

## **SMOKE WARNING OBLIGATION IN OTHER COUNTRIES**

### **FRANCE**

Since 1.1.2016, the installation of a smoke detector has also been mandatory in France. The law concerns new buildings and old houses.

### **GREAT BRITAIN**

In Great Britain, a statutory smoke detector obligation was introduced in 1992: Since then, all new buildings have required at least one smoke detector per floor.

### **IRELAND**

Similar regulations apply in Ireland as in England, but in 1996 up to summer 1998 the responsible Ministry of Social Affairs gave each pensioner a smoke detector with entry into pension status.

### **NORWAY**

Since 1990, Norway has regulated that every household must have a smoke detector and an extinguisher system, at least a fire extinguisher. The installation of at least one smoke detector per floor is required by law.

### **SWEDEN**

In Sweden, 70 % of the households are equipped with smoke detectors. This caused a 50 % reduction in the number of fire victims.

### **NETHERLANDS**

In the Netherlands, the level of equipment with smoke detectors was only between 3 % and 10 % until the year 2000. In new buildings which have been ready for occupancy since 01.07.2002, the installation of at least one smoke detector connected to the normal 230 V electricity supply with a built-in emergency battery in escape routes is mandatory.

## **USA**

Here, too, the regulations vary from state to state. However, it is estimated that around 93% of all households are equipped with a total of around 120 million smoke alarms.

## **CANADA and AUSTRALIA**

Canada and parts of Australia also have a statutory smoke alarm requirement.

## **SWITZERLAND**

The installation of a smoke detector is not mandatory in Swiss homes. However, some insurance companies offer discounts if a smoke detector is installed.

## **AUSTRIA**

The installation of smoke detectors in Austria is supported by OIB Guideline 2. At the moment, however, this directive is only implemented in 6 out of 9 federal states. It is not yet in force in the provinces of Lower Austria, Upper Austria and Salzburg. (Status 04.2016)

## **LIECHTENSTEIN**

In Liechtenstein, the Office for Civil Protection recommends the use of smoke alarms.

## **LUXEMBOURG**

Apart from public facilities such as children's homes, day care centres and sports halls, there is no legal obligation to install smoke alarms in Luxembourg. Only about 10% of apartments are equipped with smoke detectors. At municipal level, however, it is possible to establish a mandatory warning device.