC Hard-wired inter-connected smoke alarms on the uppermost level and basement level and 10-year sealed battery powered smoke alarms on all other levels.

1983-1991 – AC Hard-wired inter-connected smoke alarms on every level.

1991-Present – AC Hard-wired Inter-connected smoke alarms with battery backup on every level and in each sleeping area (bedroom).

****AC Hard-wired smoke alarms are exempt from the 10-year sealed battery smoke alarms. All smoke alarms shall be approved by Underwriters Laboratories or other approved independent testing agency.**

Smoke Alarms at Home

Smoke alarms are a key part of your home fire safety plan. Check out the facts below to help make your home fire-safety ready.

- Install smoke alarms in every bedroom**
Smoke alarms should be outside each sleeping area and on every level of the home. Half of home fire deaths occur at night.
- Replace smoke alarms when they are 10 years old**
According to the National Fire Protection Association, three out of five home fire deaths occur with no smoke alarms or no working smoke alarms.
- Test your smoke alarms at least once a month**
Press the test button to make sure the alarm is working.
- Don't delay, escape**
Smoke alarms are an early alerting system to get you and your family out of harm's way, not for you to grab personal items.

References: National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

PLACEMENT OF SMOKE ALARMS

Smoke detectors are to be located on every level of a dwelling. In homes with only one sleeping area or one floor, a detector shall be installed in the hallway outside the bedrooms. In one story dwellings with separate sleeping areas, a smoke detector is required outside each sleeping area. In multi-level dwellings, smoke detectors shall be located outside the sleeping areas and at every level of the dwelling. A smoke detector is required to be installed at the bottom of basement stairwells and top of walk-up attic stairwells, if applicable. A smoke alarm is required to be installed in every bedroom.

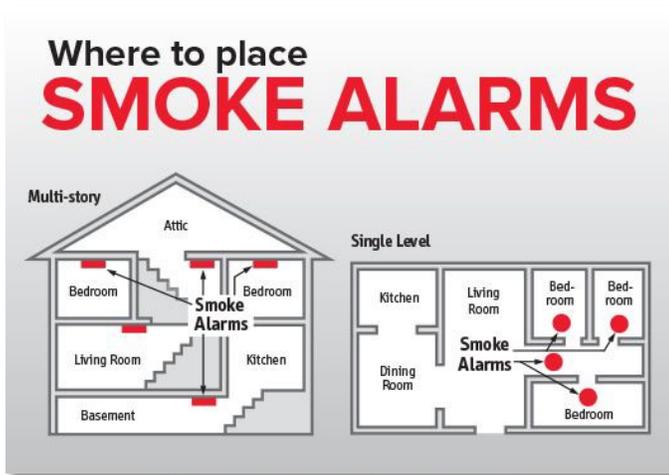
BASEMENT: The basement smoke alarm shall be installed in the basement, within ten (10) feet of the stairway. The smoke alarm shall not be located in the stairway. If installed on an open joist ceiling, the smoke alarm shall be placed on the bottom of the joists. The smoke alarm shall be placed as indicated in the **NOTE** below.

FIRST FLOOR: The living area smoke alarm shall be installed in the living room and/or near the stairway leading to the upper level. The smoke alarm shall not be located in the stairway. The smoke alarm shall be placed as indicated in the **NOTE** below.

SECOND FLOOR: The second-floor smoke alarm shall be located in the hall outside of the bedrooms, within ten (10) feet of the bedroom doors. The smoke alarm shall be placed as indicated in the **NOTE** below.

THIRD FLOOR: Finished spaces only. The third-floor smoke alarm shall be located in the area near the stairway from the floor below. If the third floor contains bedrooms, a smoke alarm is required inside each bedroom as well as outside the bedrooms, within ten (10) feet of the bedroom doors. The smoke alarm shall be placed as indicated in the **NOTE** below.

BEDROOMS: Smoke alarms shall be installed **in all bedrooms** regardless of where the bedroom is located in the dwelling. The smoke alarm shall be placed as indicated in the **NOTE** below.



NOTE: All smoke alarms shall be mounted on the ceiling at least four (4) inches from the wall or on the wall with the top of the smoke alarm not less than four (4) inches or more than twelve (12) inches below the ceiling at its highest point. Bedroom smoke alarms shall be mounted as close to the bedroom door as allowable by the above measurements. Smoke alarms shall have a low battery warning and a test button for easy testing and maintenance. Combination Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Smoke Alarms are approved for use. All hard-wired proprietary fire alarm systems shall be tested in accordance with NFPA 72 and a test report provided at the time of inspection.

CARBON MONOXIDE (CO) DETECTOR MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

A carbon monoxide (CO) alarm or detector shall be located within ten (10) feet of each sleeping area. If all of the bedrooms share one common hallway that is less than ten (10) feet in length, then only one carbon monoxide detector is required in that hallway. Carbon monoxide (CO) detectors shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Combination carbon Monoxide (CO) and smoke alarms are approved for use. [According to the National Fire Protection Association \(NFPA\), carbon monoxide detectors should be replaced every seven to ten years.](#)