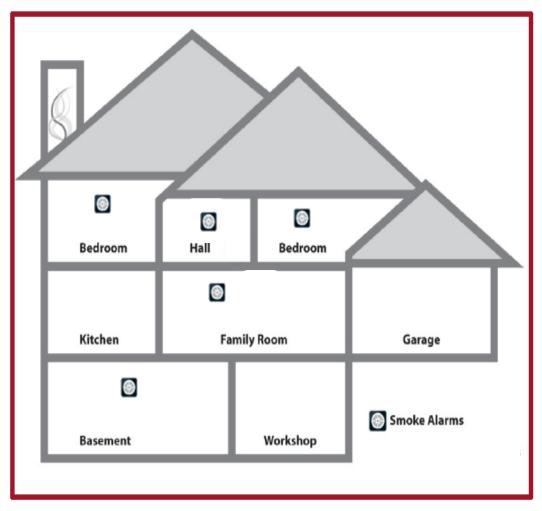




## **INSTALLATION OF SMOKE ALARMS**

October 26, 2017

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## **AGENDA**

- Building Code Requirements
- Changes to the Smoke Alarm Standard
- Smoke Alarm Installation Standard
- ULC Programs





1975 – The Building Code - homes were required to have smoke alarms outside sleeping areas.

- Must be audible in bedrooms with door closed
- Have visual indication that they are operating





#### Amended Part 3 in 1977:

Single Station Alarm type shall be installed in every dwelling unit in apartment buildings

- Installed between each sleeping area and the remainder of the unit
- On the ceiling or walls between 6 and 12 inches below the ceiling
- Permanent connection to an electrical circuit and have no disconnect switch



Part 3 (1980 and 1985 NBC)

- Conform to ULC-S531-1978 installed in dwelling units and in each sleeping room not in a dwelling unit.
- Where sleeping areas are served by hallways, smoke alarms shall be installed in hallways.
- Installed on or near ceilings in conformance with acceptable installation instructions.
- Interconnection of smoke alarms required.



Part 9 (1980 and 1985 NBC)

- Conform to ULC-S531-1978 installed in dwelling units and in each sleeping room not in a dwelling unit.
- Installed on ceiling or walls between 150mm and 300mm below ceiling as per manufacturer installations instructions.
- Where no electrical power, can be battery operated.





## Changes to Part 9:

 Smoke alarms shall be provided on each floor level near the stairs connecting floor levels.



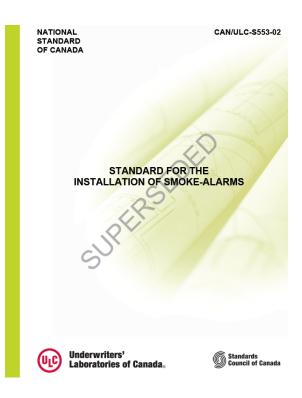
#### Part 9 Location of Smoke Alarms:

- At least one smoke alarm on each floor level, including basements.
- Each bedroom is protected either inside or if outside with 5m of the bedroom door.
- The distance from any point on a floor level to a smoke alarm on the same level does not exceed 15 m.
- A manually operated device is permitted within the circuitry of a smoke alarm to silence signal for 10 minutes.



#### Additions to Part 3:

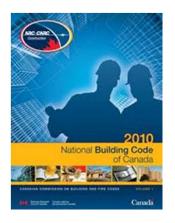
- Smoke Alarms shall be installed in conformance with CAN/ULC-S553, "Installation of Smoke Alarms".
- The sound patterns of smoke alarms shall be significantly different from the temporal patterns of alarm signals.





#### Part 3 and Part 9 changes

- Smoke alarm installed in <u>each sleeping room</u> plus still required between sleeping rooms/hallways.
- Battery must last for 7 days in normal condition followed by 4 min of alarm.
- Suites of residential occupancies permitted to have smoke detectors in lieu of smoke alarms.
- Alarm signal to meet temporal pattern or combination of temporal and voice







#### **MANITOBA REGULATION 31/2011**

#### 9.10.19.A.1. Heat Sensors required in Storage Garages

- **1)** A fixed temperature heat sensor shall be installed in each *storage garage* that is within, part of or attached to, a *dwelling unit*.
- 2) A fixed temperature heat sensor required under Sentence (1) shall be
- a) installed on the ceiling of the *storage garage* or, if the *storage garage* has no ceiling, on the bottom of a ceiling joist within the *storage garage*,

#### **MANITOBA REGULATION 31/2011**

- b) installed by permanent connections to an electrical circuit and have no disconnect switch between the overcurrent device and sensor, and
- c) wired so that the activation of the sensor will cause all *smoke alarms* required to be within the *dwelling unit* under Articles 9.10.19.1. and 9.10.19.2. to sound.



#### **HEALTH CANADA**



# Canada Consumer Product Safety Act

- Residential Detectors Regulations
  - Smoke Alarms must comply with CAN/ULC-S531 Standard for Smoke







## **CAN/ULC-S531 SMOKE ALARMS**

Various editions starting with 1978, 1987, 2002, and current edition 2014









## **SMOKE ALARM TYPES**

- Single Station Smoke Alarms
- Multiple Station Smoke Alarms





#### TYPES OF TECHNOLOGY

**Ionization**: Most effective in sensing small (invisible) smoke particles associated with flaming fires. (Paper burning or cooking fires)

 Operates by monitoring a small current created by ionized air between electrically charged plates. Smoke particles will reduce the current and alarm sounds.

**Photoelectric**: Most effective in sensing large and lighter colored smoke particles associated with smoldering fires.

Operates by the scattering or obscuration of light caused by smoke particulars



## **MULTI-CRITERIA TECHNOLOGY**

## **Dual Chamber**

- Ionization/Photoelectric
- Ionization/Carbon Monoxide
- Photoelectric/Carbon Monoxide





#### **BATTERY COMPARTMENTS**

- Battery compartments shall have ready access to facilitate replacement.
- Removal of a battery from a battery-operated unit (or AC with battery back-up) shall result in a readily apparent and prominent indication that the battery has been removed.



#### **MARKINGS**



The 2002 edition added (Effective 2004)

- Requirements for an expiry date that is to be visible on the exterior of smoke alarm.
- Required to have a replacement date at a readily visible location on the smoke alarm after installation.

Replace by: 2023

Remplacer avant: 2023

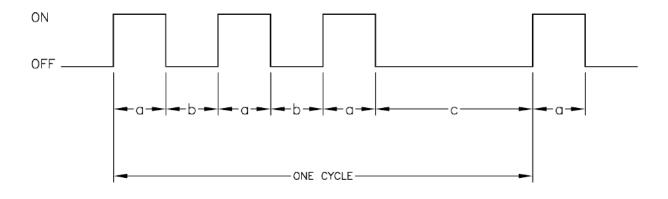


## **TEMPORAL PATTERN**

# FIGURE 16 TEMPORAL PATTERN FOR FIRE ALARM SIGNAL

June 30th 2013

(Reference: Clause 7.30.1.1)



Phase a: signal is on for 0.5 s  $\pm 10\%$ Phase b: signal is off for 0.5 s  $\pm 10\%$ Phase c: signal is off for 1.5 s  $\pm 10\%$ Total cycle to last 4.0 s  $\pm 10\%$ 



#### **END-OF-LIFE SIGNAL**

#### 2014 edition:

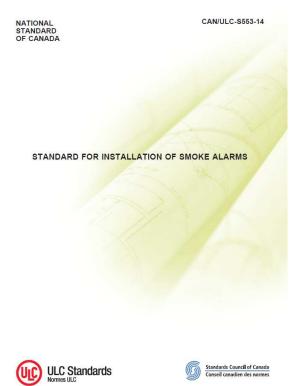
- The smoke alarm shall indicate end-of-life, based on the manufacturer's specified lifetime (not to exceed 10 years), with an end-of-life signal.
- The end-of-life signal timer shall not be able to be rest after a maximum of 30 days



# CAN/ULC-S553 Installation of Smoke Alarms

#### **CAN/ULC-S553 INSTALLATION OF SMOKE ALARMS**

- Building Code references 2002 edition
- Current edition is 2014
- Smoke Alarm Installation and Verification Report kept on site
- Always refer to manufacturers installation instructions





#### CAN/ULC-S553-2014

#### General requirements:

The owner shall ensure that any person performing the installation of smoke alarms shall be knowledgeable about this Standard and have sufficient experience acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

#### CAN/ULC-S553-2014

#### Documentation:

- Installation shall be documented in a report (Appendix C)
- Copy given to building owner kept throughout life of the system
  - Not intended to apply to single family dwellings
- Where installed in vulnerable occupancies, initial installation and verification report – retained throughout the life of the system

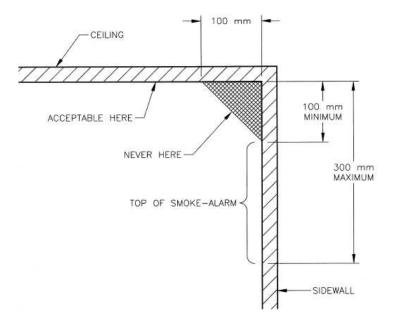


#### **INSTALLATION**

- Smoke alarm shall be installed in accordance with manufacturers published installation instructions and the requirements of the Building Code
- Installation of all field wiring shall be in accordance with the Electrical Code
- Only compatible devices shall be interconnected

#### LOCATION OF SMOKE ALARMS

(Reference: Clause 3.2.4, A1.11.1)

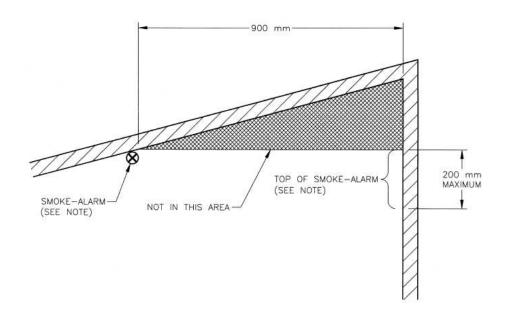


Note: Measurements shown are to closest edge of smoke-alarm.



#### SLOPED CEILINGS

(Reference: Clause 3.2.6)

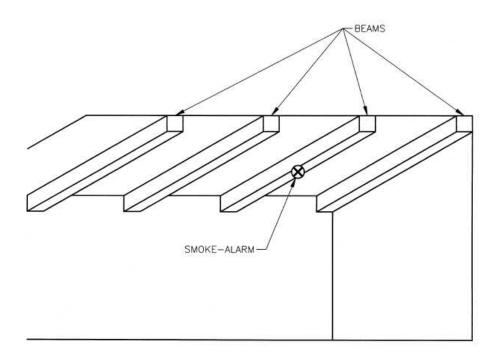




Note: Smoke-alarms may be located either on the ceiling or on the wall.

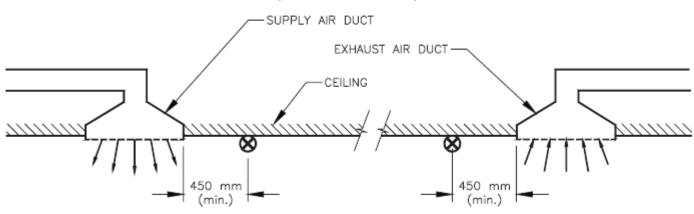
#### **CEILINGS WITH BEAMS**

(Reference: Clause 3.2.7)



#### FIGURE 4 LOCATION OF SMOKE ALARMS

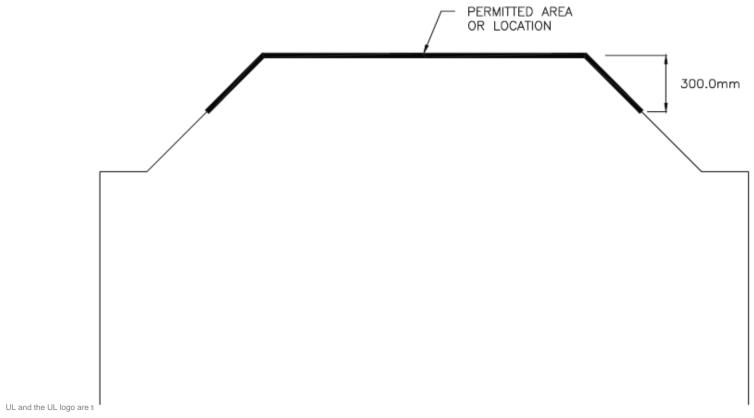
(Reference: Clause 5.2.9)



🚫 - SMOKE ALARMS

FIGURE 5 LOCATION OF SMOKE ALARMS IN COFFERED OR TRAY-SHAPED CEILINGS

(Reference: Clause 5.2.10)

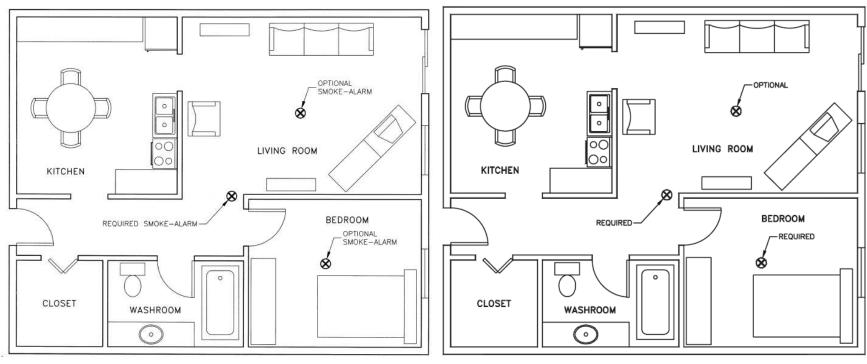


#### RECOMMENDED SMOKE-ALARM INSTALLATION FOR TYPICAL APARTMENTS

(Reference: Clauses 3.2.2, 3.2.3)

#### FIGURE A1 RECOMMENDED SMOKE ALARM INSTALLATION FOR A TYPICAL APARTMENT

(Reference: Clauses 5.2.2, 5.2.4, A5.2.2, B1.1.2 and B1.1.4)





# RECOMMENDED SMOKE-ALARM INSTALLATION FOR SEPARATED SLEEPING AREAS

(Reference: Clauses 3.2.2, 3.2.3)

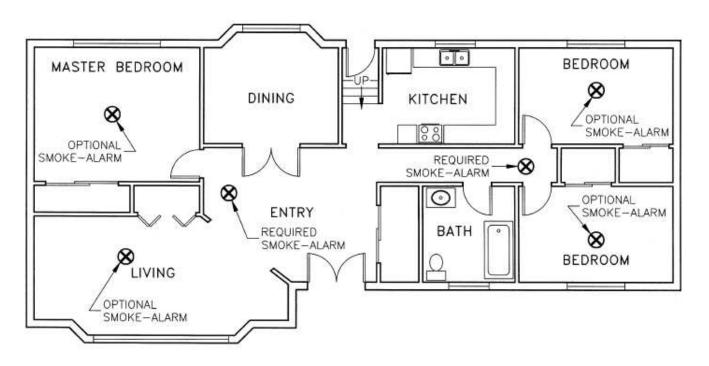
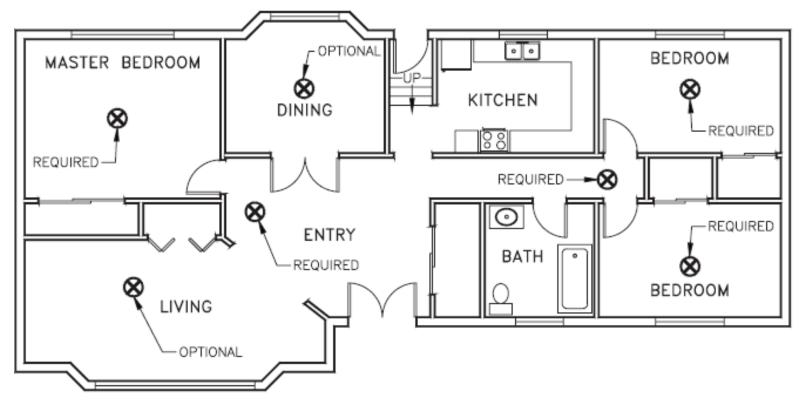




FIGURE A2
RECOMMENDED SMOKE ALARM INSTALLATION FOR A TYPICAL MAIN FLOOR OF A RESIDENCE

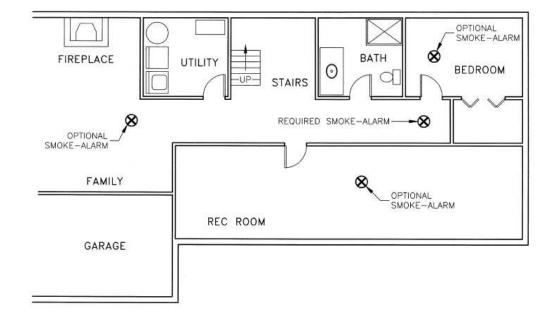
(Reference: Clauses 5.2.2, A5.2.2, B1.1.2 and B1.1.4)





#### RECOMMENDED SMOKE-ALARM INSTALLATION FOR BASEMENTS

(Reference: Clauses 3.2.2, 3.2.3)

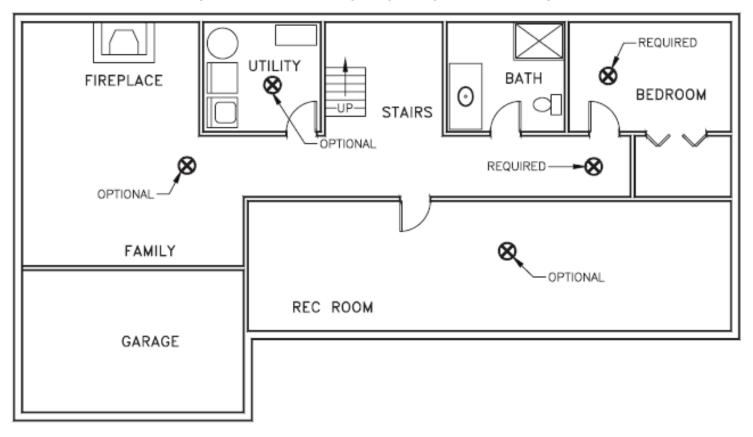


Note: Smoke-alarms should be located in vicinity of sleeping areas. For separated sleeping areas, multiple station type devices should be used



FIGURE A3
RECOMMENDED SMOKE ALARM INSTALLATION FOR TYPICAL BASEMENT OF A RESIDENCE

(Reference: Clauses 5.2.2, 5.2.4, A5.2.2, B1.1.2 and B1.1.4)



(UL



(II)

#### Model p12040CA – Photoelectric Smoke Alarm

120V AC (60Hz, 80mA max.), 9V Battery Backup. Read instruction manual before installing. WEEKLY TESTING IS REQUIRED. Constant pulsating alarm indicates

that combustion particles have been detected. Periodic flashing (45 sec) of red LED indicates the alarm is operating.

The HUSH® button will decrease the sensitivity for 10 minutes. During this time, the red LED will flash every 10 seconds. An intermittent "chirp" accompanied by a red LED flash indicates a low battery. See battery door for complete battery information. Not recommended for operation at temperatures below 4°C (40°F), above 38°C (100°F), or in humidity higher than 85%. Clean annually using compressed air or vacuum hose, at openings around perimeter of alarm. If cleaning does not restore to normal operation, the alarm should be replaced. Sensitivity = 1.725 ± 1.005 percent/ft. Do not paint unit. Replace in 10 years. Manufactured under one or

# Modèle p12040CA – Avertisseur de fumée à cellule photo-électrique

120 V CA (60 Hz, 80 mA max.), pile de secours de 9 V. Avant de procéder l'installation, consultez le manuel d'instruction VÉRIFICATION HEBDOMADAIRE REQUISE. L

signal sonore continu, à intervalles réguliers, indique que des particules de combustion ont été décelé clignotement du témoin lumineux rouge DEL, au charten HUSH® rédu

indique que l'avertisseur fonctionne. Le bouton HUSH® rédupendant 10 minutes. Une alerte à tonalité aiguë intermitten simultanément avec le clignotement du témoin lumineux rouge que la pile est faible. Pour obtenir des renseignements relatifs à compartiment à pile. Cet avertisseur ne doit pas être exp température inférieure à 4°C (40°F) ou supérieure à 38°C (100°F humidité excédant 85%. Nettoyez l'avertisseur une fois l'an à l'a boyau d'aspirateur ou d'un dispositif à air comprimé autoipérimètre de l'appareil. Si ce nettoyage ne remet pas l'avertiss périmètre de l'appareil. Si ce nettoyage ne remet pas l'avertiss

















## **LISTING**

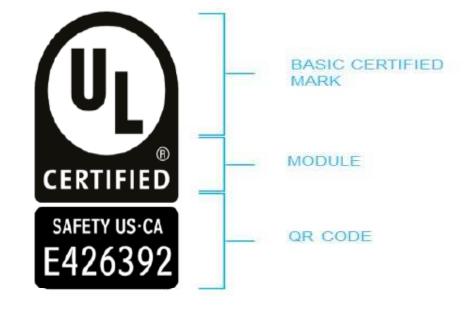
Listing Marks are Applied

Marks comply with requirements laid out by Standards Council

of Canada













## **ULC Programs**

- ULC Evaluation Reports
- Field Evaluation of Electrical and Gas Equipment
- Field Certification Program



Fire Extinguisher Service Agency Program



## **ULC Programs**

- **ULC Fire Protective Signaling Certificate Program** 
  - CAN/ULC-S561
- **ULC Fire Alarm Systems, Inspection and Testing Certificate Program** 
  - CAN/ULC-S537 and S536









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- Over 85 employees engineers, architects, technologists and specialists;
- Testing facility in Montreal serving Eastern Canada and Northern United States;
- Testing facility in Chicago serving Western Canada and the Midwest United States;
- Both laboratory facilities are fully accredited to Canadian and US standards.



#### **PROFESSIONAL SERVICES**

- Building envelope testing and commissioning
- Building envelope investigations and failure analysis
- Forensic investigations and construction litigation support

- Knowledge transfer, research and development







### **SUMMARY**

- Building and Fire Code Requirements
- Changes to the Smoke Alarm Standard
- Smoke Alarm Installation Standard
- Smoke Alarm Maintenance Standard
- Resources Available



# Thank you

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