

Residential Smoke Alarms

Minnesota Residential Code | Section 314

Locations

Smoke alarms are required to be installed in the following locations:

- In each sleeping room;
- Outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms; and
- On each additional story of the dwelling, including basements and habitable attics.

Alterations, Repairs, Additions

Individual dwelling units must be equipped with smoke alarms the same as new dwellings when:

- Alterations, repairs (including installation or replacement of windows or doors), or additions requiring a permit occur; or
- One or more sleeping rooms are added or created in an existing dwelling.
- **Exceptions** include roofing, siding, open decks, and exterior chimney repairs.

General Requirement

- Smoke alarms must be listed, and labeled (UL 217), and installed per the listing, the Building Code, and NFPA 72.
- Smoke alarms are to be hard-wired with battery backup.
 - ... **Exception:** Smoke alarms in existing areas can be battery activated where access for wiring is not provided.
- Where there is more than one smoke alarm required in a dwelling unit, they must be interconnect so that actuation of one alarm activates all alarms.
 - ... **Exception:** Smoke alarms in existing areas can be battery activated where access for wiring is not provided.

Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarms

Minnesota State Statutes 299F.50 and 299F.51

Carbon Monoxide Alarms

- Carbon Monoxide Alarms are required to be installed within ten feet of each room used for sleeping.
- Carbon Monoxide Alarms must be tested and listed (UL 2034).
- Carbon Monoxide Alarms must be hardwired into the electrical wiring, or directly plugged into an electrical outlet without a switch, or if battery powered, attached to the wall.
- Carbon Monoxide Alarms are required inside rooms with fuel burning appliances (example: furnace, water heater, or fireplace). IFGC Section 311

