

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS FOR AFFECTED DWELLINGS

- Detectors shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturers specifications.
- At least one detector shall be installed on each level of the dwelling unit and in the immediate vicinity to, and be audible in all sleeping areas.
- At least one detector shall be installed in the room or space where the fuel burning equipment is located. If the room or space is smaller than 12 square ft., the detector shall be installed immediately outside of the room.
- At least one detector shall be installed in rooms or spaces not located within dwelling units where fuel burning equipment is installed or operated.
- Detectors shall sound a distinctively different alarm than smoke detectors within the same dwelling unit.
- In new multi-family dwelling where the building has a fire alarm system, common area carbon monoxide detectors shall transmit a supervisory signal to the fire alarm panel. Where the new building exceeds 50 ft. in height to the highest occupiable floor, carbon monoxide detectors within the dwelling unit shall also initiate a supervisory signal at the fire alarm panel.
- Newly constructed dwellings and renovated areas affected by this code shall provide a primary power source and secondary power source for the CO detectors. The detectors shall also be interconnected.
- Existing dwellings affected by this ordinance are permitted to provide battery powered CO detectors and are not required to interconnect them or connect them to a fire alarm panel.

EXISTING DWELLINGS HAVE 24 MONTHS TO FORWARD A CERTIFICATE OF INSTALLATION TO THE FIRE MARSHALS OFFICE.

CERTIFICATE OF INSTALLATION AVAILABLE ONLINE AT:

www.town.ocean-city.md.us/firem

SYMPTOMS OF CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING

Carbon monoxide poisoning victims usually initially suffer flu-like symptoms like nausea, fatigue, headaches, dizziness, confusion, and trouble breathing.

Symptoms can progress into severe throbbing headaches, drowsiness, rapid heart rate, unconsciousness, convulsions, and in severe cases, death.

HOW CAN YOU PROTECT YOUR HOME FROM CARBON MONOXIDE?

- Have your fuel burning equipment inspected by a qualified technician at least once a year.
- Do not use grills inside of the home or garage.
- Don't allow vehicles to run inside of the garage.
- Install carbon monoxide detectors on each level of your home in accordance with the manufacturers specifications.

LASTLY, IF YOU BELIEVE YOU OR YOUR FAMILY HAVE BEEN HARMFULLY EXPOSED TO CARBON MONOXIDE, IMMEDIATELY MOVE TO FRESH AIR AND CALL 911.

TOWN OF OCEAN CITY OFFICE OF THE FIRE MARSHAL



CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR LEGISLATION

Effective February 5, 2007

For questions or concerns, please contact us:

Ocean City Fire Marshals Office
P.O. Box 158
Ocean City, MD 21843
410-289-8780

or visit our website:

www.town.ocean-city.md.us/firem/

CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR LEGISLATION

Purpose:

To establish minimum life safety requirements for the installation of carbon monoxide detectors in all applicable residential occupancies within the corporate limits of the Town of Ocean City.

What is Carbon Monoxide?

Carbon Monoxide, or “CO”, is a poisonous, sometimes lethal gas that kills approximately 540 people in the United States annually. Of that number, approximately 200 of the reported deaths were from carbon monoxide emitted from an appliance like a stove or water heater.

Carbon Monoxide is a by-product of incomplete combustion. Common household producers of carbon monoxide include furnaces, stoves, water heaters, ovens, vehicle or generator exhaust, chimneys, etc.

Dangerous levels of carbon monoxide may be omitted by malfunctioning fuel burning equipment. This could be caused by a blocked vent or chimney.

ORDINANCE 2007-2 “CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS”

NEW AND EXISTING MULTI- FAMILY DWELLINGS

Ordinance requires the installation of carbon monoxide detectors in all **new and existing multi-family dwellings** where any of the following conditions exist:

- Dwelling units where fuel-burning equipment is installed or operated.
- Enclosed parking areas (garages) located within a dwelling unit.
- Dwelling units directly above, below, or next to any rooms or spaces that are not contained within dwelling units where fuel-burning equipment is installed or operated.
- Areas deemed necessary by the Fire Marshal.

Dwelling units that are separated by a complete and continuous smoke barrier from those rooms or spaces that are not located within the dwelling unit where fuel-burning equipment is installed or operated shall not be required to install carbon monoxide detectors. However, a detector will still be required to be installed in the specific room or space that is not located within the dwelling unit.

ORDINANCE 2007-2 “CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS”

NEW ONE AND TWO FAMILY DWELLINGS

Ordinance requires the installation of carbon monoxide detectors in all **new** one and two family dwellings where any of the following conditions exist:

- Dwellings where fuel-burning equipment is installed or operated. Fuel burning equipment is that equipment that burns solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel, or a combination thereof.
- Enclosed parking areas (garages) located within the dwelling.
- Any dwelling deemed necessary by the fire marshal.

It is important to note that although this ordinance does not apply to existing one and two family dwellings, it is strongly recommended that existing dwellings with the above mentioned conditions install carbon monoxide detectors.