

FIRE EXT. requirements

1. The size shall be no smaller than 2A:10B:c, rated for residential use and weigh no more than 10lbs.
2. The extinguisher must be located within 10 feet of the kitchen.
3. The top of the extinguisher must not be more than 5 feet above the floor.

Carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed in all dwelling units except for units in buildings that do not contain a fuel-burning appliance. Homes having an attached garage are required to have a Carbon Monoxide Detector.

1. Single station carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed and maintained in the immediate vicinity of the sleeping area(s).
2. Carbon monoxide alarms may be battery-operated, hard-wired or of the plug-in type and shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL-2034 and shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of the N.J. Uniform Fire Code.

Do Not Install Smoke Detectors in the following areas to avoid false alarms and improper operation.

- ☐ Kitchens - Smoke from cooking may cause a nuisance alarm.
- ☐ Bathrooms - Excessive steam from a shower may cause a nuisance alarm.
- ☐ Near heating or air conditioning ducts
- ☐ The "Dead Air" space where the ceiling meets the wall (see Figure 5).
- ☐ The peak of an "A" frame ceiling at the top may prevent smoke from reaching the detector.

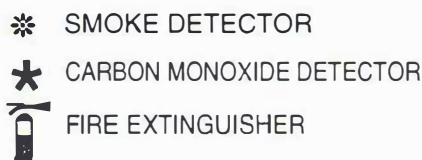
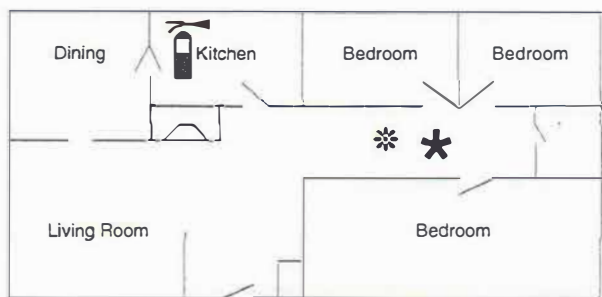


Figure 1

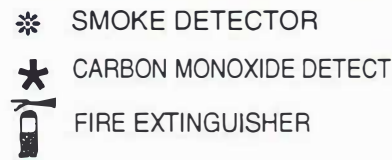
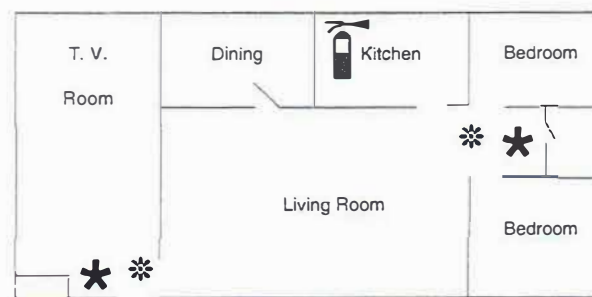


Figure 2

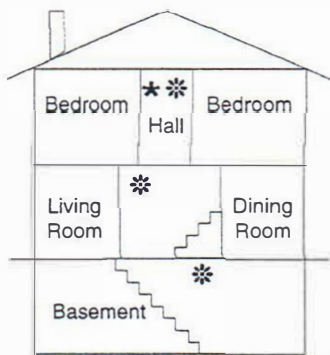


Figure 3

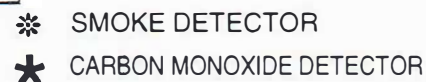
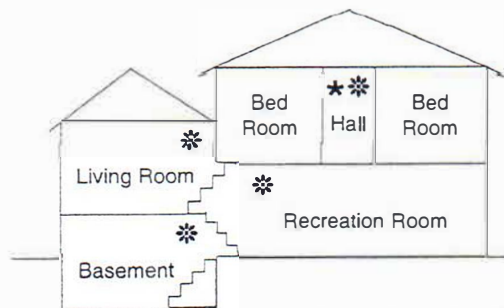


Figure 4

This diagram is for homes built prior to 1993. After 1993, NFPA dictates one smoke detector in each bedroom also.

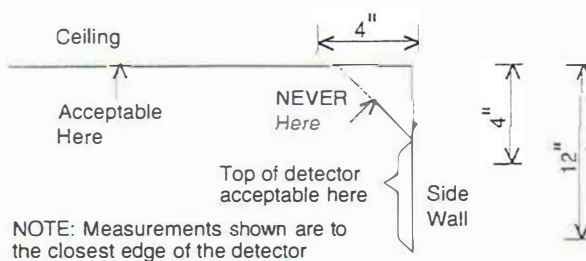


Figure 5

1989 NFPA 74 Interconnected
1993 NFPA 72 Every Room