

## **2018 NC State Fuel Gas Code Amendments**

**(adopted December 2017 through December 2024)**

**(Note: includes identified NC Errata)**

The North Carolina Codes are available at <https://codes.iccsafe.org/codes/north-carolina> for purchase online or free "view only". Bound hard copies are available for walk-in purchase only at the following location.

NC Office of State Fire Marshal, 1429 Rock Quarry Road, Suite 105, Raleigh, NC 27610: 919-647-0038 (call for availability)

The following pages represent a summary of the Building Code Council adopted amendments that have been approved by the Rules Review Commission or by legislative review pursuant to N.C.G.S. 150B-21.3.

2018 NC Fire, Fuel Gas Code (based on the 2015 International Fuel Gas Code) effective 1/1/2019

These amendments revise, delete or add to the adopted NC Fuel Gas Code.

2018 NC Fuel Gas Code  
202 Definitions. (200714 Item B-7)

**CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM.** A single- or multiple-station alarm intended to detect carbon monoxide gas and alert occupants by a distinct audible signal. It incorporates a sensor, control components and an alarm notification appliance in a single unit.

**CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR.** A device with an integral sensor to detect carbon monoxide gas and transmit an alarm signal to a connected alarm control unit.

The delayed effective date of this Rule is January 1, 2022.  
The Statutory authority for Rule-making is G. S. 143-136; 143-138.

2018 NC Fuel Gas Code  
311 Carbon Monoxide Alarms. (180612 Item B-7)

**311.4.1.1 Where required.** Carbon monoxide detection shall be provided in Group A-2, I-1, I-2, I-4 and R occupancies and in classrooms in Group E occupancies in the locations specified in Section 311.4.2 where any of the conditions in Sections 311.4.1.2 through 311.4.1.6 exist.

**311.4.1.2 Fuel-burning appliances and fuel-burning fireplaces.** Carbon monoxide shall be provided in Group A-2 occupancies, dwelling units, sleeping units and classrooms that contain a fuel-burning appliance or a fuel-burning fireplace.

**311.4.1.3 Forced air furnaces.** Carbon monoxide detection shall be provided in Group A-2 occupancies, dwelling units, sleeping units and classrooms served by a fuel-burning, forced air furnace.

**311.4.4.1 Power source.** Carbon monoxide alarms shall receive their primary power from the building where such wiring is served from a commercial source, and when primary power is interrupted, shall receive power from a battery. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than that required for overcurrent protection.

**Exceptions:**

1. Where installed in buildings without commercial power, battery-powered carbon monoxide alarms shall be an acceptable alternative.
2. In A-2 occupancies the carbon monoxide detector shall be permitted to be battery-powered.

The delayed effective date of this Rule is January 1, 2020.  
The Statutory authority for Rule-making is G. S. 143-136; 143-138.