



Brighton & Hove

**Information
Sheet No. 6**

SMOKE DETECTORS: ADVISORY NOTES

A smoke detector is relatively simple and inexpensive to install and could, if correctly maintained, save life-by providing early warning of an outbreak of fire.

A self-contained smoke detector contains a smoke detection unit, an alarm sounder and is powered by a battery or the mains electric supply.

The smoke detector should be manufactured to BS5446: Part 1, and have a British Standard Kitemark.

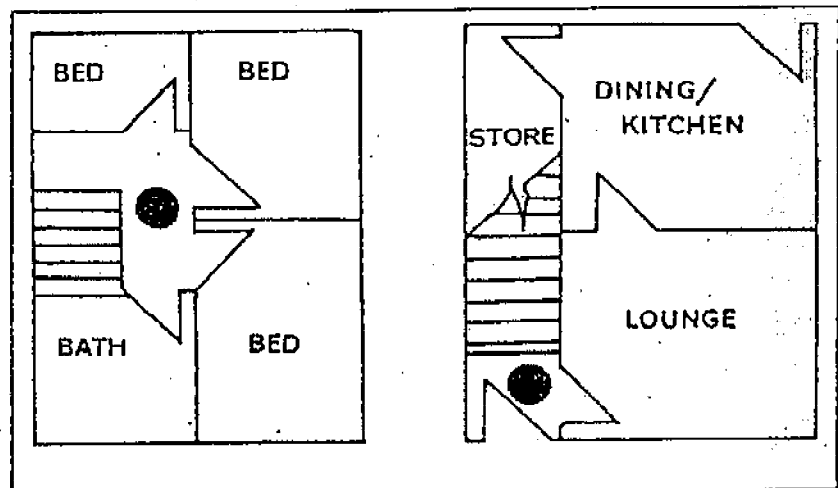
The detector should be fitted and sited in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

A typical two storey private dwelling house should have smoke detectors at both levels (as indicated in the diagram below) to provide satisfactory early warning to the occupants of the building, however, the precise number and arrangement of detectors may vary from house to house.

Smoke detector layout in a typical two storey dwelling

NOTE:
Smoke detectors
should not be fitted
in the kitchen or
bathroom where
steam etc. could
trigger the alarm.

Don't fit a smoke
detector in a garage
where exhaust fumes may
set it off.



REMEMBER

Regularly test your smoke detectors to check the batteries and ensure that you can hear the alarm throughout the house.

The information contained in this leaflet is for guidance only, and clarification should be sought from Building Control regarding any Building Regulation matters. You are also advised to contact Development Control as planning permission may be required for your proposed building work.