



## CITY OF TWIN FALLS

### Smoke, Heat & Carbon Monoxide Alarms

### CONSTRUCTION TIP SHEET 4

This tip sheet reflects code requirements of the 2018 International Residential Code (IRC) with Idaho State Amendments and the 2016 edition of NFPA 72.

#### Definitions

- ❖ Smoke alarm: A device designed to respond when it senses smoke, typically as an indicator of fire.
- ❖ Heat alarm: A device designed to respond when it senses a rise in temperature, typically as an indicator of fire.
- ❖ Carbon monoxide alarm: A device designed to respond when it senses carbon monoxide, a poisonous gas.
- ❖ All alarms shall be UL listed and installed per manufacturer instructions. (R314.1.1, R315.1.1)

#### New Construction

□ **R314.3 Location.** *Smoke alarms* shall be installed in the following locations:

1. In each sleeping room.
2. Outside each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms.
3. On each additional *story* of the *dwelling*, including *basements* and *habitable attics* and not including crawl spaces and uninhabitable *attics*. In *dwelling*s or *dwelling units* with split levels and without an intervening door between the adjacent levels, a smoke alarm installed on the upper level shall suffice for the adjacent lower level provided that the lower level is less than one full *story* below the upper level.
4. Smoke alarms shall be installed not less than 3 feet (914 mm) horizontally from the door or opening of a bathroom that contains a bathtub or shower unless this would prevent placement of a smoke alarm required by this section.

**R315.2.1 New construction.** For new construction, carbon monoxide alarms shall be provided in dwelling units where either or both of the following conditions exist.

1. The *dwelling unit* contains a fuel-fired *appliance*.
2. The *dwelling unit* has an attached garage with an opening that communicates with the dwelling unit.

**R315.2.2 Alterations, repairs and additions.** Where *alterations*, *repairs* or *additions* requiring a permit occur, the individual *dwelling unit* shall be equipped with carbon monoxide alarms located as required for new *dwelling*s.

#### Exceptions:

1. Work involving the exterior surfaces of *dwelling*s, such as the replacement of roofing or siding, or the addition or replacement of windows or doors, or the addition of a porch or deck.
2. Installation, alteration or repairs of plumbing or mechanical systems.

**R315.3 Location.** Carbon monoxide alarms in *dwelling units* shall be installed outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms. Where a fuel-burning *appliance* is located within a bedroom or its attached bathroom, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed within the bedroom.

**R315.4 Combination alarms.** Combination carbon monoxide and smoke alarms shall be permitted to be used in lieu of carbon monoxide alarms.

**R315.5 Interconnectivity.** Where more than one carbon monoxide alarm is required to be installed within an individual *dwelling unit* in accordance with Section R315.3, the alarm devices shall be interconnected in such a manner that the actuation of one alarm will activate all of the alarms in the individual *dwelling unit*. Physical interconnection of carbon monoxide alarms shall not be required where *listed* wireless alarms are installed and all alarms sound upon activation of one alarm.

**Exception:** Interconnection of carbon monoxide alarms in existing areas shall not be required where *alterations* or *repairs* do not result in removal of interior wall or ceiling finishes exposing the structure, unless there is an *attic*, crawl space or basement available that could provide access for interconnection without the removal of interior finishes.

Smoke alarms and carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed throughout each dwelling unit in all required locations. (R314.2.1, R315.2.1)

- A heat detector shall be provided in each new attached garage. (R314.2.3)
- Smoke alarms, heat alarms, and carbon monoxide alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring where such wiring is served from a commercial source and, where primary power is interrupted, shall receive power from a battery. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than those required for overcurrent protection. (R314.6, R315.6)

- Where more than one smoke alarm is required to be installed within an individual dwelling unit, the alarm devices shall be interconnected in such a manner that the actuation of one alarm will activate all of the alarms in the individual dwelling unit. (R314.4, R315.5)
- Heat alarms shall be connected to a heat alarm or smoke alarm that is installed in the dwelling unit. Alarms that are installed for this purpose shall be located in a hallway, room, or other location that will provide occupant notification. (R314.4.1)
- Physical interconnection of smoke alarms shall not be required where listed wireless alarms are installed and all alarms sound upon activation of one alarm. (R314.4, R315.5)

**Alterations, Repairs, and Additions**

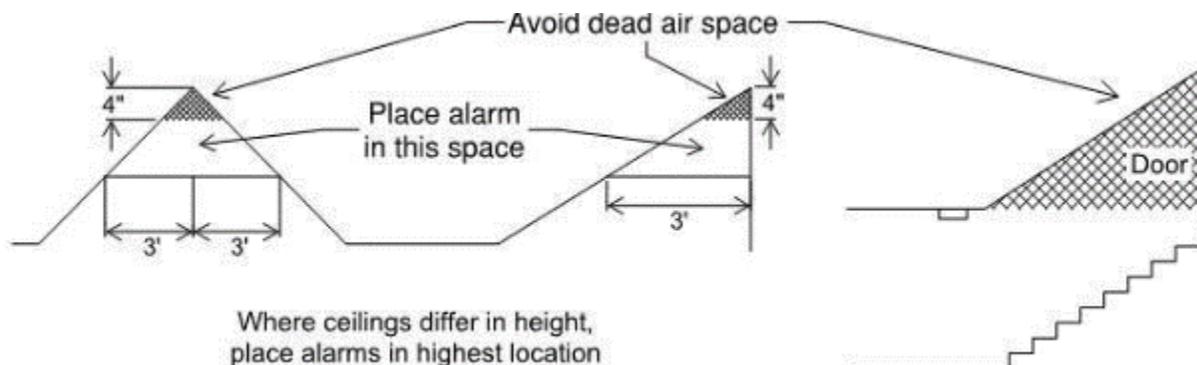
- In a dwelling unit where alterations, repairs or additions occur, smoke alarms and carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed throughout each dwelling unit, in all required locations, where not already present. (R314.2.2, R315.2.2)
- Smoke and carbon monoxide alarms can be powered by the building wiring or batteries. (R314.6, R315.6)
- Smoke alarms shall be interconnected within an individual dwelling except where such existing smoke alarms are not interconnected or where such new smoke alarm or alarm is not capable of being interconnected to the existing smoke alarms. (R314.4)
- Carbon monoxide alarms shall be interconnected except where the permit related work does not provide access to the building wiring (such as removing interior walls or ceiling finishes) and there is no attic, crawlspace, or basement available. (R315.5)

**Required Locations**

- A smoke alarm shall be located in each sleeping room or sleeping loft. (R314.3)
- A smoke alarm shall be located in each napping area of a family home childcare. (R314.3)
- A smoke alarm and a carbon monoxide alarm (or combination smoke and carbon monoxide alarm) shall be located outside each sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedroom(s). (R314.3, R315.3)
- At least one smoke alarm and one carbon monoxide alarm shall be located on each floor level, including basements and habitable attics. (R314.3, R315.3)
- In split level floor plans, at the upper level, provided there is no intervening door between adjacent levels and the lower level is less than a full story below the upper level. (R314.3)
- A carbon monoxide alarm is required in a bedroom when a fuel-burning appliance is installed in the bedroom or its attached bathroom. (R315.3)
- A combination alarm (combined smoke and carbon monoxide alarm) is acceptable in any required location. (R314.5, R315.4)
- A heat alarm is required in each new attached garage. (R314.2.3)

**Alarms and Detectors on Walls and Sloped/Peaked/Coffered Ceilings per NFPA 72**

- Wall mounted alarms must be not more than 12 inches from the adjoining ceiling surface. (NFPA 72 29.8.3.3)
- Alarms in peaked or sloped ceilings must be within 3 feet horizontally and no closer than 4 inches vertically to the peak. Avoid placing alarms in dead air spaces; refer to Figure 1. (NFPA 72 29.8.3.1, 29.8.3.2, 29.8.3.4 (9), (10))
- For coffered ceilings, alarms shall be installed on the highest portion of the ceiling or on the sloped portion of the ceiling within 12 inches vertically down from the highest point. (NFPA 72 29.8.3.4 (11))



**Figure 1: Smoke Alarms and Smoke Detectors in Sloped/Peaked Ceilings**

### Specific Location Requirements per NFPA 72

- Do not place alarms in spaces where temperatures may be above or below the alarm's operating temperature range. (NFPA 72 29.8.3.4 (1), (2), (3))
- Avoid placing alarms within 3 feet horizontally from doors or openings to bathrooms containing a bathtub or shower. (NFPA 72 29.8.3.4 (6))
- Do not place alarms within 3 feet from a supply register of a forced air heating or cooling system and it shall be installed outside of the direct airflow from those registers. (NFPA 72 29.8.3.4 (7))
- Do not place alarms within 3 feet of the blades of a ceiling fan. (NFPA 72 29.8.3.4 (8))

### Alarms and Detectors Near Cooking Appliances per NFPA 72 Refer to Figure 2:

- A. Photoelectric smoke alarms shall not be installed less than 6 feet horizontally from a permanently installed cooking appliance. (NFPA 72 29.8.3.4 (4))
- B. Ionization smoke alarms with an alarm-silencing switch must not be less than 10 feet from a permanent cooking appliance. (NFPA 72 29.8.3.4 (4))
- C. Ionization smoke alarms without an alarm-silencing switch must not be less than 20 feet from a permanent cooking appliance. (NFPA 72 29.8.3.4 (4))

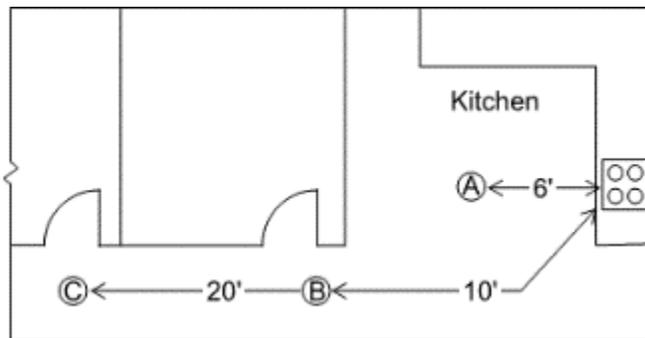


Figure 2: Smoke Alarms and Smoke Detectors Near Cooking Appliances

### Carbon Monoxide Alarm Location Limitations

- Do not place alarms directly above or beside fuel-burning appliances.
- Do not place alarms in direct sunlight.
- Do not place alarms in low areas where children can reach. Do not place alarms behind curtains or any structure that might prevent carbon monoxide from reaching the sensor.

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**SIGNATURE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**DATE: June 4, 2021**