

Borough of Stanhope

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

77 Main Street

Stanhope, NJ 07874

Tel: 973-347-0159 ext. 20

Fax: 973-347-6058

APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF HABITABILITY RESALE

FEE: \$125.00 EACH RESALE

Property Location: _____

Block / Lot: _____

Number of bedrooms: _____

Owner of Record: _____

Owner Mailing Address: _____

Owner Phone: _____

Owner's Agent _____

(If Applicable)

Agent Phone: _____

Name and address of person(s) to whom property is being SOLD:

Tentative Closing Date: _____

OFFICE USE ONLY

Paid (date): _____ Amount \$ _____

Check# _____ Cash _____

Received by _____ Comments _____

\$125.00 each RESALE - CHECKS PAYABLE TO BOROUGH OF STANHOPE

ALL PARTITIONS EITHER PUT UP BY CURRENT OWNER OR PAST OWNER MUST BE REMOVED PRIOR TO CERTIFICATE BEING ISSUED.

Condominiums must provide copy of listing showing number of bedrooms

SMOKE ALARM REQUIREMENTS

TEST AND CLEAN YOUR SMOKE ALARMS BEFORE INSPECTION DATE

CHECK BELOW INFORMATION TO ENSURE YOUR SMOKE ALARMS MEET MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

There are different types of smoke alarms –

1. Battery operated smoke alarms-must be 10 year sealed, non-replaceable, battery type
2. Electric smoke alarms – must be dated within 10 years
3. Electric smoke alarms with interconnection – must be dated within 10 years
4. Electric smoke alarms with interconnection and battery backup – must be dated within 10 years

Low Voltage Central Alarm Systems –

Many homeowners have installed either at the time of construction or at a later point, a low voltage hardwired or wireless fire detection system, which is acceptable under the Code. **This inspection must be done by an alarm company or an electrician certified by the state of NJ. An NFPA 72 report is required to be submitted to the Fire Official.**

The type of smoke alarms required for a Certificate of Smoke Alarm, Carbon Monoxide Alarm and Fire Extinguisher Compliance will depend on the type of smoke alarms that were required at the time of original construction. **Replacing electric smoke alarms with battery-operated smoke alarms is not permitted.** Defective interconnected smoke alarms must be replaced with compatible alarms or, when not possible, all interconnected alarms must be replaced to meet the requirements of the Compliance Certificate.

HOUSE BUILT/RENOVATED:

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:

Prior to January 1977

Battery operated smoke alarms on all levels-sealed battery type.

January 1977 – September 1978

Electric Smoke Alarm on each sleeping level. Battery operated Smoke Alarm on all other levels-sealed battery type.

October 1978 – January 1983

Electric Smoke Alarms on sleeping level and basement. Battery Operated Smoke Alarms on all other levels-sealed battery type.

February 1983 – July 1984

Electric Smoke Alarms on all levels.

August 1984 – February 1991

Electric Smoke Alarms on all levels. All Smoke Alarms must be interconnected.

March 1991 – Present

Electric Smoke Alarms on all levels and inside each bedroom. All Smoke Alarms must be interconnected. All Smoke Alarms must be equipped with battery back-up.

- A smoke alarm is required within 10 feet of every bedroom door. If a level has more than one sleeping area, smoke alarms are required in each sleeping area.
- The smoke alarm installed on the basement level and all levels without a sleeping area must be located in close proximity to the stairway leading to the floor above.

- Smoke alarms must be properly mounted and secured to the ceiling or wall according to manufacturer specifications.
- **All smoke alarms must be listed in accordance with ANSI/UL 217 or equivalent and must have a test button.**
- Common area hallways and stairs in two-family houses must have a smoke alarm at each landing.
- Attics with walk upstairs are required to have smoke alarm.

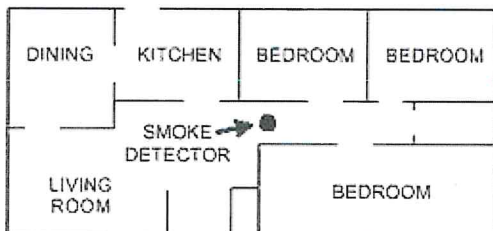
Smoke alarms are NOT permitted:

- Within 5 feet of a kitchen (cooking vapors)
Exception: photoelectric type smoke alarms may be within 5 feet of a kitchen.
- Within 3 feet of an attic fan or the tips of a ceiling fan blades.
- Within 3 feet of the door leading to a bathroom containing a tub or shower (steam).
Exception: Photoelectric type smoke alarms may be within 3 feet of a bathroom.
- Within 3 feet of an air supply vent (supply or air flow).
- Within 1 foot of a light fixture.
- Within the “dead air space” where the wall meets the ceiling (ceiling smoke alarms must be at least 4” from the wall, wall mounted smoke alarms must be at least 4” and no more than 12” from the ceiling).
- Smoke alarms are NOT permitted to be painted.

RECOMMENDED LOCATIONS

Centralized Bedrooms

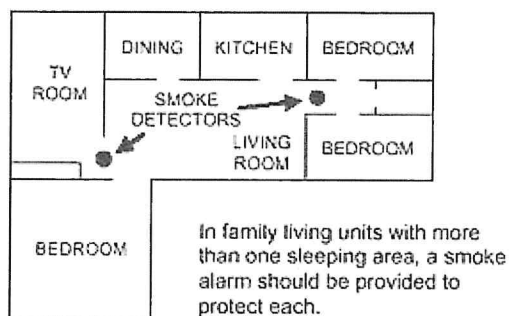
Shall have a minimum of (1) smoke detector and (1) carbon monoxide detector within (10) feet of each sleeping area. (Combo units are acceptable)



A smoke alarm should be located between the sleeping area and the rest of the family living unit.

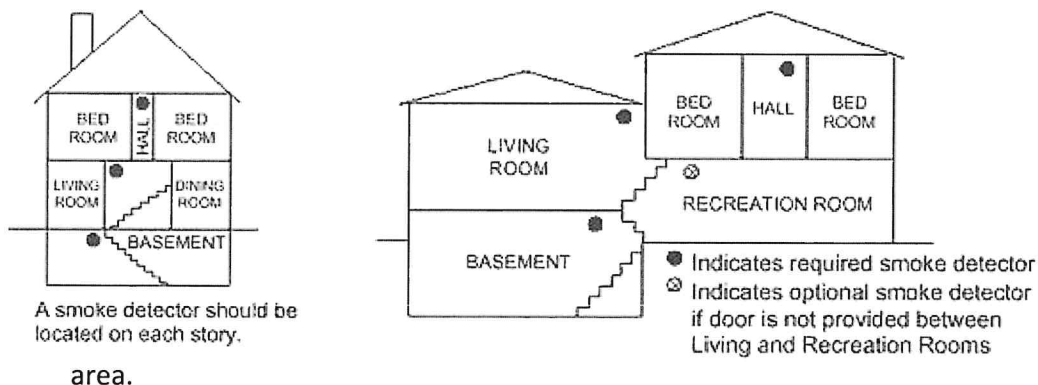
Non-Centralized Bedrooms

Shall have a minimum of (1) smoke detector and (1) carbon monoxide detector within (10) feet of each sleeping area. (Combo units are acceptable)



Multi-Level Homes:

Shall have a minimum of (1) smoke detector on each level. If there are multi-level bedroom, (1) carbon monoxide detector required within (10) feet of each sleeping



CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM (CO) REQUIREMENTS

A Carbon Monoxide Alarm is required in all 1 and 2 family dwellings that contain any fuel-burning device/appliance or have an attached garage.

Carbon Monoxide Alarm must meet the following requirements:

- May be electric operated or battery operated.
- Must be installed on each sleeping level.
- Must be installed in hallway within 10 feet of every bedroom door.
- Combination smoke/carbon monoxide alarms must be installed meeting the requirements for a smoke detector.
- Must be UL listed or equivalent.

SECONDARY POWER SOURCE IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

This requirement applies to one- or two-family and attached single family dwellings only and will be enforced upon a change of occupancy. A structure used or intended for use for residential purposes by one or two households must have a label installed within 18 inches of the main electrical panel and electrical meter warning of the dangers associated with secondary power sources. A secondary power source may include permanently installed internal combustion generators, solar panels, battery storage systems, or any other supplemental source of electrical energy to the primary power supply. The label must be marked with the wording similar to "CAUTION: MULTIPLE SOURCES OF POWER." and may not be handwritten. A label compliant with Division of Fire Safety MEMORANDUM λ Page 2 ANSI Z535.4 will meet the requirements of this law and may be referenced in the subsequent regulations.