2017 UNIFORM CODE SUPPLEMENT

Published by the New York State Department of State
Publication Date: July 2017

2.13. 2015 IRC Section R314.2.2 (Alterations, repairs and additions).

Section R314.2.2 of the 2015 IRC shall be deemed to be amended in its entirety to read as follows:

R314.2.2 Smoke alarms in existing dwellings. Existing dwellings undergoing repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition or relocation shall be provided with smoke alarms as required by Appendix J.

2.14. 2015 IRC Section R314 (Smoke alarms).

Section R314 of the 2015 IRC shall be deemed to be amended by the addition of a new Section R314.8 to read as follows:

R314.8 Lodging house evacuation notice. In addition to but not in limitation of any other requirement of this code, a fire-safety notice shall be affixed to the occupied side of the entrance door of each sleeping unit or dwelling unit in lodging houses constructed pursuant to Exception 3 of Section 101.2.1 of this Supplement. Such notice shall indicate:

1. Location of nearest exits and fire alarms;
2. Procedures to be followed when a fire or smoke detector gives warning; and
3. Procedures to be followed in the event of fire or smoke development.

2.15. 2015 IRC Section R314 (Smoke alarms).

Section R314 of the 2015 IRC shall be deemed to be amended by the addition of a new Section R314.9 to read as follows:

R314.9 Portable smoke alarms in lodging houses. In addition to but not in limitation of any other requirement of this code, portable smoke alarms of both audible and visual design shall be provided in all lodging houses. The number of smoke alarms available shall be three percent of the number of sleeping units with a minimum of one operational smoke alarm per building. Proprietors shall post conspicuously a sign, with letters at least 3 inches (76 mm) in height, at the main desk or other similar station advising of the availability of such smoke alarms. Such smoke alarms shall be in conformity with NFPA 72 and shall have a minimum visible effective intensity rating of 100 candela. Hard wiring of audible/visual smoke alarms into an existing central fire system shall be permitted in lieu of such portable smoke alarms. Where a fire alarm system is required by this code or other applicable law or regulation, visual indicating smoke alarms shall be incorporated into or connected to the fire alarm system, such that visual notification is activated by the system.

AJ501.3 Flood hazard areas. In flood hazard areas, alterations that constitute substantial improvement shall require that the building comply with Section R322 of this code.

SECTION AJ502
BUILDING ELEMENTS AND MATERIALS

AJ502.1 Interior finishes. All newly installed interior finishes shall comply with the flame spread and smoke density requirements of Chapter 3 of this code.

AJ502.2 Materials and methods. All new work shall comply with materials and methods requirements of this code.

AJ502.3 Replacement door and window dimensions. Minor reductions in the clear opening dimensions of replacement doors and windows that result from the use of different materials shall be allowed.

AJ502.3.1 Replacement windows. The replacement of emergency escape and rescue opening windows in conformance with the code in effect at the time of construction shall not require compliance with Section R310.

AJ502.4 Reroofing. Where alteration work includes recovering or replacing an existing roof covering, the provisions of this section shall apply. Reroofing shall be in accordance with Section R908 of the 2015 IRC.

SECTION AJ503
MEANS OF EGRESS

AJ503.1 General. Means of egress for buildings undergoing alteration shall comply with the requirements of Section 702 of the 2015 IPMC.

SECTION AJ504
FIRE AND LIFE-SAFETY PROTECTION

AJ504.1 General. Alterations shall be done in a manner that maintains the level of fire protection provided.

AJ504.2 Smoke alarms. When interior alterations occur in existing dwellings, the individual dwelling unit shall be provided with smoke alarms located as required for new dwellings; the smoke alarms shall be interconnected and hard wired.

Exception: Except for bed and breakfast dwellings, smoke alarms in existing areas shall not be required to be interconnected and hard wired where interior wall or ceiling finishes are not removed to expose the structure.

AJ504.2.1 Power source. Smoke alarms shall be permitted to be battery operated when

installed in buildings without commercial power or an on-site electrical power system, or in buildings where existing interior wall or ceiling finishes are not removed to expose the structure.

AJ504.2.2 Interconnection. Smoke alarms shall not be required to be interconnected where battery operated alarms are permitted.

AJ504.3 Carbon monoxide alarms. When level 1 alterations occur, the individual dwelling unit shall be provided with carbon monoxide alarms as required for new dwellings.

Exception: In other than bed and breakfast dwellings, carbon monoxide alarms shall be permitted to be battery operated when installed in buildings without commercial power or an on-site electrical power system, or in buildings where existing interior wall or ceiling finishes are not removed to expose the structure. Carbon monoxide alarms shall not be required to be interconnected where battery operated alarms are permitted.

SECTION AJ505
STRUCTURAL

AJ505.1 General. Where alteration work includes replacement of equipment that is supported by the building, the structural provisions of this section shall apply.

AJ505.2 Design criteria. Existing structural components supporting alteration work shall comply with this section.

AJ505.2.1 Replacement of equipment. Where replacement of equipment results in additional dead loads, structural components supporting such equipment shall comply with the load requirements of this code.

Exception: Buildings constructed in accordance with this code and where the additional dead load from the equipment is not increased by more than 5 percent.

AJ505.3 Reroofing structural and construction loads. The structural roof components shall be capable of supporting the roof covering system and the material and equipment loads that will be encountered during installation of the roof covering system.

SECTION AJ506
MECHANICAL

AJ506.1 General. Alterations to any mechanical system shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 12 for a new mechanical system without requiring the existing mechanical system to comply with all of the requirements of this code.

915.2.1 General. Section 915.2 covers the application, installation, performance and maintenance of carbon monoxide alarms and carbon monoxide detectors, and their components, in new and existing one-and two-family dwellings; multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses); buildings owned as condominiums or cooperatives and containing dwelling units; bed and breakfast dwellings; and other buildings and structures which contain one or more dwelling units, sleeping units or sleeping areas and which are classified, in whole or in part, in one or more of the following occupancy Groups: E, I-1, I-2 (except hospitals), I-4, R-l, R-2, R-3 or R-4. Carbon monoxide alarms (or, where permitted, carbon monoxide detectors) shall be provided in all new and existing buildings and structures described in Section 915.2.1, without regard to the date of construction of the building or structure and without regard to whether such building or structure shall or shall not have been offered for sale. Carbon monoxide alarms (or, where permitted, carbon monoxide detectors) shall be installed, operated and maintained in accordance with the provisions of Section 915.2 or, in the alternative, in accordance with the provisions of NFPA 720.

Exception: Carbon monoxide alarms and/or carbon monoxide detectors shall not be required in a building or structure that contains no carbon monoxide source.

915.2.2 Definitions. For the purposes of this Section 915.2, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Carbon monoxide alarm. A single or multiple-station device that has (1) a sensor capable of detecting the presence of carbon monoxide and (2) an alarm that sounds when carbon monoxide is detected.

Carbon monoxide detector. A device that (1) has a sensor capable of detecting the presence of carbon monoxide and (2) is connected to an alarm control unit that sounds an alarm when carbon monoxide is detected.

Carbon monoxide source. Any appliance, equipment, device or system that may emit carbon monoxide (including, but not limited to, fuel fired furnaces; fuel fired boilers; space heaters with pilot lights or open flames; kerosene heaters; wood stoves; fireplaces; and stoves, ovens, dryers, water heaters and refrigerators that use gas or liquid fuel), garages, and other motor vehicle related occupancies.

Dwelling unit. A single unit providing complete, independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation. Dwelling units include, but are not limited to, one-family dwellings, each unit in a two-family dwelling, each unit in a multiple single-family dwelling (townhouse), bed and breakfast dwellings, apartments, and dormitory suites having living areas, bedrooms, bathrooms and kitchens.

Sleeping area. A room or space that can be used, either on an occasional or permanent basis, for sleeping. Sleeping areas include, but are not limited to, bedrooms and places

where children sleep in a daycare facility.

Sleeping unit. A room or space in which people sleep, which can also include permanent provisions for living, eating, and either sanitation or kitchen facilities but not both. Such rooms and spaces that are also part of a dwelling unit are not sleeping units. Sleeping units include, but are not limited to, dormitory suites with living areas, bedrooms and bathrooms.

915.2.3 Required locations. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be provided in the locations determined pursuant to Section 915.2.3.

Exceptions:

1. Where coverage at a location is required by more than one provision of Section 915.2.3, providing one carbon monoxide alarm at such location shall be deemed to satisfy all such provisions.
2. In lieu of a carbon monoxide alarm, a carbon monoxide detector may be provided at any location where coverage is required, provided that such carbon monoxide detector is part of a system that causes an alarm to sound at such location when carbon monoxide is detected at such location.

915.2.3.1 One- Family Dwellings.

915.2.3.1.1 Buildings constructed on or after January 1, 2008.

915.2.3.1.1.1 A carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided on each story containing a sleeping area, within 15 feet of the sleeping area. More than one carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided where necessary to assure that no sleeping area on such story is more than 15 feet away from a carbon monoxide alarm.

915.2.3.1.1.2 A carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided on each story that contains a carbon monoxide source.

915.2.3.1.2 Buildings constructed prior to January 1, 2008. A carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided on the lowest story containing a sleeping area, within 15 feet of the sleeping area. More than one carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided where necessary to assure that no sleeping area on such story is more than 15 feet away from a carbon monoxide alarm.

915.2.3.2 Two-family dwellings, multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses), and buildings owned as condominiums or cooperatives and containing dwelling units.

915.2.3.2.1 Buildings constructed on or after January 1, 2008. Within each dwelling unit:

915.2.3.2.1.1 A carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided on every story containing a sleeping area, within 15 feet of the sleeping area. More than one carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided where necessary to assure that no sleeping area on such story is more than 15 feet away from a carbon monoxide alarm.

915.2.3.2.1.2 A carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided on every story that contains a carbon monoxide source.

915.2.3.2.2 Buildings constructed prior to January 1, 2008. Within each dwelling unit, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided on the lowest story containing a sleeping area, within 15 feet of the sleeping area. More than one carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided where necessary to assure that no sleeping area on such story is more than 15 feet away from a carbon monoxide alarm.

915.2.3.3 Bed and breakfast dwellings and buildings and structures which: (1) contain one or more sleeping areas; (2) are classified in one or more of the following occupancy Groups: E, I-2 (except hospitals), I-4, R-l, R-2, R-3 or R-4; and, (3) are not covered by Section 915.2.3.1 or Section 915.2.3.2.

915.2.3.3.1 Buildings and structures constructed on or after January 1, 2008.

915.2.3.3.1.1 Dwelling units and sleeping units. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be provided within each dwelling unit and within each sleeping unit at the locations specified in this Section 915.2.3.3.1.1.

915.2.3.3.1.1.1 In a dwelling unit or sleeping unit that contains a carbon monoxide source, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided on each story that contains a sleeping area. The carbon monoxide alarm shall be located within 15 feet of the sleeping area. More than one carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided where necessary to assure that no sleeping area on such story is more than 15 feet away from a carbon monoxide alarm. In addition, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided within each sleeping area that contains a carbon monoxide source.

915.2.3.3.1.1.2 In a dwelling unit or sleeping unit which contains no carbon monoxide source, but which is located (in whole or in part) on the same story as a carbon monoxide source, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided on each story that contains a sleeping area. The carbon monoxide alarm shall be located within 15 feet of the sleeping area. More than one carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided where necessary to assure that no sleeping area on such story is more than 15 feet away from a carbon monoxide alarm.

915.2.3.3.1.1.3 In a dwelling unit or sleeping unit which contains no carbon monoxide source and which is not located (in whole or in part) on the same

story as a carbon monoxide source, no carbon monoxide alarm is required.

915.2.3.3.1.2 Sleeping areas not located within a dwelling unit. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be provided within sleeping areas that are not located within a dwelling unit when required by this Section 915.2.3.3.1.2.

915.2.3.3.1.2.1 A carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided within each sleeping area that contains a carbon monoxide source.

915.2.3.3.1.2.2 A carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided within each sleeping area that is located (in whole or in part) on the same story as a carbon monoxide source.

915.2.3.3.1.3 Stories which (1) contain a carbon monoxide source and (2) contain no dwelling unit, sleeping unit or sleeping area. A carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided on every story which (1) contains a carbon monoxide source and (2) contains no dwelling unit, sleeping unit or sleeping area.

915.2.3.3.2 Buildings and structures constructed prior to January 1, 2008.

915.2.3.3.2.1 Dwelling units and sleeping units. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be provided within each dwelling unit and within each sleeping unit at the locations specified in this Section 915.2.3.3.2.1.

915.2.3.3.2.1.1 In a dwelling unit or sleeping unit that contains a carbon monoxide source, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided on the lowest story that contains a sleeping area. The carbon monoxide alarm shall be located within 15 feet of the sleeping area. More than one carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided where necessary to assure that no sleeping area on such story is more than 15 feet away from a carbon monoxide alarm. In addition, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided within each sleeping area that contains a carbon monoxide source.

915.2.3.3.2.1.2 In a dwelling unit or sleeping unit which contains no carbon monoxide source, but which is located (in whole or in part) on the same story as a carbon monoxide source, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided on the lowest story that contains a sleeping area. The carbon monoxide alarm shall be located within 15 feet of the sleeping area. More than one carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided where necessary to assure that no sleeping area on such story is more than 15 feet away from a carbon monoxide alarm.

915.2.3.3.2.1.3 In a dwelling unit or sleeping unit which contains no carbon monoxide source and which is not located (in whole or in part) on the same story as a carbon monoxide source, no carbon monoxide alarm is required.

915.2.3.3.2.2 Sleeping areas not located within a dwelling unit. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be provided within sleeping areas that are not located within a dwelling unit when required by this Section 915.2.3.3.2.2.

915.2.3.3.2.2.1 A carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided within each sleeping area that contains a carbon monoxide source.

915.2.3.3.2.2.2 A carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided within each sleeping area that is located (in whole or in part) on the same story as a carbon monoxide source.

915.2.3.3.2.3 Stories which (1) contain a carbon monoxide source and (2) contain no dwelling unit, sleeping unit or sleeping area. A carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided on every story which (1) contains a carbon monoxide source and (2) contains no dwelling unit, sleeping unit or sleeping area.

915.2.3.4 Buildings and structures classified in Occupancy Group I-1:

915.2.3.4.1 Buildings and structures constructed on or after January 1, 2008.

915.2.3.4.1.1 A carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided on every story containing a sleeping area, within 15 feet of the sleeping area. More than one carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided where necessary to assure that no sleeping area on such story is more than 15 feet away from a carbon monoxide alarm.

915.2.3.4.1.2 A carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided on every story that contains a carbon monoxide source.

915.2.3.4.2 Buildings and structures constructed prior to January 1, 2008. A carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided on every story containing a sleeping area, within 15 feet of the sleeping area. More than one carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided where necessary to assure that no sleeping area on such story is more than 15 feet away from a carbon monoxide alarm.

915.2.4 New carbon monoxide source. This section applies when a carbon monoxide source is installed in, or added, or attached to a building or structure after the date of original construction of the building or structure. This section applies without regard to the date of original construction of the building or structure. When a carbon monoxide source is installed in, or added, or attached to a building or structure, the building or structure (with such new carbon monoxide source) shall be evaluated as if such building or structure (with such new carbon monoxide source) were constructed on or after January 1, 2008, and a carbon monoxide alarm shall be provided at each location determined for such building or structure (with such new carbon monoxide source) pursuant to Section 915.2.3.

Exception: In lieu of a carbon monoxide alarm, a carbon monoxide detector may be

(10) NEW COMMERCIAL BUILDING. The term "new commercial building" means a commercial building that is not an existing commercial building.

(11) Terms defined elsewhere. Terms that:

(i) are used in this Section 915.3;

(ii) are not defined in this subdivision; and

(iii) are defined in the 2015 IBC, the 2015 IFC, the 2015 IRC or NFPA 720 shall have the meanings ascribed to those terms by the 2015 IBC, the 2015 IFC, the 2015 IRC or NFPA 720, as applicable.

(c) Commercial buildings required to have carbon monoxide detection.

(1) General rule. Carbon monoxide detection shall be provided in accordance with the provisions of this Section 915.3 in every commercial building that:

(i) contains any carbon monoxide source (including, but not limited to, any garage or any other motor-vehicle-related occupancy);

(ii) is attached to a garage; and/or

(iii) is attached to any other motor-vehicle-related occupancy.

These requirements shall apply without regard to whether such commercial building is an existing commercial building or a new commercial building and without regard to whether such commercial building shall or shall not have been offered for sale.

(2) Exceptions.

i. Carbon monoxide detection shall not be required under this Section 915.3 in a commercial building that is:

(A) classified, in its entirety, in Storage Group S or Utility and Miscellaneous Group U under Chapter 3 of the 2015 IBC; and

(B) occupied only occasionally and only for building or equipment maintenance.

ii. Carbon monoxide detection shall not be required under this Section 915.3 in a commercial building that is a "canopy" (as that term is defined in the 2015 IFC).

iii. Carbon monoxide detection shall not be required under this Section 915.3 in a commercial building during any period when each of the following conditions is satisfied: (A) no part of such commercial building is occupied; (B) each carbon monoxide source in such commercial building is removed or disabled in a manner that makes it incapable of producing carbon monoxide; (C) each exterior opening in such commercial building is boarded, locked, blocked or otherwise protected to prevent entry by unauthorized individuals; (D) no garage or other motor-vehicle-related occupancy in such commercial building or attached to such commercial building is in use; and (E) each garage or other motor-vehicle-related occupancy in such commercial building or attached to such commercial building is boarded, locked, blocked or otherwise protected to prevent entry

(2) Exceptions for detection zones that are not classrooms. Notwithstanding the existence of any one or more of the triggering conditions described in paragraph (1) of this subdivision in a detection zone that is not a classroom, carbon monoxide protection shall not be required to be provided in such detection zone if:

(i) such detection zone has ambient conditions that would, under normal conditions and with all required ventilation and exhaust systems installed and operating properly, activate the carbon monoxide detection devices that otherwise would be required in such detection zone under this Section 915.3, and an alternative safety plan for the commercial building in which such detection zone is located shall have been approved by the authority having jurisdiction and implemented; or

(ii) such detection zone is open (without sidewalls or drops) on 50 percent or more of its perimeter, and there is no occupiable area within such detection zone that is not open on 50 percent or more of its perimeter.

(e) Placement of carbon monoxide detection. Where a detection zone is required by subdivision (d) of this Section 915.3 to be provided with carbon monoxide detection, the carbon monoxide detection shall be placed as provided in this subdivision.

(1) Detection zones less than 10,000 square feet. Where carbon monoxide detection is required to be provided in a detection zone having an area less than 10,000 square feet, the carbon monoxide detection shall be placed in a central location within such detection zone.

(2) Detection zones 10,000 square feet or larger.

(i) General rule. Where carbon monoxide detection is required to be provided in a detection zone having an area 10,000 square feet or larger, carbon monoxide detection shall be placed in a central location within such detection zone and at such additional locations within such detection zone as may be necessary to assure that no point in the detection zone is more than 100 feet from carbon monoxide detection.

(ii) Exception. In the case of a detection zone having an area 10,000 square feet or larger that (A) contains one or more carbon monoxide sources, (B) is not served by a carbon monoxide-producing HVAC system, (C) is not adjacent to a garage or other motor-vehicle-related occupancy, and (D) is not a classroom, compliance with the following shall be an acceptable alternative to compliance with Section 915.3(e)(2)(i): one carbon monoxide detection device shall be placed in a central location within such detection zone and, for each carbon monoxide source located in such detection zone, one additional carbon monoxide detection device shall be placed at one of the following locations: (1) in an approved location between such carbon monoxide source and the remainder of the detection zone or (2) on the ceiling of, or at another approved location in, the room containing such carbon monoxide source.

(f) Detection equipment. Carbon monoxide detection required by this Section 915.3 shall be provided by carbon monoxide alarms complying with subdivision (g) of this section or carbon monoxide detection systems complying with subdivision (h) of this section.

(g) Carbon monoxide alarms. Carbon monoxide alarms shall comply with this subdivision.

(1) Power source.

(i) General rule. Carbon monoxide alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring where such wiring is served from a commercial source, and when primary power is interrupted, shall receive power from a battery. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than that required for overcurrent protection.

(ii) Exceptions:

(A) Carbon monoxide alarms powered solely by a 10-year battery shall be permitted in (I) existing commercial buildings and (II) commercial buildings without commercial electric power.

(B) If a plug-in or cord-type carbon monoxide alarm, or a battery operated carbon monoxide alarm powered by a battery with a life of less than 10 years, was installed in a particular location in an existing commercial building at any time prior to June 27, 2015 for the purpose of complying with Section 610 of the 2010 Fire Code of New York State (or with any other carbon monoxide alarm requirement applicable to at the time of such installation) and if this Section 915.3 requires installation of carbon monoxide detection at such location, such previously installed carbon monoxide alarm may remain at such location, and shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of this Section 915.3 regarding carbon monoxide detection at such location, provided that at the end of the useful life of such previously installed carbon monoxide alarm it shall be replaced with an alarm powered by a 10-year battery or by another carbon monoxide alarm or detector that satisfies the requirements of this Section 915.3.

(2) Listing. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be listed in accordance with UL 2034.

(3) Combination alarms.

(i) General rule. A combination carbon monoxide / smoke alarm shall not be deemed to satisfy the requirements of this Section 915.3.

(ii) Exception. If a combination carbon monoxide / smoke alarm was installed in a particular location in an existing commercial building at any time prior to June 27, 2015 for the purpose of complying with Section 610 of the 2010 Fire Code of New York State (or with any other carbon monoxide alarm requirement applicable to at the time of such installation) and if this Section 915.3 requires installation of carbon monoxide detection at such location, such previously installed combination carbon monoxide / smoke alarm may

remain at such location, and shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of this Section 915.3 regarding carbon monoxide detection at such location, provided that at the end of the useful life of such previously installed combination carbon monoxide / smoke alarm it shall be replaced with an carbon monoxide alarm or detector that satisfies the requirements of this Section 915.3 and a separate smoke alarm that satisfies all applicable smoke alarm requirements.

(4) Interconnection. In new commercial buildings, where a carbon monoxide alarm is installed in a normally unoccupied detection zone, such carbon monoxide alarm shall be interconnected with a carbon monoxide alarm that is placed in an adjacent and normally occupied detection zone. An approved sign shall be place in an approved location in the proximity of each carbon monoxide alarm installed in a normally occupied detection zone that is interconnected to one or more carbon monoxide alarms installed in one or more normally unoccupied detection zones. Such sign shall identify and describe the location of each normally unoccupied detection zone that contains any such interconnected carbon monoxide alarm.

(5) Locations. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed in the locations specified in subdivisions (d) and (e) of this Section 915.3.

(6) Manufacturer's instructions. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. However, in the event of a conflict between the manufacturer's instructions and the provisions of this Section 915.3, the provisions of this Section 915.3 shall control. In particular, but not by way of limitation, in the event of a conflict between location requirements specified in the manufacturer's installation instructions and the location requirements specified in subdivisions (d) and (e) of this Section 915.3, the location requirements specified in subdivisions (d) and (e) of this Section 915.3 shall control.

(h) Carbon monoxide detection systems. Carbon monoxide detection systems shall comply with this subdivision.

(1) General. Carbon monoxide detection systems shall comply with NFPA 720. Carbon monoxide detectors shall be listed in accordance with UL 2075.

(2) Locations. Carbon monoxide detectors (as that term is defined in NFPA 720) shall be installed in the locations specified in subdivisions (d) and (e) of this Section 915.3. In the event of a conflict between the carbon monoxide detector location requirements specified in subdivisions (d) and (e) of this Section 915.3 and the carbon monoxide detector location requirements specified in NFPA 720, the carbon monoxide detector location requirements specified in subdivisions (d) and (e) of this Section 915.3 shall control.

2.43. 2015 IRC Section G2411.1.1 (310) (CSST).

Section G2411.1.1 of the 2015 IRC shall be deemed to be deleted.

2.44. 2015 IRC Section G2411 (310) (Electrical bonding).

Section G2411 of the 2015 IRC shall be deemed to be amended by the addition of new Sections G2411.2 and G2411.3 to read as follows:

G2411.2 (310.2) Gas pipe bonding – CSST. A gas piping system that contains any CSST shall be electrically continuous and shall be directly bonded to the electrical service grounding electrode system. No portion of the gas piping system shall be used as or considered to be a grounding electrode or a grounding electrode conductor. CSST shall be installed and bonded in accordance with Section G2411.2, and the stricter of:

1. The requirements set forth in the CSST manufacturer's installation instructions, or
2. The requirements set forth Sections G2411, and G2415.7 of this code.

Exception: Where all of the CSST contained in a gas piping system is listed CJ-CSST and the gas piping system satisfies all of the other criteria set forth in Section G2411.3 of this code, such gas piping system shall comply with said Section G2411.3 for CJ-CSST.

G2411.2.1 (310.2.1) Bonding jumper. Where the electric service for the individual installation is 200 amperes or less, the bonding jumper shall not be smaller than 6 AWG copper wire or 4 AWG aluminum or copper-clad aluminum wire, and shall be permanently connected to the grounding electrode system. Where the electric service for the individual installation is more than 200 amperes, the bonding jumper size shall be determined in accordance with Table 250.66 and Sections 250.66(A) through 250.66(C) of NFPA 70, and shall be permanently connected to the grounding electrode system.

G2411.2.2 (310.2.2) Bonding clamp. The bonding jumper shall be connected to the gas piping system with a bonding clamp that is listed for the material of the bonding jumper and for the material of the component of the gas piping system to which the bonding clamp is attached. The bonding clamp shall be attached to the gas piping system on the downstream side of the gas meter or regulator, in an unconcealed and readily accessible space, as close as practicable to the point where the bonding jumper is connected to the electrical service grounding electrode system, and shall not exceed 75 feet. Any additional grounding electrodes used shall be bonded to the electrical service grounding electrode system.

G2411.2.2.1 (310.2.2.1) Bonding connections. Bonding connections shall be in accordance with NFPA 70.

G2411.2.2.2 (310.2.2.2) Connection devices. Devices used for making the bonding

310.2.2.2 Connection devices. Devices used for making the bonding connections shall be listed for the application in accordance with UL 467.

310.2.3 Prohibited uses. CSST shall not be supported on or by other electrically conductive systems including copper water pipe, electric power cables, air-conditioning and heating ducts, communication cables and structural steel beams. Electrical wiring, including the bonding conductor, shall be supported and secured independently of the CSST so that it does not come in contact with the CSST.

310.3 Gas pipe bonding - listed CJ-CSST. Where:

1. All of the CSST contained in a gas piping system consists of listed CJ-CSST,
2. Such gas piping system is electrically continuous, and
3. At least one appliance is:
   i. Connected to such gas piping system,
   ii. Connected to a grounded electrical circuit, and
   iii. connected to the equipment grounding conductor of such electrical circuit by a bonding conductor that is 14 AWG (or larger) copper,

Such gas piping system shall be installed and bonded in accordance with the stricter of:

1. The requirements set forth in the listed CJ-CSST manufacturer's installation instructions, or
2. The requirements set forth in Sections 310.3.1, 310.3.2, 310.3.3, and 404.7 of this code.

310.3.1 Bonding. A gas piping system that contains only listed CJ-CSST and satisfies all the other criteria specified in Section 310.3 of this code shall be considered to be bonded to an effective ground-fault current path, and shall not be required to be directly bonded as prescribed by Section 310.2 of this code. However, nothing in this Section 310.3.1 shall prohibit the bonding any such gas piping system in any manner described in Section 250.104(B) of NFPA 70.

310.3.2 Grounding electrodes. No portion of the gas piping system shall be used as or considered to be a grounding electrode or a grounding electrode conductor.

310.3.3 Prohibited uses. The listed CJ-CSST shall not be supported on or by other electrically conductive systems including copper water pipe, electric power cables, air-conditioning and heating ducts, communication cables and structural steel beams. Electrical wiring shall be supported and secured independently of the listed CJ-CSST so that it does not come in contact with the listed CJ-CSST.

CHAPTER 5
CLASSIFICATION OF WORK

SECTION 501
GENERAL

501.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall be used in conjunction with Chapters 6 through 13 and shall apply to the *alteration*, *repair*, *addition* and *change of occupancy* of existing structures, including historic and moved structures, as referenced in Section 301.1.2. The work performed on an *existing building* shall be classified in accordance with this chapter.

501.1.1 Compliance with other alternatives. *Alterations*, *repairs*, *additions* and *changes of occupancy* to existing structures shall comply with the provisions of Chapters 6 through 13 or with one of the alternatives provided in Section 301.1.

501.2 Work area. The *work area*, as defined in Chapter 2, shall be identified on the construction documents.

*

SECTION 502
REPAIRS

502.1 Scope. *Repairs,* as defined in Chapter 2, include the patching or restoration or replacement of damaged materials, elements, *equipment or fixtures* for the purpose of maintaining such components in good or sound condition with respect to existing loads or performance requirements.

502.2 Application. *Repairs* shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 6.

502.3 Related work. Work on nondamaged components that is necessary for the required *repair* of damaged components shall be considered part of the *repair* and shall not be subject to the provisions of Chapter 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11.

SECTION 503
ALTERATION—LEVEL 1

503.1 Scope. Level 1 alterations include the removal and replacement or the covering of existing materials, elements, equipment, or fixtures using new materials, elements, equipment, or fixtures that serve the same purpose.

503.2 Application. Level 1 *alterations* shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 7.

SECTION 504
ALTERATION—LEVEL 2

504.1 Scope. Level 2 *alterations* include the reconfiguration of space, the addition or elimination of any door or window, the reconfiguration or extension of any system, or the installation of any additional equipment.

504.2 Application. Level 2 *alterations* shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 7 for Level 1 *alterations* as well as the provisions of Chapter 8.

SECTION 505
ALTERATION—LEVEL 3

505.1 Scope. Level 3 *alterations* apply where the work are exceeds 50 percent of the *building area*.

505.2 Application. Level 3 *alterations* shall comply with th provisions of Chapters 7 and 8 for Level 1 and 2 *alteration* respectively, as well as the provisions of Chapter 9.

SECTION 506
CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY

506.1 Scope. *Change of occupancy* provisions apply whe the activity is classified as a *change of occupancy* as define in Chapter 2.

506.2 Application. *Changes of occupancy* shall comply wi the provisions of Chapter 10.

SECTION 507
ADDITIONS

507.1 Scope. Provisions for *additions* shall apply where wo is classified as an *addition* as defined in Chapter 2.

507.2 Application. *Additions* to *existing buildings* shall co ply with the provisions of Chapter 11.

SECTION 508
HISTORIC BUILDINGS

508.1 Scope. *Historic building* provisions shall apply buildings classified as historic as defined in Chapter 2.

508.2 Application. Except as specifically provided for Chapter 12, *historic buildings* shall comply with applicab provisions of this code for the type of work being performe

SECTION 509
RELOCATED BUILDINGS

509.1 Scope. Relocated building provisions shall apply relocated or moved buildings.

509.2 Application. Relocated buildings shall comply wi the provisions of Chapter 13.