



Miami Beach Fire Department
FIRE PREVENTION DIVISION
STANDARDS



TOPIC: Carbon Monoxide Detectors

STANDARD NO: NEWC-S20

Revision 0

Due to recent events where occupants in hotel and apartment buildings were exposed to carbon monoxide, the State of Florida passed laws to address this problem. There are two Florida Statutes related to the installation of Carbon Monoxide detectors – one law is enforced by the Fire Marshal's Office and the other law is enforced by the Building Official.

The Fire Marshal will enforce FS 509.211:

509.211 Safety regulations.

(4) Every enclosed space or room that contains a boiler regulated under chapter 554 which is fired by the direct application of energy from the combustion of fuels and that is located in any portion of a public lodging establishment that also contains sleeping rooms shall be equipped with one or more carbon monoxide sensor devices that bear the label of a nationally recognized testing laboratory and have been tested and listed as complying with the most recent Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., Standard 2034, or its equivalent, unless it is determined that carbon monoxide hazards have otherwise been adequately mitigated as determined by the Division of State Fire Marshal of the Department of Financial Services. Such devices shall be integrated with the public lodging establishment's fire detection system. Any such installation or determination shall be made in accordance with rules adopted by the Division of State Fire Marshal.

The Building Official will enforce FS 553.885:

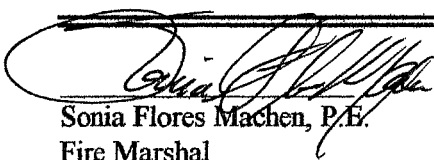
553.885 Carbon monoxide alarm required.

(1) Every separate building or addition to an existing building, other than a hospital, an inpatient hospice facility, or a nursing home facility licensed by the Agency for Health Care Administration, constructed on or after July 1, 2008, and having a fossil-fuel-burning heater or appliance, a fireplace, an attached garage, or other feature, fixture, or element that emits carbon monoxide as a byproduct of combustion shall have an approved operational carbon monoxide alarm installed within 10 feet of each room used for sleeping purposes in the new building or addition, or at such other locations as required by the Florida Building Code. The requirements of this subsection may be satisfied with the installation of a hard-wired or battery-powered carbon monoxide alarm or a hard-wired or battery-powered combination carbon monoxide and smoke alarm. For a new hospital, an inpatient hospice facility, a nursing home facility licensed by the Agency for Health Care Administration, or a new state correctional institution, an approved operational carbon monoxide detector shall be installed inside or directly outside of each room or area within the hospital or facility where a fossil-fuel-burning heater, engine, or appliance is located. This detector shall be connected to the fire alarm system of the hospital or facility as a supervisory signal. This subsection does not apply to existing buildings that are undergoing alterations or repairs unless the alteration is an addition as defined in subsection (3).

The fire inspectors will follow this FPS in the enforcing FS 509.211. This requirement applies to existing and new occupancies.

Every boiler room (fuel fired) located in a public lodging establishment must have one or more carbon monoxide detectors connected to the fire alarm system as a supervisory signal. This signal must be clearly identified as a CO exposure. The detector(s) must be installed in accordance with its listing (location and number of detectors for the room size)

Public Lodging establishments include apartment, hotels, motels, etc. The fire inspector will check during plan review, new construction inspections, and annual fire inspections that the proper carbon monoxide detector(s) have been installed.


Sonia Flores Machen, P.E.
Fire Marshal

10/29/10
Date Issued