Carbon Monoxide Detector Installation Requirements Guidance Key

The purpose of the document is to provide a framework for evaluating lodging facilities to determine if carbon monoxide detector installation is required. Begin with Step 1 and follow the instructions for the applicable YES or NO answer. Continue through the document until a conclusion is reached.

- 1. Are any of the following situations present?
 - a. A unit contains a fuel-burning appliance.
 - b. A unit is served by a fuel-burning, forced-air furnace.
 - c. A unit is in a residential building that contains a fuel-burning appliance.
 - d. A unit is in a residential building that contains an attached private garage.
 - YES: Go to Step 2.
 - NO: Carbon monoxide detection requirements are not applicable.
- 2. Do all of the fuel-burning appliances in the residential building have sealed combustion appliances that are either covered by the manufacturer's warranty against defect <u>or</u> are HVAC inspected?
 - YES: Carbon monoxide detection requirements are not applicable.
 - NO: Go to Step 3a, 3b, 3c, or 3d.
- 3. Is there an applicable exception for the observed situation(s)?
 - a. A unit that contains a fuel-burning appliance:

No exception. Carbon monoxide detectors are required in units, outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the sleeping rooms *and* in sleeping rooms, if a fuel-burning appliance is located within the sleeping room or its attached bathroom.

- b. A unit that is served by a fuel-burning, forced-air furnace:
 - i. Does the first room or area served by each main duct have carbon monoxide detection?
 - YES: Go to Question 3(b)(ii).
 - NO: Carbon monoxide detectors are required in units, outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the sleeping rooms *and* in sleeping rooms, if a fuel-burning appliance is located within the sleeping room or its attached bathroom.

- ii. Are the alarm signals automatically transmitted to all units served by the fuelburning forced air furnace and to a designated location for continuous monitoring?
- YES: No additional carbon monoxide detectors are needed to satisfy this situation.
- NO: Go to Question 3(b)(iii).
- iii. Is a carbon monoxide detector installed in every 4th unit on the same floor as the first room or area served by each main duct leaving the furnace?
- YES: No additional carbon monoxide detectors are needed to satisfy this situation.
- NO: Carbon monoxide detectors are required in units, outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the sleeping rooms *and* in sleeping rooms, if a fuel-burning appliance is located within the sleeping room or its attached bathroom.
- c. A unit is in a building that contains a fuel-burning appliance:
 - i. Are there any openings between the fuel-burning appliance and the unit through which carbon monoxide can get into that unit?
 - YES: Go to question 3(c)(ii).
 - NO: No additional carbon monoxide detectors are needed to satisfy this situation.
 - ii. Is a carbon monoxide detector provided between the fuel-burning appliance and the unit <u>or</u> on the ceiling of the room containing the fuel-burning appliance?
 - YES: No additional carbon monoxide detectors are needed to satisfy this condition.
 - NO: Carbon monoxide detectors are required in units, outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the sleeping rooms *and* in sleeping rooms, if a fuel-burning appliance is located within the sleeping room or its attached bathroom.
- d. A unit is in a building that contains an attached private garage:
 - i. Are there any openings between the private garage and the unit through which carbon monoxide can get into that unit?
 - YES: Go to Question 3(d)(ii).
 - NO: No additional carbon monoxide detectors are needed to satisfy this situation.
 - ii. Is the unit located more than one story above or below the private garage?
 - YES: No additional carbon monoxide detectors are needed to satisfy this situation.

- NO: Go to Question 3(d)(iii).
- iii. Is the private garage connected to the residential building through an openended corridor?
- YES: No additional carbon monoxide detectors are needed to satisfy this situation. NO: Go to Question 3(d)(iv).
- iv. Is a carbon monoxide detector provided between the openings to the private garage and units?
- YES: No additional carbon monoxide detectors are needed to satisfy this situation. NO: Go to Question 3(d)(v).
- v. Does the private garage have openings designed to provide natural ventilation or is mechanically ventilated, in accordance with rules for natural and mechanical ventilation in public parking garages?
- YES: No additional carbon monoxide detectors are needed to satisfy this situation.
- NO: Carbon monoxide detectors are required in units, outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the sleeping rooms *and* in sleeping rooms, if a fuel-burning appliance is located within the sleeping room or its attached bathroom.

Defined Terms:

"Residential building" means a tourist rooming house, a bed and breakfast establishment, or any public building that is used for sleeping or lodging purposes.

"Unit" means a part of a residential building that is occupied by one or more persons as a home, residence, or sleeping place.

"Sleeping area" means the area of the unit in which the bedrooms or sleeping rooms are located. Bedrooms or sleeping rooms separated by another use area such as a kitchen or living room are separate sleeping areas but bedrooms or sleeping rooms separated by a bathroom are not separate sleeping areas.

"Fuel-burning appliance" means a device that burns fossil fuel or carbon-based fuel and that produces carbon monoxide (CO) as a combustion by-product.

"Carbon monoxide detector" means an electronic or battery-operated device or system that sounds an alarm when an unsafe level of carbon monoxide is in the air.