

# CHAPTER 70

## UNIFORM FIRE CODE

### SUBCHAPTER 4. FIRE SAFETY CODE

#### 5:70-4.3 Relationship to Uniform Construction Code

(a) A building in full compliance with the subcodes adopted pursuant to the Uniform Construction Code Act and regulations in force at the time of its construction and possessing a valid certificate of occupancy shall not be required to conform to the more restrictive requirements established by this subchapter except as may be required by (a)5, [and] 7, and 8 below.

1.-3. (No change.)

4. The requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:70-4.19 shall apply to all Use Group R-3 or R-4 structures, other than newly constructed buildings at the time of initial occupancy, regardless of their state of compliance with the Uniform Construction Code or any other code.

5.-7. (No change.)

8. The requirements for carbon monoxide detection at N.J.A.C.

5:70-4.9(d) shall apply to all Use Groups, other than newly constructed buildings at the time of initial occupancy, regardless of their state of compliance with the Uniform Construction Code.

(b) (No change.)

#### 5:70-4.9 Automatic fire and carbon monoxide alarms

(a)-(c) (No change.)

(d) Carbon monoxide detection equipment shall be installed in all existing buildings which contain a fuel-burning appliance or have an attached garage. An "open parking structure," as defined in the building subcode of the Uniform Construction Code, shall not be deemed to be an attached garage.

1. One- and two-family dwellings: Carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in buildings of Use Groups R-3 and R-4 in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:70-4.19.

2. Carbon monoxide detection equipment shall be installed in the immediate vicinity of each sleeping area in any guestroom or dwelling unit located in a building of Group I-1, R-1 or R-2 occupancies, except as provided in (d)2i or ii below.

i. Guestrooms or dwelling units which do not themselves contain a fuel-burning appliance or have an attached garage, but which are located in a building with a fuel-burning appliance or an attached garage, need not be provided with single station carbon monoxide detection equipment provided that:

(1) The guestroom or dwelling unit is located more than one story above or below any story which contains a fuel-burning appliance or an attached garage;

(2) The guestroom or dwelling unit is not connected by duct work or ventilation shafts to any room containing a fuel-burning appliance or an attached garage and the building has a common area carbon monoxide alarm system with all common area detectors connected to an approved supervisory station or other approved local visual and audible supervisory signal; and

(3) Individual detection equipment is located in every room adjacent to the room(s) containing a fuel-burning appliance; and

(A) In every corridor, hall or lobby adjacent to such room(s);

(B) In the immediate vicinity of any ventilated shaft, including, but not limited to, stair shafts, elevator shafts, ventilation shafts on the story containing the fuel-burning appliance; and

(C) On any story within two stories above or below the story containing the fuel-burning appliance.

ii. The building is provided with a supervised carbon monoxide detection system. Individual detectors shall be located in every room containing a fuel-burning appliance. All such detectors shall be connected to an approved supervisory station. Carbon monoxide and fire alarms may be incorporated into a common monitored system.

3. Carbon monoxide detection equipment shall be installed in all occupancies other than those listed in (d)2 above in accordance with this paragraph. Systems using detectors shall have a distinct visual and audible notification. When alarms are installed in lieu of detection, they shall be located such that the audible signal is not less than 15 dB above the average ambient sound level. Carbon monoxide detectors or alarms shall be installed in the immediate vicinity of all potential source(s) of carbon monoxide.

i. Carbon monoxide detection equipment shall not be required:

(1) In locations, such as repair garages, where the presence of carbon monoxide may be expected as a function of the normal use of the space;

(2) In the immediate area of large-drop battery charging;

(3) In unconditioned spaces where detectors or alarms may be subject to ambient temperatures outside the device's listed operating range or spaces where exposure to potential contaminants which may adversely affect their operation. For unconditioned spaces that require such detection, detection equipment shall be installed in approved adjacent room(s) or space(s);

(4) In other occupiable space(s) not connected by duct work or ventilation shafts to any room containing a fuel-burning appliance or to an attached garage, provided that the building has a common area carbon monoxide detection system with all common area detectors connected to an approved supervisory station or other approved local visual and audible supervisory signal and individual carbon monoxide alarms are located:

(A) In every room adjacent to the room(s) containing a fuelburning appliance, and in every corridor, hall or lobby adjacent to such room(s);

(B) In the immediate vicinity of any ventilated shaft, including, but not limited to, stair shafts, elevator shafts, or ventilation shafts on the story containing the fuel-burning appliance;

(C) In the first area served by each main duct leaving the area where the appliance is located; and

(D) Any story within two stories above or below a story containing a fuel-burning appliance.

4. For carbon monoxide detection systems in occupancies other than those listed in (d)2 above, audible and visual supervisory notification shall only be provided at the detector, control panel and remote annunciator. The balance of the system installation shall comply with NFPA 720 and with the Uniform Construction Code. Carbon monoxide and fire alarms may be incorporated into a common monitored system.

5. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be manufactured, listed and labeled in accordance with UL 2034 and shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the requirements of this section and the edition of NFPA 720 currently referenced in this chapter, as applicable. Carbon monoxide alarms may be battery operated, hard wired or of the plug-in type. Expired alarms shall be immediately replaced.

6. Carbon monoxide detection systems shall comply with the edition of NFPA 720 currently referenced in this chapter. Carbon monoxide detectors shall be listed in accordance with UL 2075.

5:70-4.19 Smoke detectors for one- and two-family dwellings; carbon monoxide detectors

(a)-(c) (No change.)

(d) Carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed in all dwelling units in buildings in Use Groups [I-1, R-1, R-2,] R-3 and R-4, except for [units in] buildings that do not contain a fuel-burning device or have an attached garage, as follows:

1.-2. (No change.)

[3. As an alternative to the requirements of (d)1 above, and with the approval of the Bureau of Housing Inspection, carbon monoxide detectors may be installed in any building required to be registered as a hotel or multiple dwelling in the locations specified in the Uniform Construction Code (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.20).

4. As an alternative to the requirements of (d)1 above, and with the approval of the Bureau of Rooming and Boarding House Standards, carbon monoxide alarms may be installed in any rooming or boarding house in the locations specified in the Uniform Construction Code (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.20).]