



Carbon Monoxide Alarms

With the adoption of the 2012 International Code Council Codes, carbon monoxide alarms are required in new and existing Group I or Group R occupancies. ***This requirement pertains to new and existing residential/home occupancies as well as commercial structures.***

For Residential Homes (mandated under the International Residential Code, 2012 Edition) Please refer to the appropriate Building Department for further information.

- Alarms should be placed on every occupiable level of your home, including the basement, and near or over any attached garage.
- Alarms should be located within 10-15 feet outside of each separate sleeping area.
- Alarms can be placed on the wall or the ceiling as specified in the installation instructions; carbon monoxide is about the same weight as air.
- Be aware to not place detectors near humid areas, such as bathrooms.
- Be careful to not place detectors where they might be damaged by children or pets.
- Do not install detectors in direct sunlight or areas subjected to temperature extremes (crawlspaces, unfinished attics, porches)
- Do not install behind curtains or other obstructions
- Be aware alarms may not function as designed if installed near ceiling fans, heat vents, air conditioners, fresh air returns or open windows

Know the life expectancy of your smoke and carbon monoxide detectors and make sure to replace when required.

For Commercial Structures (mandated under the International Fire Code, IFC, 2012 Edition)

The IFC, 2012 edition, pertains to commercial structures within Teton County and the Town of Jackson. Buildings containing fuel-burning appliances or in a building which has an attached garage shall be equipped with single-station carbon monoxide alarms (IFC 908.7, 908.7.1).

Exceptions: Sleeping units or dwelling units which do not themselves contain a fuel-burning appliance or an attached garage, need not be equipped with single-station carbon monoxide alarms provided that:

1. The sleeping unit 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 sleeping unit or dwelling unit is not connected by duct work or ventilation shafts to any room containing a fuel-burning appliance or to an attached garage; and
3. The building is equipped with a common area carbon monoxide alarm system.

Per IFC, 908.7.1 Carbon monoxide detection systems, which include carbon monoxide detectors and audible notification appliances, installed and maintained in accordance with this section for carbon monoxide alarms and NFPA 720 shall be permitted. The carbon monoxide detectors shall be listed as complying with UL2075.

Please feel free to call the Prevention Bureau office for more information on carbon monoxide; the colorless, odorless gas that kills. Be sure to have proper detection in your home.