

ESTES VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Projects to Make Your Home Safer 2 of 3: Smoke & Carbon Monoxide (CO) Alarms

General

- ☐ Existing smoke alarms should be replaced every ten years. Not sure? Replace them and record the date of replacement on the back.
- ☐ The National Fire Protection Association recommends photoelectric alarms at altitudes above 3000 feet. They report that ionization alarms may be impacted by high altitudes.
- ☐ Check your batteries by pushing the test button or replace them.

Placement of Smoke Alarms and Carbon Monoxide Alarms

Smoke Alarms

- ☐ Smoke alarms should be in every sleeping room, outside of sleeping rooms, on every level, on the ceiling above stairs, rooms containing mechanical equipment and in every room in the path to your exit.
- ☐ It is recommended photoelectric alarms be placed 6 feet horizontally from any permanently installed cooking appliance and 3 feet from bathrooms that contain bathtubs and showers.
- ☐ If your residence contains a vaulted ceiling with an open loft one smoke alarm on the ceiling is acceptable.



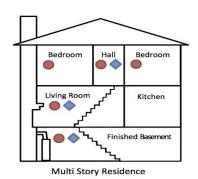
Carbon Monoxide Alarms

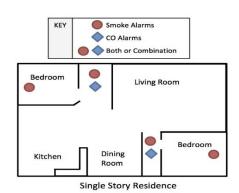
Carbon Monoxide (CO) is an odorless, tasteless, invisible gas that becomes bound to red blood cells (RBC) more readily and strongly than Oxygen. Once CO is binds to the RBC oxygen is excluded. CO can be released from a gas fired appliance like ovens, boilers, furnaces, water heaters and fireplaces especially when not maintained, or not vented properly.



- ☐ CO or combination CO/Smoke alarm inside any room or area where someone may sleep that contains a fuel fired appliance or fireplace.
- ☐ Within 15 feet of sleeping rooms or areas that do not contain fuel fired appliances or fireplaces.

Placement





Serving the Residents and Visitors of the Estes Valley with Superior Fire and Safety Services