Cresskill Fire Dept. – Div. of Fire Prevention

PROCEDURE FOR OBTAINING A CERTIFICATE OF SMOKE ALARM and CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM COMPLIANCE

1. A Certificate of Smoke Alarm and Carbon Monoxide Alarm (CSACMAC) is required before any residential unit is sold, leased or otherwise made subject to change of occupancy for residential purposes.
2. Prior to a CSACMAC being issued, an inspection must be conducted by a representative of the Cresskill Fire Department – Division of Fire Prevention to determine if smoke alarms/detectors and carbon monoxide alarms are properly located and operating.
3. The fees are as follows:
   - Requests made more than ten (10) business days prior to the requested inspection: $50.00
   - Requests made four (4) to ten (10) business days prior to the requested inspection: $75.00
   - Requests made fewer than four (4) business days prior to the requested inspection: $125.00
   - Reinspection Fee per occurrence: $50.00
   - Penalty for failure to obtain a Certificate of Smoke Detector and Carbon Monoxide Alarm Compliance will result in a penalty being issued.
4. Inspections are conducted during the timeframe provide when scheduling the inspection. **Agents, Owners or owner representatives must be present between the hours noted above. If someone is not present at the time of inspection, a re-inspection will be required and an additional fee will be charged.**

5. The CSDCMAC will remain valid for a period of six (6) months from the date of issue unless the occupancy or ownership of the dwelling changes in the interim. Certificates are not transferrable.

6. Guidelines for the proper installation of smoke alarms/detectors and carbon monoxide alarms are on the following pages.

7. If in doubt as to the number of smoke alarms/detectors or carbon monoxide alarms required when installing them in a certain area or floor level, err on the side of caution and install an extra detector.

SMOKE ALARMS/DETECTORS

Please test and clean all smoke alarms/detectors prior to your inspection. There are many types of smoke alarms/detectors, which include

1. Battery Operated Smoke alarms/detectors
2. Electric Smoke alarms/detectors
3. Electric Smoke alarms/detectors with battery backup
4. Electric Smoke alarms/detectors with battery backup which are interconnected
5. Smoke alarms/detectors which are part of an alarm system

The type of detector your home has will be dependent on the date your home was originally constructed and/or the date a renovation or addition occurred to your home in accordance with the NJ Uniform Construction Code. Please refer to the chart below to see what detectors should be in place in your home and where the detector should be located.

Date House was Built/Renovated	**Minimum Requirement for Smoke Alarms/Detectors**
Prior to January 1977	Battery operated smoke alarms/detectors on all levels
January 1977 – September 1978	Electric Smoke alarms/detectors on sleeping levels and battery-operated smoke alarms/detectors on all other levels.
October 1978 – January 1983	Electric Smoke alarms/detectors on sleeping & basement levels and battery-operated smoke alarms/detectors on all other levels.
February 1983 – July 1984	Electric Smoke alarms/detectors on all levels
August 1984 – February 1991	Electric Smoke alarms/detectors on all levels and the smoke alarms/detectors must be interconnected.
March 1991 – Present	Electric Smoke alarms/detectors with battery back up on all levels & every bedroom and be interconnected.

All smoke alarms/detectors installed in compliance with the above chart must be maintained in working order. Electric smoke alarms/detectors ***cannot*** be replaced with battery smoke alarms/detectors. Defective smoke alarms/detectors must be

replaced with compatible devices. Any smoke alarm more than ten (10) years old must be replaced.

A smoke detector is required on every level of your house including the basement. A smoke detector is not required in your attic, provided your attic space is unfinished and not used as living space. On levels that do not have a sleeping area, smoke alarms/detectors shall be located in close proximity to the stairways leading to the floor above. For floors with sleeping areas, smoke alarms/detectors shall be installed within 10' feet of all bedroom doors.

Smoke alarms/detectors shall be properly mounted to a wall or ceiling in accordance with the installation guidelines provided with the detector by the manufacturer. The use of Velcro, doubled sided tape, etc is not permitted.

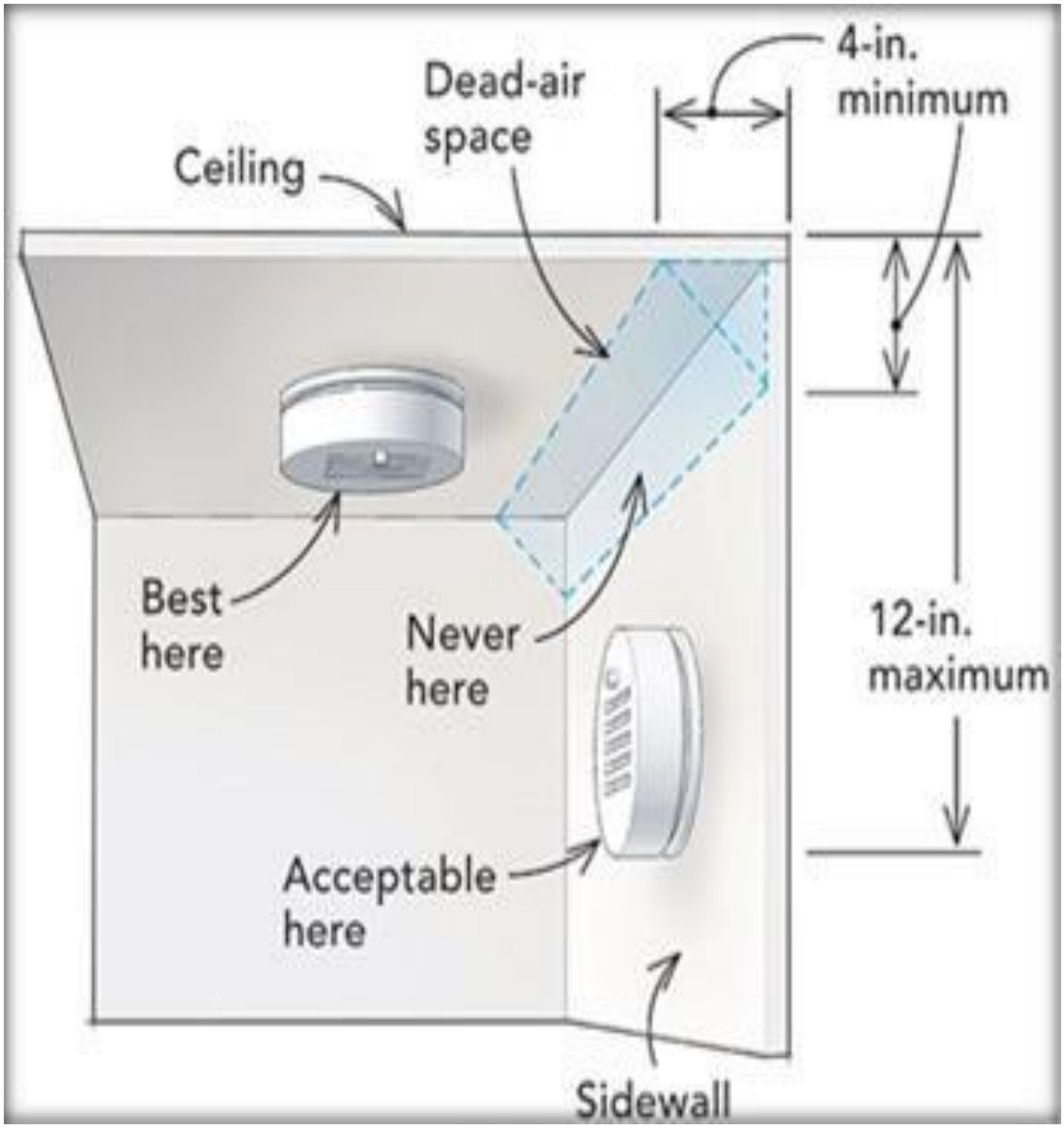
Common area hallways and stairways in two family homes must have a smoke detector at each landing.

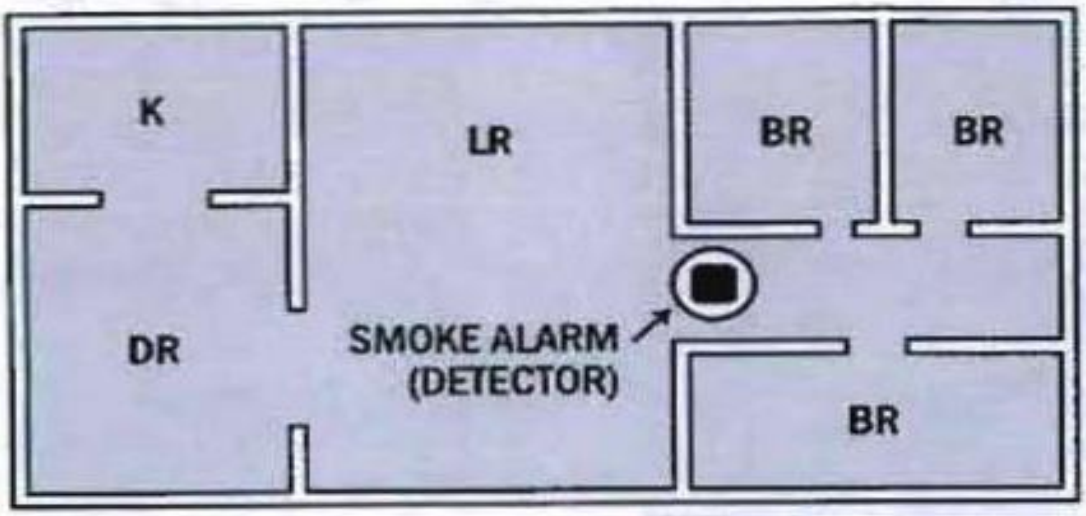
Smoke alarms/detector shall not be placed in the following locations:

- Within 5' of a kitchen
- Within 3' of an attic fan, air handler returns, a/c or heat vent or the tip of ceiling fan blades.
- Within 3' of a bathroom door

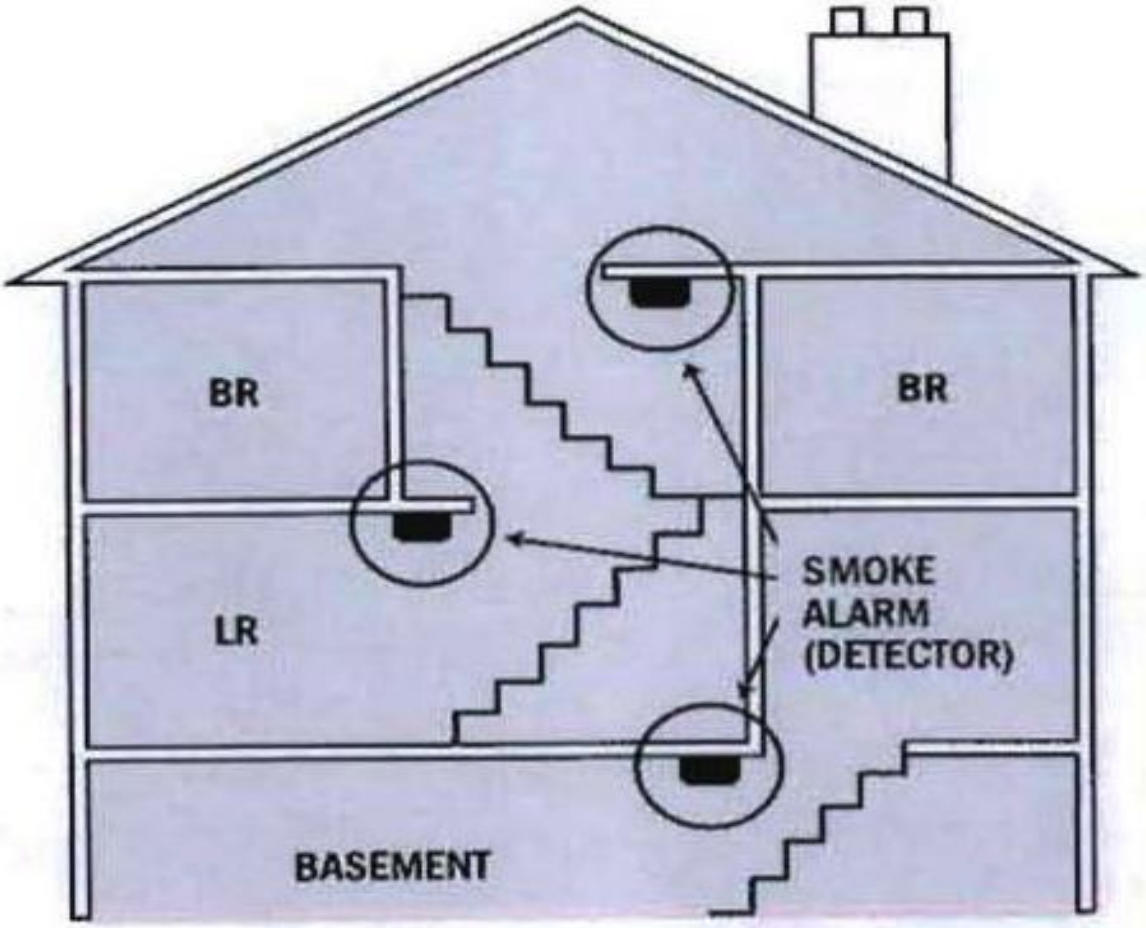
The Cresskill Fire Department – Division of Fire Prevention will ***not inspect*** smoke alarms/detectors that are part of a low voltage fire alarm system. To receive a CSACMAC an approved contractor must inspect the system. An approved NFPA 72 "Report of Inspection" completed no more than 30 prior to the inspection must be submitted at time of inspection to the inspector.

The following images are provided to aide in the placement of your device:





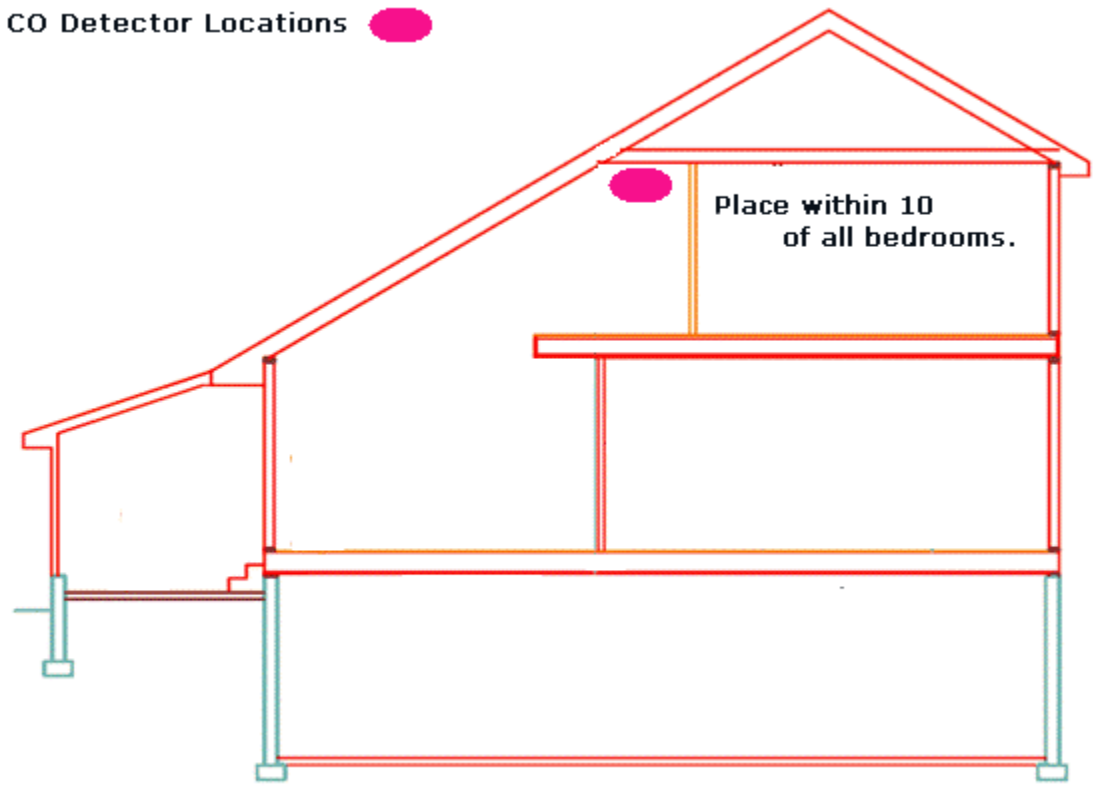
SINGLE LEVEL



MULTI-STORY

Carbon Monoxide Alarms

Carbon Monoxide Alarms/Detectors are required in all residential buildings that contain any type of fuel burning appliance, fireplaces and/or attached garages.

A carbon monoxide alarm or detector shall be located outside of each separate sleeping area within 10’ feet of all bedroom doors. Where sleeping areas or bedrooms are on separate floors or separate areas additional units must be installed. Each alarm or detector should be located on the wall, ceiling, or other location as specified in the installation instructions that accompany the unit. All Carbon Monoxide Detectors shall be installed and maintained in compliance with UL 2034 and NFPA 720.

Stand-alone Carbon Monoxide Alarms/Detectors may have a shorter life span (5-7 years) and will be considered expired and need to be replaced unless specific manufacturer documentation is available at the time of inspection to prove the device has a longer life span.