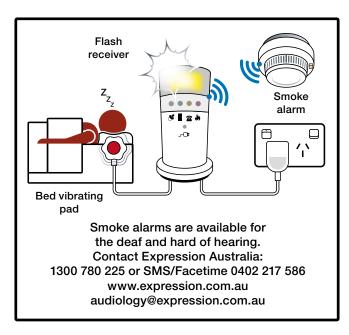
## Smoke alarms for older people and people with a disability

Smoke alarms installed in buildings occupied by older people and people with a disability should be connected to a personal alarm system. When activated, the smoke alarm should also send an automated alert to the personal alarm monitoring company to enable follow up according to prearranged procedures. For the deaf and hard of hearing a smoke alarm for the hearing impaired is advisable.



All smoke alarms, whether they are hard-wired or battery-powered, must be replaced when the service life date is reached. The manufacturing date should be clearly indicated on the back of the smoke alarm.





If your smoke alarm makes a 'chirp' noise, then it most likely requires replacement or cleaning. This can be done by a fire safety business or a home maintenance service.



If you have an emergency phone 000

For people who are deaf or have a hearing or speech impairment, use the National Relay Service by TTY – dial 106.



Phone: 1300 008 337 Email: tfe@fire.tas.gov.au



Free-call 1800 000 699 fire.tas.gov.au tfseducation.com.au

### **Smoke Alarm Advice**



## You have a smoke alarm that has been installed by the Tasmania Fire Service

The smoke alarm has been installed to the manufacturer's instructions and located in accordance with the National Construction Code.

1800 000 699 fire.tas.gov.au



## Only working smoke alarms save lives!

A working smoke alarm is vital for early warning of a fire and provides you with time to escape.

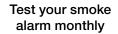
You have had a Photoelectric 10-year lithium non-removable battery smoke alarm installed and this smoke alarm should operate for up to 10 years.

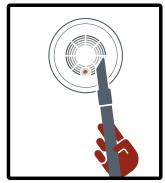
To make sure your smoke alarm keeps working well you must keep the smoke alarm free from dust, debris, damage and test regularly.

# The responsibility for monthly smoke alarm testing and cleaning rests with you

The smoke alarm maintenance routine should be:

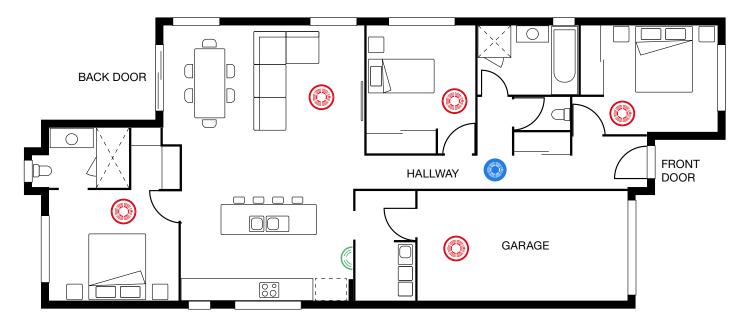






Vacuum and dust alarms every six months

Always check the manufacturer's advice on replacement of your smoke alarms.



### **Interconnected Smoke Alarms**

Interconnection of smoke alarms ensures that regardless of where a fire starts, all smoke alarms in the property will sound to alert occupants at the earliest possible time.

The Australasian Fire and Emergency Service Authorities Council recommends that all smoke alarms should be replaced with interconnected alarms in all sleeping areas, living spaces, paths of travel (hallways, stairways) and garages if they are under the home's main roof. Smoke alarms in multi-level dwellings should be installed in the path of travel between each level in such dwellings.

The responsibility of installing and maintaining interconnected smoke alarms rests with you.

### Placement of smoke alarms

### Required by Law:



A smoke alarm in all hallways for single story dwellings.

A smoke alarm at the top of all stairways for multi-story dwellings.

#### Recommended:



All locations shown.



Carbon Monoxide Alarms: recommended for homes using:

- gas for cooking or heating
- wood or pellet fires.

Note: A primary reason why smoke alarms do not operate when needed is because batteries have been removed or devices have become disabled after repeated false alarms.

False alarms are often caused by cobwebs, dust, steam from bathrooms or by cooking fumes.