Does the dwelling have an attached garage² or fuel burning appliance? (CRC Section R315.2.1)

- **NO**
  - No CO Alarms required in dwelling

- **YES**
  - New construction
    - Carbon monoxide alarms are required as of January 1, 2011 (CRC Section R315.2.1)
  - Alterations/Repairs/Additions
    - Carbon monoxide alarms required as of January 1, 2011 (CRC Section R315.2.2)
  - Existing dwellings
    - Carbon monoxide alarms required as of July 1, 2011 (CRC Section R315.2.1)

CO alarms³ shall be installed outside of each separate dwelling unit sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedroom(s), in a bedroom where a gas burning appliance is located and on each occupiable level including basements. (CRC Section R315.3)

Power source and interconnection requirements for CO alarms³ (CRC Section R315.5)

- **New construction**
  - CO alarms require power from building wiring and interconnection. (CRC Section R315.5 and R315.7)

- **Existing dwellings or sleeping units requiring a permit for alterations, repairs or additions exceeding $1,000**
  - CO alarms require power from building wiring and interconnection⁴. (CRC Sections R315.5 and R315.7)

- **Existing dwellings – installation, repairs, or alterations of: roofing, siding, windows, doors, porch or deck; OR installation, alteration or repairs of electrical, mechanical or plumbing systems with no removal of wall and ceiling finishes**
  - CO alarms may be battery operated or plug-in type with battery back-up. (CRC Sections R315.5.2 and R315.5.4)

- **Existing dwellings or sleeping units not requiring a permit (no construction taking place)**
  - CO alarms may be battery operated or plug-in type with battery back-up. (See CRC Section R315.5.4)

---

1. Buildings that contain one or two dwelling units, townhouses, congregate residences with 16 or fewer persons.
2. Carports open on at least two sides are not considered attached garages.
3. Single station carbon monoxide alarms compliant with UL 2034, or carbon monoxide detectors used in detection systems compliant with UL 2075 must be approved and listed by the State Fire Marshal.
4. Since knob-and-tube wiring does not have an equipment grounding conductor and has a much lower insulation heat range than newer wiring types, existing buildings equipped with knob-and-tube wiring may have solely battery powered CO alarms.
5. Per CRC Section R315.5.4 and R315.7 Hardwiring and interconnection is not required in existing dwelling units where:
   - A. No construction is taking place
   - B. Repairs do not result in the removal of wall and ceiling finished and no previous method of interconnection existed
   - C. Repairs or alterations are limited to exterior surfaces
   - D. Work is limited to the installation, alteration or repair of plumbing, mechanical, or electrical systems, which do not result in the removal of interior wall or ceiling finishes exposing the structure.