



Promulgation Details for 1 RCNY 908-01

This rule became effective on December, 31, 2014.

Since such date, one or more amendments have been made to this rule. Each rule amendment has its own effective date and Statement of Basis and Purpose.

Below you will find one or more rule amendments (the most recent appearing at the top), followed by the original rule.

The effective date of each amendment and the original rule can be found at the top of each "NOTICE OF ADOPTION OF RULE."

NOTICE OF ADOPTION OF RULE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to the authority vested in the Commissioner of the Department of Buildings by Section 643 of the New York City Charter and in accordance with Section 1043 of the Charter, that the Department of Buildings hereby adopts the amendments to section 908-01 of Chapter 900 of Title 1 of the Official Compilation of the Rules of the City of New York, regarding carbon monoxide detectors.

This rule was published in the City Record on January 19, 2021. No public hearing was held as it was determined that a hearing would serve no public purpose.

Dated: 2/23/2021
New York, New York



Melanie E. La Rocca
Commissioner

Statement of Basis and Purpose of Rule

Local law 13 of 2021 was passed by the City Council on December 17, 2020, lapsed into law on January 17, 2021, and is deemed to have been in force and effect on and after January 1, 2021.

It amended the date for compliance with the retroactive requirements of section 908.7.3.1 of the New York city building code from January 1, 2021 to July 1, 2021. This rule is being amended to reflect that change.

The Department of Buildings' authority for these rules is found in sections 643 and 1043 of the New York City Charter.

New material is underlined.

[Deleted material is in brackets.]

“Shall” and “must” denote mandatory requirements and may be used interchangeably in the rules of this department, unless otherwise specified or unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

Paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of section 908-01 of Chapter 900 of Title 1 of the Rules of the City of New York is amended to read as follows:

(2) Pursuant to BC section 908.7.3.1, existing buildings must comply with the requirements of this subdivision by [January]July 1, 2021.

NOTICE OF ADOPTION OF RULE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to the authority vested in the Commissioner of the Department of Buildings by Section 643 of the New York City Charter and in accordance with Section 1043 of the Charter, that the Department of Buildings hereby adopts the amendments to section 908-01 of Chapter 900 of Title 1 of the Official Compilation of the Rules of the City of New York, regarding the locations of carbon monoxide detectors.

This rule was published in the City Record on July 8, 2019 and a public hearing was held on August 8, 2019.

Dated: 10/02/19
New York, New York


Melanie E. La Rocca
Commissioner

Statement of Basis and Purpose of Rule

Local Law 191 of 2018 requires amendments to DOB’s rules regarding the locations of carbon monoxide detectors. The local law added a requirement for carbon monoxide detectors in additional occupancy types and created retroactive requirements for existing buildings.

The amendments to 1 RCNY 908-01 bring the rule in compliance with the provisions of Local Law 191.

They also reflect a publication error that left out subdivision (e), so that the provisions that were supposed to be subdivisions (e), (f) and (g) became (f), (g) and (h). Since these amendments are adding new subdivisions (e) and (h), only incorrectly lettered subdivision (h) is re-lettered.

The Department of Buildings’ authority for these rules is found in sections 643 and 1043 of the City Charter, section 28-315.11 of the City Administrative Code and sections 908.7.3 and 908.7.3.1 of the Building Code.

New material is underlined.

[Deleted material is in brackets.]

“Shall” and “must” denote mandatory requirements and may be used interchangeably in the rules of this department, unless otherwise specified or unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

Section 908-01 of Chapter 900 of Title 1 of the Rules of the City of New York is amended to read as follows:

§ 908-01 Carbon Monoxide Detectors.

- (a) *Scope.* [Listed] Pursuant to sections 908.7.2 and 908.7.3 of the Building Code (BC), listed carbon monoxide (CO) detectors required to be installed in E, I-2 and I-4 occupancies and in buildings equipped with a fire alarm system that contain Group A-1, A-2, A-3 [and certain], B or M occupancies, as defined in BC Chapter 3, [pursuant to sections 908.7.2 and 908.7.3 of the Building Code] must be installed in accordance with the requirements of this section.
- (1) These requirements do not apply to those R-2 occupancies that are adjacent to or above those occupancies classified in this section.
- (2) Pursuant to BC section 908.7.3.1, existing buildings must comply with the requirements of this subdivision by January 1, 2021.
- (b) *Reference.* See [Sections] section 28-315.11 of the New York City Administrative Code (AC), and BC sections 908.7.2, 908.7.3, 908.7.3.1 and 908.7.4 [of the Building Code].
- (c) *Group E, I-2 and I-4 occupancies.* CO detectors with built-in sounder bases installed in E, I-2 and I-4 occupancies in accordance with BC 908.7.2 [shall] must be installed in the following locations:

- (1) Any room containing carbon monoxide-producing equipment, except kitchens and laboratories.
 - (2) Any corridor on the story where carbon monoxide-producing equipment unit is located, as well as one story above and one story below.
 - (3) Any corridor on the story where enclosed parking or a loading dock is located, as well as one story above and one story below.
- (d) *Group A-1, A-2[,] and A-3 [and certain B] occupancies.* CO detectors with built-in sounder bases installed in buildings that are equipped with a fire alarm system and that contain A-1, A-2 or A-3 occupancies [or assembly spaces classified as Group B occupancies in accordance with BC 303.1, Exception 1,] must be installed in the following locations:
- (1) Any room containing CO-producing equipment, except kitchens [and laboratories].
 - (2) Any occupiable room or space on the same floor as, one story above, or one story below the CO-producing equipment that is at least 75 square feet and is not provided with mechanical ventilation.
 - (3) Any corridor on the story where enclosed parking or a loading dock is located, as well as one story above and one story below.
 - (4) Any parking attendant's office or booth located within an enclosed garage or loading dock.
 - (5) As an alternative to installation as provided in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this subdivision and subject to the Department's approval, in locations determined by a performance-based design that is in accordance with Section 5.8.5.3.2 of reference standard National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 720 and approved by the Department.
- (e) *Group B and M occupancies.* CO detectors with built-in sounder bases installed in buildings that are equipped with a fire alarm system and that contain Group B or M occupancies must be installed in the following locations:
- (1) Any room containing CO-producing equipment, except kitchens.
 - (2) Any corridor on the story where carbon monoxide-producing equipment unit is located, as well as one story above and one story below.
 - (3) Any corridor on the story where enclosed parking or a loading dock is located, as well as one story above and one story below.
 - (4) Any parking attendant's office or booth located within an enclosed garage or loading dock.
 - (5) As an alternative to installation as provided in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this subdivision and subject to the Department's approval, in locations determined by a performance-based design that is in accordance with Section 5.8.5.3.2 of reference

standard National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 720 and approved by the Department.

(6) Detection zones:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) Detection zones 10,000 square feet or greater. Where carbon monoxide detection is required to be provided in a detection zone having an area 10,000 square feet or greater, carbon monoxide detection shall be placed in a central location within such detection zone and at such additional locations with 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.

(7) Definition of detection zone. The term “detection zone” as used in this section means a story of a building.

Exceptions.

- (i) If a story is arranged so that two or more separate carbon monoxide producing HVAC systems are used to serve separate portions of the story, each such portion of the story shall be deemed to be a separate detection zone.
- (ii) If a portion of a story is used as a garage, the portion used as a garage shall not be deemed to be a detection zone and the portion not used as a garage shall be deemed to be a detection zone; and
- (iii) If an entire story is used as a garage, such story shall not be deemed to be a detection zone.

(f) *Equipment shutdown.* Activation of a CO detector located at the source of CO-producing equipment must shut down that source. This provision does not apply where the source is a generator.

(g) *Installation [Requirements] requirements.* CO detectors must be installed in accordance with NFPA 720 – [2012] 2015 edition, as modified for New York City by this section.

(h) Fire alarm control units. The provisions of section 23.8.2.2 of NFPA 72 – 2010 regarding having a separate panel apply to CO detectors.

[(h)] (i) *NFPA 720 amendments.* Pursuant to Section 28-103.19 of the New York City Administrative Code, the New York City modifications to reference standard NFPA 720 – [2012] 2015 are as follows:

- (1) Section 2.1 is revised [to add] by adding the following at the end: “Where a referenced publication has been modified for the City of New York by the New York City Building Code, every reference to such publication shall be deemed to include all such modifications.”

- (2) Section 2.2 is deleted and a new section 2.2 is added to read as follows:

2.2 NFPA Publications. National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471.

NFPA 70®, *National Electrical Code*®, as modified and incorporated into the New York City Electrical Code.

NFPA 72®, *National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code*, as modified and incorporated into Appendix Q of the New York City Building Code.

NFPA 101®, *Life Safety Code*®, as listed in Chapter 35 of the New York City Building Code.

NFPA 110, *Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems*, as [modified and incorporated into the New York City Electrical Code] listed in Chapter 35 of the New York City Building Code.

NFPA 111, *Standard on Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems*, as listed in Chapter 35 of the New York City Building Code.

[NFPA 780, *Standard for the Installation of Lightning Protection Systems*, 2011 edition.

NFPA 1221, *Standard for the Installation, Maintenance, and Use of Emergency Services Communications Systems*, 2010 edition.

NFPA 5000®, *Building Construction and Safety Code*®, 2012 edition.]

- (3) Section 2.3.4 is deleted and a new section 2.3.4 is added to read as follows:

Section 2.3.4 UL Publications. Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096.

ANSI/UL 1971, *Standard for Safety Signaling Devices for Hearing Impaired*, 2002, revised [2008] 2013.

ANSI/UL 2034, *Standard for Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms*, as listed in Chapter 35 of the New York City Building Code.

ANSI/UL 2075, *Standard for Gas and Vapor Detectors and Sensors*, as listed in Chapter 35 of the New York City Building Code.

- (4) Section 4.4.1.1 is deleted and a new section 4.4.1.1 is added to read as follows:

Section 4.4.1.1 Carbon monoxide detection system plans and specifications must be developed in accordance with the New York City Building Code by persons who are New York State Registered Design Professionals and experienced in the proper design, application and testing of carbon monoxide detection systems.

- (5) Sections 4.4.1.2, 4.4.1.3 and 4.4.1.4 are deleted in their entirety.
- (6) Section 4.4.2.1 is revised to add the following at the beginning: “Carbon monoxide systems installations must be performed by a New York City Licensed electrical contractor.”
- (7) Section 4.4.3.1 is revised to add the following at the beginning: “Carbon monoxide inspection, testing, maintenance and repair may be performed by a New York City Licensed electrical contractor holding a New York State registration for Business of Installing, Servicing or Maintaining Security or Fire Alarm Systems or by those fire alarm companies holding a New York State registration for Business of Installing, Servicing or Maintaining Security or Fire Alarm Systems. The rules and regulations of the Fire Department shall apply as appropriate.”
- (8) Section 5.8.5.3.1 is [deleted in its entirety.] amended by substituting 5.8.5.3.1(2) with the following:

(2) On every level requiring detection and in every HVAC zone of the space requiring detection.
- (9) Section 9.4.1.1 is deleted in its entirety.

This rule has an effective date of 12-31-14.

Statement of Substantial Need for Earlier Implementation

I hereby find, pursuant to §1043(f)(1)(c) of the New York City Charter, and hereby represent to the Mayor, that there is substantial need for the implementation of new Section 908-01 of Chapter 900 of Title 1 of the Rules of the City of New York ("RCNY") regarding carbon monoxide (CO) detectors upon publication in the City Record of its Notice of Adoption.


The 2014 New York City Construction Codes, comprised of Local Laws 141 of 2013, 41 of 2012 and others, go into effect on October 1, 2014. Local Law 141 amended section 908.7.2 of the New York City Building Code to specify the types of occupancies where carbon monoxide detectors must be installed. Local Law 10 of 2014 amended the New York City Building Code to require that CO detectors be installed in additional types of buildings. Local law 10 also goes into effect on October 1, 2014.

This rule further clarifies the exact locations within certain listed building occupancies where CO detectors must be installed and sets out other requirements related to the installation of CO detectors.

Therefore, immediate effectiveness of this rule is necessary to ensure that on and after October 1, 2014, applicants comply with the new CO detector requirements.



Rick D. Chandler, P.E.
Commissioner
Department of Buildings

APPROVED: 
Bill de Blasio
Mayor

DATE: 9/23/2014

NOTICE OF ADOPTION OF RULE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to the authority vested in the Commissioner of the Department of Buildings by Section 643 of the New York City Charter and in accordance with Section 1043 of the Charter, that the Department of Buildings hereby adopts the addition of Section 908-01 to Chapter 900 of Title 1 of the Official Compilation of the Rules of the City of New York, regarding carbon monoxide detectors.

This rule was first published on July 30, 2014 and a public hearing thereon was held on August 29, 2014.

Dated: 9.3.14
New York, New York



Rick D. Chandler, P.E.
Commissioner

Statement of Basis and Purpose of Rule

On December 30, 2013, Local Law 141 of 2013 was signed by the Mayor. Among other changes, Local Law 141 amended section 908.7.2 of the New York City Building Code, which requires carbon monoxide (CO) detectors in Group E (educational), I-2 and I-4 occupancies (institutional uses, including hospitals and supervised care facilities). Local Law 141 amended section 908.7.2 to specify where these detectors must be installed. On April 25, 2014, Local Law 10 of 2014 was signed by the Mayor. Local Law 10 further amended the New York City Building Code to require that CO detectors be installed in buildings equipped with fire alarm systems that contain Group A-1, A-2, A-3 and certain Group B occupancies (assembly spaces). These local laws both go into effect on October 1, 2014 but allow the Department to promulgate rules necessary for the implementation of the law prior to the effective date.

This rule sets out the locations within the listed building occupancies where CO detectors must be installed and sets out other requirements related to the installation of CO detectors.

The Department of Buildings' authority for these rules is found in sections 643 and 1043(a) of the New York City Charter and sections 908.7.2, 908.7.3, and 908.7.4 of the New York City Building Code.

New material is underlined.

[Deleted material is in brackets.]

“Shall” and “must” denote mandatory requirements and may be used interchangeably in the rules of this department, unless otherwise specified or unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

Section 1. Chapter 900 of Title 1 of the Rules of the City of New York is amended by adding a new Section 908-01 to read as follows:

§908-01 Carbon Monoxide Detectors.

(a) Scope. Listed carbon monoxide (CO) detectors required to be installed in E, I-2 and I-4 occupancies and in buildings equipped with a fire alarm system that contain

Group A-1, A-2, A-3 and certain B occupancies pursuant to sections 908.7.2 and 908.7.3 of the Building Code must be installed in accordance with the requirements of this section.

(b) Reference. See Sections 908.7.2, 908.7.3 and 908.7.4 of the Building Code.

(c) Group E, I-2 and I-4 occupancies. CO detectors with built-in sounder bases installed in E, I-2 and I-4 occupancies in accordance with BC 908.7.2 shall be installed in the following locations:

- (1) Any room containing carbon monoxide-producing equipment, except kitchens and laboratories.
- (2) Any corridor on the story where carbon monoxide-producing equipment unit is located, as well as one story above and one story below.
- (3) Any corridor on the story where enclosed parking or a loading dock is located, as well as one story above and one story below.

(d) Group A-1, A-2, A-3 and certain B occupancies. CO detectors with built-in sounder bases installed in buildings that are equipped with a fire alarm system and that contain A-1, A-2 or A-3 occupancies or assembly spaces classified as Group B occupancies in accordance with BC 303.1, Exception 1, must be installed in the following locations:

- (1) Any room containing CO-producing equipment, except kitchens and laboratories.
- (2) Any occupiable room or space on the same floor as, one story above, or one story below the CO-producing equipment that is at least 75 square feet and is not provided with mechanical ventilation.

- (3) Any corridor on the story where enclosed parking or a loading dock is located, as well as one story above and one story below.
- (4) Any parking attendant's office or booth located within an enclosed garage or loading dock.
- (5) As an alternative to installation as provided in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this subdivision and subject to the Department's approval, in locations determined by a performance-based design that is in accordance with Section 5.8.5.3.2 of reference standard National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 720 and approved by the Department.

(e) Equipment shutdown. Activation of a CO detector located at the source of CO-producing equipment must shut down that source. This provision does not apply where the source is a generator.

(f) Installation Requirements. CO detectors must be installed in accordance with NFPA 720 – 2012 edition, as modified for New York City by this section.

(g) NFPA 720 amendments. Pursuant to Section 28-103.19 of the New York City Administrative Code, the New York City modifications to reference standard NFPA 720 – 2012 are as follows:

- (1) Section 2.1 is revised to add the following at the end: "Where a referenced publication has been modified for the City of New York by the New York City Building Code, every reference to such publication shall be deemed to include all such modifications."
- (2) Section 2.2 is deleted and a new section 2.2 is added to read as follows:

2.2 NFPA Publications. National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471.

NFPA 70®, *National Electrical Code®*, as modified and incorporated into the New York City Electrical Code.

NFPA 72®, *National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code*, as modified and incorporated into Appendix Q of the New York City Building Code.

NFPA 101®, *Life Safety Code®*, as listed in Chapter 35 of the New York City Building Code.

NFPA 110, *Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems*, as modified and incorporated into the New York City Electrical Code.

NFPA 111, *Standard on Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems*, as listed in Chapter 35 of the New York City Building Code.

NFPA 780, *Standard for the Installation of Lightning Protection Systems*, 2011 edition.

NFPA 1221, *Standard for the Installation, Maintenance, and Use of Emergency Services Communications Systems*, 2010 edition.

NFPA 5000®, *Building Construction and Safety Code®*, 2012 edition.

(3) Section 2.3.4 is deleted and a new section 2.3.4 is added to read as follows:

Section 2.3.4 UL Publications. Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096.

ANSI/UL 1971, Standard for Safety Signaling Devices for Hearing Impaired, 2002, revised 2008.

ANSI/UL 2034, Standard for Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms, as listed in Chapter 35 of the New York City Building Code.

ANSI/UL 2075, Standard for Gas and Vapor Detectors and Sensors, as listed in Chapter 35 of the New York City Building Code.

- (4) Section 4.4.1.1 is deleted and a new section 4.4.1.1 is added to read as follows:

Section 4.4.1.1 Carbon monoxide detection system plans and specifications must be developed in accordance with the New York City Building Code by persons who are New York State Registered Design Professionals and experienced in the proper design, application and testing of carbon monoxide detection systems.

- (5) Sections 4.4.1.2, 4.4.1.3 and 4.4.1.4 are deleted in their entirety.

- (6) Section 4.4.2.1 is revised to add the following at the beginning: “Carbon monoxide systems installations must be performed by a New York City Licensed electrical contractor.”

- (7) Section 4.4.3.1 is revised to add the following at the beginning: “Carbon monoxide inspection, testing, maintenance and repair may be performed by a New York City Licensed electrical contractor holding a New York

State registration for Business of Installing, Servicing or Maintaining Security or Fire Alarm Systems or by those fire alarm companies holding a New York State registration for Business of Installing, Servicing or Maintaining Security or Fire Alarm Systems. The rules and regulations of the Fire Department shall apply as appropriate.”

(8) Section 5.8.5.3.1 is deleted in its entirety.

(9) Section 9.4.1.1 is deleted in its entirety.

§2. This rule shall take effect on October 1, 2014, except that if the effective date of Local Law number 141 for the year 2013 is extended to December 31, 2014, this rule shall take effect on December 31, 2014.