

A white smoke alarm is shown in the upper right corner, partially obscured by a yellow square. The background is a dramatic scene of fire and thick, billowing smoke in shades of orange, red, and black. The smoke alarm has a circular lens and several small indicator lights (one red, one green).

UPDATED QUEENSLAND SMOKE ALARM LEGISLATION

Effective January 1, 2022

For existing private dwellings

- Should be photoelectric and comply with Australian Standard 3786-2014
- The smoke alarm bodies should contain the certified AS3786-2014 markings
- Does not contain an ionization sensor
- Should be less than 10 years old
- Must operate as tested
- Must be capable of being interconnected with every other smoke alarm in the entire house and all must activate together as needed
- All previously hardwired-type smoke alarms must also be replaced by hardwired smoke alarms when upgraded. However, a given dwelling can use a combination of both hardwired and battery-operated smoke alarms

For dwellings being sold, leased, or an existing lease is renewed

- Should be photoelectric and comply with Australian Standard 3786-2014
- The smoke alarm bodies should contain the certified AS3786-2014 markings
- Does not contain an ionization sensor
- Should be less than 10 years old
- Must operate as tested
- Must be capable of being interconnected with every other smoke alarm in the entire house and all must activate together as needed
- All previously hardwired-type smoke alarms must also be replaced by hardwired smoke alarms when upgraded. However, a given dwelling can use a combination of both hardwired and battery-operated smoke alarms



For new dwellings and dwellings being substantially renovated

This development approval process for new dwellings and substantial renovations will ensure that building approvals received on or after this date will bring dwellings into compliance with the new laws.

- Should be photoelectric and comply with Australian Standard 3786-2014
- The smoke alarm bodies should contain the certified AS3786-2014 markings
- Does not contain an ionization sensor
- Should be less than 10 years old
- Must operate as tested
- Must be capable of being interconnected with every other smoke alarm in the entire house and all must activate together as needed
- Hardwired to the main power grid for power supply source and must have a backup secondary power source (battery)

Locations for installing smoke alarms

- Each storey of the house
- Each bedroom
- In every major hallway that connects the bedrooms to the rest of the house
- If there are no hallways, then areas between bedrooms
- If there are no bedrooms on a storey or floor, at least one smoke alarm should be installed in the most-traveled path

Smoke alarms must NOT be placed on the following locations

- Within a 300mm radius of any corner of a ceiling and a wall
- Within 300mm of any lighting or lighting fitting
- Within 400mm of an air-conditioning vent
- Within 400mm of the blades of a ceiling fan

By not complying to these updated regulations by the prescribed date, homeowners, building managers and lessors are subject to steep fines and penalties by the Queensland Government.

