

661—211.10(86GA,SF2219) Definitions. The following definitions apply to this chapter.

“Building” means a combination of materials, whether portable or fixed, to form a structure affording facilities or shelter for persons, animals or property. The term “building” includes any part of a building or an addition to a building.

“Carbon monoxide alarm” means one or more devices, including but not limited to combination carbon monoxide alarm/smoke alarms, which detect carbon monoxide gas for the purpose of alerting occupants by a distinct audible signal, which incorporate a sensor, control components, and an alarm notification appliance in a single unit operated from a power source either in the unit or obtained at the point of installation, and which meet the standards established by the Underwriters Laboratories (UL). All carbon monoxide alarms shall meet the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 720, 2013 edition, and be UL listed in accordance with UL 2034.

“Carbon monoxide detection system” means a system or portion of a combination system which consists of a control unit, components, and circuits arranged to monitor and annunciate the status of carbon monoxide alarm initiating devices and to initiate the appropriate response to those signals, and which meets the standards established by the Underwriters Laboratories (UL). All carbon monoxide detection systems shall meet the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 720, 2013 edition, shall display a label or other identification issued by an approved testing agency, and shall be UL listed in accordance with UL 2075.

“Communicating opening” means a door, window, or any other opening which allows air to be exchanged between a fuel-burning appliance or garage and a sleeping unit or dwelling unit.

“Dwelling unit” means a room or suite of rooms used for human habitation which provide complete, independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation.

“Existing” means buildings, facilities or conditions that are already in existence, constructed or officially authorized prior to July 1, 2018.

“Fuel” means coal, kerosene, oil, fuel gases, or other petroleum products or hydrocarbon products such as wood that emit carbon monoxide as a byproduct of combustion.

“Fuel-burning” or *“fuel-fired”* means an appliance, heater, furnace, or fireplace which uses and combusts fuel as part of its designed use.

“Garage” or *“attached garage”* means a building or portion of a building in which motor vehicles are stored or kept.

“Listed” means equipment, materials, products or services included in a list published by an organization acceptable to the state fire marshal or local fire code official and concerned with evaluation of products or services that maintains periodic inspection of production of listed equipment or materials or periodic evaluation of services and whose listing states either that the equipment, material, product or service meets identified standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose. All carbon monoxide alarms, combination carbon monoxide alarm/smoke alarms, and carbon monoxide detection systems installed under these rules must be listed with the Underwriters Laboratories.

“Multiple-unit residential building” means a building that contains more than two dwelling units or sleeping units. “Multiple-unit residential building” includes but is not limited to condominiums; townhouses; co-ops; apartment houses or portions of a building or an apartment house; hotels; motels; dormitories; or rooming houses.

“Open-ended corridor” means an interior corridor that is open on each end and connects to an exterior stairway or ramp at each end with no intervening doors or separation from the corridor.

“Single-family rental unit” means a building that contains not more than two dwelling units or sleeping units that are rented or leased for living purposes.

“Single-family residence” or *“single-family dwelling”* means a building that contains not more than two dwelling units that are used, or intended or designed to be used, for living purposes.

“Sleeping unit” means a room or space in a building 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.

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