

CHAPTER 3

PROVISIONS FOR ALL COMPLIANCE METHODS

SECTION 301 ADMINISTRATION

301.1 Applicability. The *repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition* or relocation of all *existing buildings* shall comply with Section 301.2, 301.3 or 301.4. The provisions of Sections 302 through 309 shall apply to all *alterations, repairs, additions*, relocation of structures and *changes of occupancy* regardless of compliance method.

301.1.1 Bleachers, grandstands and folding and telescopic seating. Existing bleachers, grandstands and folding and telescopic seating shall comply with ICC 300.

301.2 Repairs. *Repairs* shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 4.

301.3 Alteration, addition or change of occupancy. The *alteration, addition* or *change of occupancy* of all *existing buildings* shall comply with one of the methods listed in Section 301.3.1, 301.3.2 or 301.3.3 as selected by the applicant. Sections 301.3.1 through 301.3.3 shall not be applied in combination with each other.

Exception: Deleted.

301.3.1 Prescriptive compliance method. *Alterations, additions* and *changes of occupancy* complying with Sections 302 through 309 and Chapter 5 of this code are to be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code.

301.3.2 Work area compliance method. *Alterations, additions*, and *changes of occupancy* complying with Sections 302 through 309 and the applicable requirements of Chapters 6 through 12 of this code are to be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code.

301.3.3 Performance compliance method. *Alterations, additions*, and *changes of occupancy* complying with Sections 302 through 309 and Chapter 13 of this code are to be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code.

301.4 Relocated buildings. Relocated buildings shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 14.

301.5 Maintenance. Buildings, structures, equipment and parts thereof are to be maintained in a *safe* and sanitary condition and in accordance with the condition(s) established in current and any previous plan approvals and certificates of occupancy. Devices or safeguards which are required by this code are to be maintained in conformance with the code edition under which installed. The owner or the owner's designated agent is responsible for the maintenance of buildings and structures. To determine compliance with this subsection, the building official has the authority to mandate that a building or structure be inspected. The removal or abrogation of fire protection and safety systems and devices in *existing structures* is not to occur without approval of the *building official*.

SECTION 302 GENERAL PROVISIONS

302.1 Dangerous conditions. The *building official* shall have the authority to require the elimination of conditions deemed *dangerous*.

302.2 Additional codes. Deleted.

302.2.1 Additional codes in health care. In existing Group I-2 occupancies, ambulatory health care *facilities*, outpatient clinics and hyperbaric *facilities*, *alterations, repairs, additions* and *changes of occupancy* to, or relocation of, *existing buildings* and structures shall also comply with NFPA 99.

302.3 Existing materials. Materials already in use in a building in compliance with requirements or approvals in effect at the time of their erection or installation shall be permitted to remain in use unless determined by the *building official* to be *unsafe*.

302.4 New and replacement materials. Except as otherwise required or permitted by this code, materials permitted by the applicable code for new construction shall be used. Like materials shall be permitted for *repairs* and *alterations*, provided that *unsafe* conditions are not created. Hazardous materials shall not be used where the code for new construction would not permit their use in buildings of similar occupancy, purpose and location.

302.4.1 New structural members and connections. New structural members and connections shall comply with the detailing provisions of the *building code* for new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location.

Exception: Where alternative design criteria are specifically permitted.

302.5 Occupancy and use. Where determining the appropriate application of the referenced sections of this code, the occupancy and use of a building shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 3 of the *building code*.

302.6 Used materials and products. The use of used materials and products which meet the requirements of this code for new materials and products is permitted if approved by the *building official*.

302.7 Fire-resistance determination for existing assemblies and materials. When this chapter prescribes a fire-resistive assembly or component, and there is no available evidence matching the assembly or component to a tested, rated assembly or component, the fire-resistance rating of the existing assembly or component is to be evaluated by using Section 721 of the *building code* or "Resource A, Guidelines on Fire Ratings of Archaic Materials and Assemblies" of this code.

**SECTION 303
STORM SHELTERS**

303.1 Storm shelters. This section applies to the construction of storm shelters constructed as rooms or spaces within *existing buildings* for the purpose of providing protection during storms that produce high winds, such as tornados and hurricanes. Such structures shall be designated to be hurricane shelters, tornado shelters, or combined hurricane and tornado shelters. Such structures shall be constructed in accordance with this code and ICC 500.

303.2 Addition to a Group E occupancy. Deleted.

303.2.1 Required occupant capacity. Deleted.

303.2.2 Occupancy classification. The occupancy classification for storm shelters shall be determined in accordance with Section 423.3 of the *building code*.

303.3 Storm shelters for 911 call stations, emergency operation centers, and fire, emergency medical service and police stations. Storm shelters for 911 call stations, emergency operation centers, and fire, emergency medical service and police stations are to be provided in accordance with Sections 502.7, 503.19, 506.7, as applicable, and ICC 500.

Exception: Buildings meeting the requirements for shelter design in ICC 500.

**SECTION 304
STRUCTURAL DESIGN LOADS AND EVALUATION
AND DESIGN PROCEDURES**

304.1 Live loads. Where an *addition* or *alteration* does not result in increased design live load, existing gravity load-carrying structural elements shall be permitted to be evaluated and designed for live loads *approved* prior to the *addition* or *alteration*. If the *approved* live load is less than that required by Section 1607 of the *building code*, the area designated for the nonconforming live load shall be posted with placards of *approved* design indicating the *approved* live load. Where the *addition* or *alteration* results in increased design live load, the live load required by Section 1607 of the *building code* shall be used.

304.2 Snow loads on adjacent buildings. Where an *alteration* or *addition* changes the potential snow drift effects on an adjacent building, the *building official* is authorized to enforce Section 7.12 of ASCE 7.

304.3 Seismic evaluation and design procedures. Where required, seismic evaluation or design shall be based on the procedures and criteria in this section, regardless of which compliance method is used.

304.3.1 Compliance with full seismic forces. Where compliance requires the use of full seismic forces, the criteria shall be in accordance with one of the following:

1. One-hundred percent of the values in the *building code*. Where the existing seismic force-resisting system is a type that can be designated as “Ordinary,” values of R , Ω_0 and C_d used for analysis in accordance with Chapter 16 of the *building code*

shall be those specified for structural systems classified as “Ordinary” in accordance with Table 12.2-1 of ASCE 7, unless it can be demonstrated that the structural system will provide performance equivalent to that of a “Detailed,” “Intermediate” or “Special” system.

2. ASCE 41, using a Tier 3 procedure and the two-level performance objective in Table 304.3.1 for the applicable *risk category*.

**TABLE 304.3.1
PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES FOR USE IN ASCE 41 FOR
COMPLIANCE WITH FULL SEISMIC FORCES**

RISK CATEGORY (Based on IBC Table 1604.5)	STRUCTURAL PERFORMANCE LEVEL FOR USE WITH BSE-1N EARTHQUAKE HAZARD LEVEL	STRUCTURAL PERFORMANCE LEVEL FOR USE WITH BSE-2N EARTHQUAKE HAZARD LEVEL
I	Life Safety (S-3)	Collapse Prevention (S-5)
II	Life Safety (S-3)	Collapse Prevention (S-5)
III	Damage Control (S-2)	Limited Safety (S-4)
IV	Immediate Occupancy (S-1)	Life Safety (S-3)

304.3.2 Compliance with reduced seismic forces. Where seismic evaluation and design is permitted to use reduced seismic forces, the criteria used shall be in accordance with one of the following:

1. The *building code* using 75 percent of the prescribed forces. Values of R , Ω_0 and C_d used for analysis shall be as specified in Section 304.3.1 of this code.
2. Structures or portions of structures that comply with the requirements of the applicable chapter in Appendix A as specified in Items 2.1 through 2.4 and subject to the limitations of the respective Appendix A chapters shall be deemed to comply with this section.
 - 2.1. The seismic evaluation and design of unreinforced masonry bearing wall buildings in *Risk Category* I or II are permitted to be based on the procedures specified in Appendix Chapter A1.
 - 2.2. Seismic evaluation and design of the wall anchorage system in reinforced concrete and reinforced masonry wall buildings with flexible diaphragms in *Risk Category* I or II are permitted to be based on the procedures specified in Chapter A2.
 - 2.3. Seismic evaluation and design of cripple walls and sill plate anchorage in residential buildings of light-frame wood construction in *Risk Category* I or II are permitted to be based on the procedures specified in Chapter A3.

- 2.4. Seismic evaluation and design of soft, weak or open-front wall conditions in multiple-unit residential buildings of wood construction in *Risk Category I* or *II* are permitted to be based on the procedures specified in Chapter A4.
- 3. ASCE 41, using the performance objective in Table 304.3.2 for the applicable *risk category*.

**TABLE 304.3.2
PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES FOR USE IN ASCE 41 FOR
COMPLIANCE WITH REDUCED SEISMIC FORCES**

RISK CATEGORY (Based on IBC Table 1604.5)	STRUCTURAL PERFORMANCE LEVEL FOR USE WITH BSE-1E EARTHQUAKE HAZARD LEVEL	STRUCTURAL PERFORMANCE LEVEL FOR USE WITH BSE-2E EARTHQUAKE HAZARD LEVEL
I	Life Safety (S-3). See Note a	Collapse Prevention (S-5)
II	Life Safety (S-3). See Note a	Collapse Prevention (S-5)
III	Damage Control (S-2). See Note a	Limited Safety (S-4). See Note b
IV	Immediate Occupancy (S-1)	Life Safety (S-3). See Note c

- a. For Risk Categories I, II and III, the Tier 1 and Tier 2 procedures need not be considered for the BSE-1E earthquake hazard level.
- b. For Risk Category III, the Tier 1 screening checklists shall be based on the Collapse Prevention, except that checklist statements using the Quick Check provisions shall be based on *MS*-factors that are the average of the values for Collapse Prevention and Life Safety.
- c. For Risk Category IV, the Tier 1 screening checklists shall be based on Collapse Prevention, except that checklist statements using the Quick Check provisions shall be based on *MS*-factors for Life Safety.

304.4 Concrete evaluation and design procedures. Evaluation and design of structural concrete repairs and rehabilitation is to comply with this code and ACI 562.

**SECTION 305
IN-SITU LOAD TESTS**

305.1 General. Where used, in-situ load tests shall be conducted in accordance with Section 1708 of the *building code*.

**SECTION 306
ACCESSIBILITY FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS**

306.1 Scope. The provisions of Sections 306.1 through 306.7.16 apply to maintenance and *repair, change of occupancy, additions and alterations to existing buildings*, including those identified as *historic buildings*.

306.2 Design. Buildings and facilities are to be designed and constructed to be accessible in accordance with the applicable sections of this code and the applicable sections of the ICC A117.1 standard referenced in Chapter 16 based upon the scope of work.

306.3 Maintenance and repair. A *facility* that is constructed or altered to be accessible shall be maintained accessible during occupancy. Required accessible means of

egress shall be maintained during construction, demolition, remodeling or *alterations and additions* to any occupied building.

Exception: Existing means of egress need not be maintained where *approved* temporary means of egress and accessible means of egress systems and *facilities* are provided.

306.3.1 Prohibited reduction in accessibility. An *alteration* that decreases or has the effect of decreasing accessibility of a *building, facility* or element is prohibited. The number of accessible elements need not exceed that required for new construction at the time of *alteration*.

306.4 Extent of application. An *alteration* of an existing *facility* shall not impose a requirement for greater accessibility than that which would be required for new construction.

306.5 Change of occupancy. *Existing buildings* that undergo a change of group or occupancy shall comply with Section 306.7.

Exception: Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1108 of the *building code* are not required to be provided in *existing buildings and facilities* undergoing a *change of occupancy* in conjunction with *alterations* where the *work area* is 50 percent or less of the aggregate area of the building.

306.6 Additions. Provisions for new construction shall apply to *additions*. An *addition* that affects the accessibility to, or contains an area of, a *primary function* shall comply with the requirements in Section 306.7.1.

306.7 Alterations. A *facility* that is altered shall comply with the applicable provisions in Chapter 11 of the *building code*, ICC A117.1 and the provisions of Sections 306.7.1 through 306.7.16, unless *technically infeasible*. Where compliance with this section is *technically infeasible*, the *alteration* shall provide access to the maximum extent technically feasible.

306.7.1 Alterations affecting an area containing a primary function. Where an *alteration* affects the accessibility to, or contains an area of *primary function*, the route to the *primary function* area shall be accessible. The accessible route to the *primary function* area shall include toilet *facilities* and drinking fountains serving the area of *primary function*.

Exceptions:

- 1. The costs of providing the accessible route are not required to exceed 20 percent of the costs of the *alterations* affecting the area of *primary function*. The determination of disproportionality and the conditions for applying this exception are to be in accordance with Section 306.7.1.1.
- 2. This provision does not apply to *alterations* limited solely to windows, hardware, operating controls, electrical outlets and signs.
- 3. This provision does not apply to *alterations* limited solely to mechanical systems, electrical systems, installation or *alteration* of fire

protection systems and abatement of hazardous materials.

4. This provision does not apply to *alterations* undertaken for the primary purpose of increasing the accessibility of a *facility*.
5. This provision does not apply to altered areas limited to Type B dwelling and sleeping units.

306.7.1.1 Disproportionate costs and alternative compliance. *Alterations* required to be made to provide an accessible path of travel to the altered area will be deemed disproportionate to the overall *alteration* when the cost exceeds twenty percent of the cost of the *alteration* to the primary function area. The determination of disproportionate costs is to be made and applied in accordance with the following:

1. Costs that may be counted as expenditures required to provide an accessible path of travel may include:
 - 1.1. Costs associated with providing an accessible entrance and an accessible route to the altered area, for example, the cost of widening doorways or installing ramps;
 - 1.2. Costs associated with making restrooms accessible, such as installing grab bars, enlarging toilet stalls, insulating pipes, or installing accessible faucet controls;
 - 1.3. Costs associated with providing accessible telephones, such as relocating the telephone to an accessible height, installing amplification devices, or installing a telecommunications device for deaf persons (TDD);
 - 1.4. Costs associated with relocating an inaccessible drinking fountain.
2. Required accessible features in the event of disproportionality.
 - 2.1. When the cost of *alterations* necessary to make the path of travel to the altered area fully accessible is disproportionate to the cost of the overall *alteration*, the path of travel is to be made accessible to the extent that it can be made accessible without incurring disproportionate costs.
 - 2.2. In choosing which accessible elements to provide, priority should be given to those elements that will provide the greatest access, in the following order:
 - 2.2.1. An accessible entrance;
 - 2.2.2. An accessible route to the altered area;
 - 2.2.3. At least one accessible restroom for each sex or a single unisex restroom;
 - 2.2.4. Accessible telephones;
 - 2.2.5. Accessible drinking fountains;

2.2.6. When possible, additional accessible elements such as parking, storage, and alarms.

3. Series of smaller *alterations*. The obligation to provide an accessible path of travel is not to be evaded by performing a series of small *alterations* to the area served by a single path of travel if those *alterations* could have been performed as a single undertaking.

- 3.1. If an area containing a *primary function* has been altered without providing an accessible path of travel to that area, and subsequent *alterations* of that area, or a different area on the same path of travel, are undertaken within 3 years of the original *alteration*, the total cost of *alterations* to the *primary function* areas on that path of travel during the preceding three-year period is to be considered in determining whether the cost of making that path of travel accessible is disproportionate.

306.7.2 Accessible means of egress. Accessible means of egress required by Chapter 10 of the *building code* are not required to be added in existing *facilities*.

306.7.3 Alteration of Type A units. The *alteration* to Type A individually owned dwelling units within a Group R-2 occupancy shall be permitted to meet the provision for a Type B dwelling unit.

306.7.4 Type B units. Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1108 of the *building code* are not required to be provided in *existing buildings* and *facilities* undergoing *alterations* where the *work area* is 50 percent or less of the aggregate area of the building.

306.7.5 Entrances. Where an *alteration* includes *alterations* to an entrance that is not accessible, and the *facility* has an accessible entrance, the altered entrance is not required to be accessible unless required by Section 306.7.1. Signs complying with Section 1112 of the *building code* shall be provided.

306.7.6 Accessible route. Exterior accessible routes, including curb ramps, shall be not less than 36 inches (914 mm) minimum in width.

306.7.7 Elevators. Altered elements of existing elevators shall comply with ASME A17.1. Such elements shall also be altered in elevators programmed to respond to the same hall call control as the altered elevator.

306.7.8 Platform lifts. Platform (wheelchair) lifts installed in accordance with ASME A18.1 shall be permitted as a component of an accessible route.

306.7.9 Stairways and escalators in existing buildings. Where an escalator or stairway is added where none existed previously and major structural modifications are necessary for installation, an accessible route complying with Section 1104.4 of the *building code* is required between levels served by such escalator or stairway.

306.7.10 Determination of number of units. Where Chapter 11 of the *building code* requires Accessible, Type A or Type B units and where such units are being altered or added, the number of Accessible, Type A and Type B units shall be determined in accordance with Sections 306.7.10.1 through 306.7.10.3.

306.7.10.1 Accessible dwelling or sleeping units. Where Group I-1, I-2, I-3, R-1, R-2 or R-4 dwelling or sleeping units are being altered or added, the requirements of Section 1108 of the *building code* for Accessible units apply only to the quantity of spaces being altered or added.

306.7.10.2 Type A dwelling or sleeping units. Where more than 20 Group R-2 dwelling or sleeping units are being altered or added, the requirements of Section 1108 of the *building code* for Type A units apply only to the quantity of the spaces being altered or added.

306.7.10.3 Type B dwelling or sleeping units. Where four or more Group I-1, I-2, R-1, R-2, R-3 or R-4 dwelling or sleeping units are being added, the requirements of Section 1108 of the *building code* for Type B units apply only to the quantity of the spaces being added. Where Group I-1, I-2, R-1, R-2, R-3 or R-4 dwelling or sleeping units are being altered and where the *work area* is greater than 50 percent of the aggregate area of the building, the requirements of Section 1108 of the *building code* for Type B units apply only to the quantity of the spaces being altered.

306.7.11 Toilet rooms. Where it is *technically infeasible* to alter existing toilet rooms to be accessible, one accessible single-user toilet room or one accessible family or assisted-use toilet room constructed in accordance with Section 1110.2.1 of the *building code* is permitted. This toilet room shall be located on the same floor and in the same area as the existing toilet rooms. At the inaccessible toilet rooms, directional signs indicating the location of the nearest such toilet room shall be provided. These directional signs shall include the International Symbol of Accessibility, and sign characters shall meet the visual character requirements in accordance with ICC A117.1.

306.7.12 Bathing rooms. Where it is *technically infeasible* to alter existing bathing rooms to be accessible, one accessible single-user bathing room or one accessible family or assisted-use bathing room constructed in accordance with Section 1110.2.1 of the *building code* is permitted. This accessible bathing room shall be located on the same floor and in the same area as the existing bathing rooms. At the inaccessible bathing rooms, directional signs indicating the location of the nearest such bathing room shall be provided. These directional signs shall include the International Symbol of Accessibility, and sign characters shall meet the visual character requirements in accordance with ICC A117.1.

306.7.13 Additional toilet and bathing facilities. In assembly and mercantile occupancies, where additional toilet fixtures are added, not fewer than one accessible family or assisted-use toilet room shall be provided where required by Section 1110.2.1 of the *building code*. In

recreational *facilities*, where additional bathing rooms are being added, not fewer than one family or assisted-use bathing room shall be provided where required by Section 1110.2.1 of the *building code*.

306.7.14 Dressing, fitting and locker rooms. Where it is *technically infeasible* to provide accessible dressing, fitting or locker rooms at the same location as similar types of rooms, one accessible room on the same level shall be provided. Where separate-sex *facilities* are provided, accessible rooms for each sex shall be provided. Separate-sex *facilities* are not required where only unisex rooms are provided.

306.7.15 Amusement rides. Where the structural or operational characteristics of an amusement ride are altered to the extent that the amusement ride's performance differs from that specified by the manufacturer or the original design, the amusement ride shall comply with requirements for new construction in Section 1111.4.8 of the *building code*.

306.7.16 Historic structures. Where compliance with the requirements for accessible routes, entrances or toilet rooms would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the historic structure, as determined by the authority having jurisdiction, the alternative requirements of Sections 306.7.16.1 through 306.7.16.5 for that element shall be permitted.

Exceptions:

1. Accessible means of egress required by Chapter 10 of the *building code* are not required to be provided in historic structures.
2. The altered element or space is not required to be on an accessible route, unless required by Sections 306.7.16.1 or 306.7.16.2.

306.7.16.1 Site arrival points. Not fewer than one exterior accessible route, including curb ramps from a site arrival point to an accessible entrance, shall be provided and shall not be less than 36 inches (914 mm) minimum in width.

306.7.16.2 Multiple-level buildings and facilities. An accessible route from an accessible entrance to public spaces on the level of the accessible entrance shall be provided.

306.7.16.3 Entrances. Where an entrance cannot be made accessible in accordance with Section 306.7.5, an accessible entrance that is unlocked while the building is occupied shall be provided; or, a locked accessible entrance with a notification system or remote monitoring shall be provided.

Signs complying with Section 1112 of the *building code* shall be provided at the public entrances and the accessible entrance.

306.7.16.4 Toilet facilities. Where toilet rooms are provided, not fewer than one accessible single-user toilet room or one accessible family or assisted-use toilet room complying with Section 1110.2.1 of the *building code* shall be provided.

306.7.16.5 Bathing facilities. Where bathing rooms are provided, not fewer than one accessible single-user bathing room or one accessible family or assisted-use bathing rooms complying with Section 1110.2.1 of the *building code* shall be provided.

306.7.16.6 Type A units. The *alteration* to Type A individually owned dwelling units within a Group R-2 occupancy shall be permitted to meet the provision for a Type B dwelling unit.

306.7.16.7 Type B units. Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1108 of the *building code* are not required to be provided in *historic buildings*.

smoke alarms or listed battery-operated low-power radio (wireless) alarms are permitted to be installed in these existing finished areas.

307.1.2 Interconnection. Where more than one smoke alarm is required to be installed within an individual dwelling unit in accordance with Section 307.1, the alarm devices are to be interconnected in such a manner that the actuation of one alarm will activate all of the alarms in the individual dwelling unit. Physical interconnection of smoke alarms is not required where listed low-power radio (wireless) alarms are installed and all alarms sound upon activation of one alarm.

Exceptions:

1. Interconnection is not required in buildings that are not undergoing alterations, repairs, or construction of any kind.
2. Interconnection of smoke alarms in existing areas is not required where alterations or repairs do not result in removal of interior wall or ceiling finishes exposing the structure, unless there is an attic, crawl space or basement available which could provide access for interconnection without the removal of interior finishes.

**SECTION 307
SMOKE ALARMS**

307.1 Smoke alarms. Where an *alteration, addition, change of occupancy or relocation* of an *existing building* occurs that causes changes to sleeping rooms or in the immediate vicinity of the sleeping rooms in Group R or I-1 occupancies, smoke alarms are to be installed in accordance with the provisions of the *building code* and the household fire warning equipment provisions of NFPA 72.

Exceptions:

1. Work involving the exterior surfaces, such as the replacement of roofing or siding, or the *addition* or replacement of windows or doors, or the *addition* of a porch or deck are exempt from the requirements of this section.
2. Installation or *alteration* of plumbing or mechanical systems are exempt from the requirements of this section.
3. Work classified as Level 1 Alterations in accordance with Chapter 7.

307.1.1 Power source. Required smoke alarms are to receive their primary power from the building wiring when such wiring is served from a commercial source for the following conditions:

1. In new dwelling units or sleeping areas.
2. In existing dwelling units or sleeping areas where there is an attic, crawl space, or basement available which could provide access for hard-wiring.
3. In existing dwelling units or sleeping areas where the existing interior finishes are removed, exposing the structure.

Exceptions:

1. Smoke alarms are permitted to be battery operated when installed in buildings without commercial power.
2. Hard-wiring of new smoke alarms installed in existing finished areas is not be required where there is not access to an attic, crawl space, or basement, as described above, and where the removal of interior wall or ceiling finishes exposing the structure is not otherwise proposed. Listed conventional battery-operated

**SECTION 308
CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTION**

308.1 Carbon monoxide detection. Where an *addition, alteration, change of occupancy or relocation* of a building is made to Group I-1, I-2, I-4 and R occupancies and in classrooms of Group E occupancies where those occupancies include any of the conditions identified in Section 915 of the *building code*, the *existing building* is to be provided with carbon monoxide alarms in accordance with the *building code*.

Exceptions:

1. Work involving the exterior surfaces of buildings, such as the replacement of roofing or siding, the addition or replacement of windows or doors, or the addition of porches or decks.
2. Installation, alteration or repairs of plumbing or mechanical systems, other than fuel-burning appliances.
3. Work classified as Level 1 Alterations in accordance with Chapter 7.
4. Carbon monoxide alarms are permitted to be solely battery operated where the code that was in effect at the time of construction did not prescribe that carbon monoxide detectors be provided.
5. Carbon monoxide alarms are permitted to be solely battery operated in dwelling units that are not served from a commercial power source.
6. A carbon monoxide detection system in accordance with Section 915.5 of the *building code* is an acceptable alternative to carbon monoxide alarms.