

Electrical - Data - Security - Air Conditioning

SMOKE ALARM INSTALLATION & COSTS



Did you know you only have until

1st Jan 2022 to ensure all of your properties

meet the new smoke alarm legislation?

Install the required units NOW & avoid the rush later!

NEW QUEENSLAND LAWS FOR SMOKE ALARMS

Since January 2017, new smoke alarm legislation effects all dwellings: established, new or renovated. To ensure your properties are up to date with the new legislation, we have created this informative document to help you understand the new legislation and your obligations as a property owner. This will ensure that your property meets the new requirements to help protect your family and/or tenants and also avoid potential fines. QFES recommends updating all smoke alarms to comply with the new legislation as soon as you can.

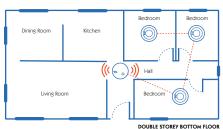
The new legislation (see following page) specifies the type, positioning and interconnection requirements of alarms, which are all critical factors for an early warning and quick escape, should a fire be present within your dwelling.

Detector Locations

For single storey homes please refer to the double storey top floor diagram (RIGHT)







Our Pricing Structure

To enable our most competitive price and allow fixed price installations - we have partnered with Brooks as our preferred and trusted supplier of Photoelectric smoke detectors. Brooks supply products that can accommodate any installation we come across in all single and double storey dwellings. Our fixed pricing structure is informative and means that there are no surprises or unexpected bills at the end of the job.

SINGLE STOREY

1x Brooks EIB146RC 240V PHOTOELECTRIC **9V BACKUP**

Hardwired Detector in hallway connecting a bedroom and the rest of the dwelling – all interconnected together by means of a cable



\$ **189.85** + GST per detector

*If houses/units don't have access to the ceiling space, then the Bottom storey Option applies to the installation.

We are able to advise pricing based on viewing the property remotely (Real Estate Listings, Photographs, Plans etc.). However, we reserve the right to change the items whilst onsite to complete the installation if the works are found to be different to what was originally thought.

Should a formal quote be required, we are able to attend site to assess the property and price accordingly. This additional attendance to site can occur a charge in addition to the auoted works



DOUBLE STOREY

TOP STOREY Supply & Install 1x Brooks EIB146RC 240V PHOTOELECTRIC 9V BACKUP With 1x Brooks Wireless Base

Top storey needs 1> BROEIB168RC Wireless Base installed to link the upstairs EIB146RC hardwired detectors to bottom EIB605TYCRF detectors wirelessly

\$317.25 + GST

TOP STOREY Supply & Install 1x Brooks EIB146RC 240V PHOTOELECTRIC 9V BACKUP as required

Hardwired Detector in Each bedroom, and any hallway connecting a bedroom and the rest of the dwelling – all interconnected together by means of a cable



\$189.85 + GST per detector

BOTTOM STOREY Supply & Install 1x Brooks EIB650IRF

240V PHOTOELECTRIC **10YR LITHIUM BATTERY**

10 year Lithium Battery detector hallway connecting a bedroom and the rest of the dwelling. If no bedrooms on the bottom story at least one detector must

\$**934**.91 + GST per detector toxic fumes can overcome you.

Photoelectric smoke alarms see smoke and will alert you early, so you can escape.

With interconnected alarms, you will be alerted no matter where you are, or where the fire starts.

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NEW SMOKE ALARM LEGISLATION

Ver 02/2017

Glossary of Terms*

Dwellings - houses, townhouses (Class 1A) and units (Class 2). **Photoelectric** - the method the device uses to detect smoke.

Hardwired - connected to the domestic dwelling's electricity supply.

Interconnected - if one smoke alarm sounds all the other smoke alarms will also sound. Interconnection can be wired or wireless.

Substantial - work carried out under a building development approval or the total building works equals 50% of the dwelling over 3 years.

Storey - a space within a building which is situated between one floor level and the floor level or roof above.

If you have a specific question or require further clarification, please email SmokeAlarms@qfes.qld.gov.au.

Source documents

- Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990
- Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008
- Building Regulation 2006
- National Construction Code 2016
- Australian Standard (AS) 3786-2014
- Land Title Act 1994

FOR EXISTING DWELLINGS

From 1 January 2017

When replacing smoke alarms, they must be of a *photoelectric* type which complies with Australian Standard (AS) 3786-2014.

Replacing smoke alarms

Existing smoke alarms manufactured more than ten years ago must be replaced. (Note: Smoke alarms should have the date of manufacture stamped on them.)

Smoke alarms that do not operate when tested must be replaced immediately.

Existing *hardwired* smoke alarms that need replacement must be replaced with a *hardwired* smoke alarm.

From 1 January 2027

Smoke alarms in all dwellings must:

- i) be photoelectric (AS 3786-2014); and
- ii) not also contain an ionisation sensor; and
- iii) be less than 10 years old; and
- iv) operate when tested; and
- v) be *interconnected* with every other smoke alarm in the *dwelling* so all activate together.

Smoke alarms must be installed on each storey:

- i) in each bedroom; and
- ii) in hallways which connect bedrooms and the rest of the *dwelling*; or
- iii) if there is no hallway, between the bedrooms and other parts of the *storey*; and
- iv) if there are no bedrooms on a *storey* at least one smoke alarm must be installed in the most likely path of travel to exit the *dwelling*.

Smoke alarms must be either hardwired or powered by a non-removable 10-year battery.





Refer to specific legislation for full definitions.

DWELLINGS BEING SOLD, LEASED OR AN EXISTING LEASE IS RENEWED

From 1 January 2017

Requirements as for existing *dwellings*.

Existing landlord's and tenant's obligations regarding the installation and testing of smoke alarms continue.

Property sellers must continue to lodge a Form 24 with the Queensland Land Registry Office stating the requirements of the smoke alarm legislation have been met.

From 1 January 2022

Smoke alarms in the dwelling must:

- i) be photoelectric (AS 3786-2014); and
- ii) not also contain an ionisation sensor; and
- iii) be less than 10 years old; and
- iv) operate when tested; and
- v) be *interconnected* with every other smoke alarm in the *dwelling* so all activate together.

Smoke alarms must be installed on each storey:

- i) in each bedroom; and
- ii) in hallways which connect bedrooms and the rest of the dwelling; or
- iii) if there is no hallway, between the bedrooms and other parts of the storey; and
- iv) if there are no bedrooms on a *storey* at least one smoke alarm must be installed in the most likely path of travel to exit the *dwelling*.

Smoke alarms must be *hardwired* or powered by a non-removable 10-year battery.

NEW DWELLINGS AND DWELLINGS BEING SUBSTANTIALLY RENOVATED

From 1 January 2017

The development approval process for new dwellings and substantial renovations will ensure that building approvals received on or after this date will bring dwellings into compliance with the new laws.

Smoke alarms in the dwelling must:

- i) be photoelectric (AS 3786-2014); and
- ii) not also contain an ionisation sensor; and
- iii) be *hardwired* to the mains power supply with a secondary power source (i.e. battery); and
- iv) be *interconnected* with every other smoke alarm in the *dwelling* so all activate together.

Smoke alarms must be installed on each storey:

- i) in each bedroom; and
- ii) in hallways which connect bedrooms and the rest of the dwelling; or
- iii) if there is no hallway, between the bedrooms and other parts of the storey; and
- iv) if there are no bedrooms on a *storey* at least one smoke alarm must be installed in the most likely path of travel to exit the *dwelling*.

PRESCRIBED LOCATIONS FOR INSTALLING SMOKE ALARMS

Where practicable smoke alarms must be placed on the ceiling. Smoke alarms must not be placed:

- i) within 300mm of a corner of a ceiling and a wall;
- ii) within 300mm of a light fitting;
- iii) within 400mm of an air-conditioning vent;
- iv) within 400mm of the blades of a ceiling fan.

There are special requirements for stairways, sloping ceilings, and ceilings with exposed beams. Specific requirements will be explained in the *Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008*.

If impractical for the prescribed location requirements to be met (e.g. may be affected by steam from shower or fumes from cooking), the owner may put the alarm at another location that will provide a warning to occupants of the *dwelling*.

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