

Princeton Fire Department

8 Town Hall Drive Princeton, MA. 01541 (978) 464-2707 • (978)–464-2117 fax Fire - Emergency Medical Services - Community Education



Permit Application Form Permit #
Application request for an inspection for the presence and functionality of Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Detectors in compliance with MGL Ch. 148 Section 26F and 26F ½.
Date of Application: (Note the Princeton Fire Department will make every effort to complete an inspection as soon as possible but reserves the right to complete the inspection with 14 days.)
Location of Property:
Owner of Property:
Number of Dwelling Units: Year home was built or renovated
Square Footage by Floor: Basement Sq. ft. Floor 1 Sq. ft. Floor 2 Sq. ft.
Person making application:
House Numbers are Clearly Visible from the Road (<i>Bylaw Requirement</i>) YES / NO
Preferred Time for Inspection Weekdays Nights Weekends Special Request
Contact Phone Number
By signing below, I attest that this property is ready for inspection in compliance with MGL Ch. 148 Section 26F and 26F ½. In the event the property is not ready for inspection I can be responsible for costs of reinspection.
Signature of Applicant
For Official Use Only

Date Fire Prevention Officer notified of application ______ In hand / Email

Fire Inspector performing Inspection ______

PASSED YES /NO ISSUE PERMIT YES /NO Date of Inspection

Comments: _____

Smoke Detector and CO Detector Requirements for One and Two Family Homes

Notice to Applicants for an inspection for the presence and functionality of Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Detectors in compliance with MGL Ch. 148 Section 26F and 26F $\frac{1}{2}$ Before calling for an inspection please make sure that the following conditions are met.

AGE OF Detectors - Smoke Detectors no more than 10 years old and CO no more than 7 years old.

Typical One- and Two-family Residences built before January 1, 1975:

• Smoke alarms are required as follows:

- On every habitable level of the residence.
- In the basement.
- On the ceiling at the base of each stairway leading to a floor above including the basement (but not within stairways).
- On the ceiling outside each separate sleeping area.
- Must be photoelectric. (Can be in combination with ionization or carbon monoxide.)
- May be battery-powered, hardwired, or a combination of both.
- Smoke alarms cannot be more than 10 years old or exceed the manufacturer's recommended life, whichever comes first.
- In two-family dwellings, smoke alarms are required in common areas shared by residents.

• New or Replacement alarms:

- Must be photoelectric. (Can be in combination with ionization or carbon monoxide.)
- Must contain a hush feature to silence nuisance alarms.
- Battery-powered alarms must have 10-year, sealed, non-rechargeable, non-replaceable batteries.

• Carbon monoxide alarms are required as follows:

- On every level of the residence, including habitable portions of basements and attics and must be located within 10 feet of each bedroom door.
- Combination alarms (photoelectric smoke and carbon monoxide alarm) may be used.
- Combination alarms must have both a tone and simulated voice alarm to distinguish the type of emergency.
- May be either: battery powered, plug-in with battery backup, hardwired with battery backup, or system type.
- Follow the manufacturer's instructions for placement.

Typical One- and Two-family Residences permitted between 1975 and August 27, 1997

• Smoke Detectors required as follows:

- One on every habitable level of the residence
- On the ceiling at the base of each stairway
- On the ceiling outside of each separate sleeping area
- A minimum of one smoke detector must be installed for every 1200 square feet of living area per level
- Detectors must be hardwired interconnected.

• Carbon monoxide alarms:

- On every level of the residence, including habitable portions of the attic and basement, and within 10 feet of each bedroom door
- Combination detectors (photoelectric smoke and carbon monoxide detector) may be used anywhere
- Combination detectors (ionization smoke and carbon monoxide detector) may be used if the detector is outside
 of 20 feet of a kitchen or full bathroom
 - May be either: battery powered, plug-in with battery backup, hardwired with battery backup, or system type

Typical One- and Two-family Residences permitted after August 27, 1997 and before January 1, 2008

Smoke detectors:

- One on every habitable level of the residence
- On at the base of each stairway
- On the ceiling outside of each separate sleeping area
- One smoke detector inside every bedroom
- A minimum of one smoke detector must be installed for every 1200 square feet of living area per level
- Must be hardwired and interconnected smoke detectors with battery backup
- If the smoke detector in within 20 feet of a kitchen or full bathroom, the smoke detector is required to be a photoelectric detector

• Carbon Monoxide alarms:

- On every level of the residence, including habitable portions of the attic and basement, and within 10 feet of each bedroom door
- Combination detectors (photoelectric smoke and carbon monoxide detector) may be used anywhere
- Combination detectors (ionization smoke and carbon monoxide detector) may be used if the detector is outside of 20 feet of a kitchen or full bathroom
- May be either: battery powered, plug-in with battery backup, hardwired with battery backup, or system type

Typical One- and Two-family Residences permitted on or after January 1, 2008:

• Smoke detectors required as follows:

- One on every habitable level of the residence & On at the base of each stairway
- On the ceiling outside of each separate sleeping area
- One smoke detector inside every bedroom
- A minimum of one smoke detector must be installed for every 1200 square feet of living area per level
- Must be hardwired and interconnected smoke detectors with battery backup
- If the smoke detector in within 20 feet of a kitchen or full bathroom, the smoke detector is required to be a photoelectric detector
- If the smoke detector is outside of 20 feet of a kitchen or full bathroom, the detector is required to be either a photoelectric detector or a dual detector (containing both ionization and photoelectric technologies)
- Heat Detectors are required in any

• Carbon Monoxide alarm requirements:

- On every level of the residence, including habitable portions of the attic and basement, and within 10 feet of each bedroom door
- Combination detectors (photoelectric smoke and carbon monoxide detector) may be used
- Must be hardwired and interconnected with battery backup (may be separate from existing smoke detection system)

Heat detectors are required as follows:

- Must have a single heat detector in any garage attached to or under the residence.
- Must be hardwired and interconnected with or without battery backup to the existing smoke detection system.
- Heat detectors are not required in older homes unless renovation, addition or modification occurs after Jan. 1, 2008.

Typical one- and two-family residences permitted on or after February 4, 2011:

• Smoke detectors are required as follows:

- One smoke detector in the basement and on each habitable story of the residence.
- One smoke detector at the base of all stairs to another occupied floor.
- One smoke detector outside of each separate sleeping area.
- One smoke detector inside every sleeping area.
- A minimum of one smoke detector must be installed for every 1,200 square feet of area or part thereof.
 (Buildings built under the 9th Edition of the Building Code October 2017 –forward = 1,000 Sq. Ft. per detector)
- Must be hardwired and interconnected smoke detector with battery backup.
- All smoke detector must be photoelectric.

• Heat detectors are required as follows:

• A single heat detector must be installed in an integral or attached garage.

• Carbon monoxide alarms are required as follows:

- On every level of the residence, including basements and habitable portions of attics and must be located within 10 feet of each bedroom door
- No further than 10 feet from any bedroom door.
- Combination alarms (photoelectric smoke and carbon monoxide alarm) may be used.
- Must be hardwired and interconnected with battery backup. (May be separately wired from the existing smoke detection system.)