

Requirements for type and placement of fire extinguishers

- At least one portable fire extinguisher shall be installed in all one-and-two family detached dwellings upon change of occupancy.
- The extinguisher shall be listed, labeled, charged and operable.
- The extinguisher shall be a A:B:C type; no larger than 10lbs.
- Must use hangers or in brackets supplied by the manufacturer.
- Within 10 feet of the kitchen area.
- Located with the top of the extinguisher not more than 5' above the floor.
- Visible and in a readily-accessible spot, free from blocking by furniture, storage, equipment and other items.
- Near a room exit or travel way that provides an escape route to the exterior.
- Accompanied by an owner's manual or written information regarding the operation, inspection, and maintenance of the extinguisher.
- Installed so the operation instructions shall be clearly visible.

Requirements for type and placement of Carbon Monoxide detectors

- At least one carbon monoxide detector shall be installed in all one-and-two family structures containing a fuel-burning appliance and/or an attached garage.
- Alarms may be battery operated.
- Shall be listed in accordance with UL-2034.
- Must be installed in the immediate vicinity of sleeping areas per NFPA-720.
- CO alarms required in Use Groups I-1, R-1 and R-2 with a fuel burning appliance or attached garage.

Where to locate Smoke Detectors

Detectors are to be located on every level of a residence (basement, first floor, second floor), excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics, and in every separate sleeping area, between sleeping areas and living areas such as the kitchen, garage, basement or utility room. In homes with only one sleeping area on one floor, a detector is to be placed in the hallway outside the bedrooms. In single floor homes with two separate sleeping areas, two detectors are required, outside each sleeping area. In multi-level homes, detectors are to be located outside sleeping areas and at every finished level of the home. Basement level detectors are to be located in close proximity to the bottom of basement stairwells.

Where not to locate Smoke Detectors

To avoid false alarms and/or improper operation, avoid installation of smoke detectors in the following areas:

Kitchens – smoke from cooking may cause a nuisance alarm

Bathrooms – excessive steam from a shower may cause a nuisance alarm

Near forced air ducts used for heating or air conditioning – air movement may prevent smoke from reaching detector.

Near furnaces of any type – air and dust movement and normal combustion products may cause a nuisance alarm.

The 4-inch “Dead Air” space where the ceiling meets the wall.

The peak of an “A” frame type ceiling – “Dead Air” at the top may prevent smoke from reaching detector.