

2022 Denver Energy Code - Training Q&A

Commercial Contractor Training

Part One 6/14/2023



Question	Answer
For EV equipment, can the charger be bollard protected within the "parking spaces" or does the charger need to be separate from the space? If the equipment is to be separate from the space, does this drive parking spaces for EV to be sized per universal accessible parking spaces?	<p><i>Answered Live (see recording)</i> Follow up answer: Please see 2022 Denver Building and Fire Code 2nd Printing June 2023.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bollards may be located within the EVSE Installed Space if the space is not required to be accessible or universal. - Until Feb 1, 2024, if the EVSE Installed Space is required to be accessible per DCBC 1107.2.1 then the accessible vehicle space and equipment shall comply with ICC A117.1 section 502.11.3 (bollards shall be located so that they do not obstruct the clear floor space or accessible route) except that EVSE is permitted to be located at the end of the access aisle opposite the drive aisle. - After Feb 1, 2024, all required EVSE Installed Spaces that are not accessible shall be universal vehicle charging stations (per DCBC 1107.2.3) (Note that this provision applies to the required amount of EVSE, not the provided amount). Universal vehicle space size shall be 132" minimum with an adjoining access aisle 60" in width. The universal vehicle space and equipment shall comply with ICC A117.1 section 502.11.3 (bollards shall be located so that they do not obstruct the clear floor space or accessible route) except that EVSE is permitted to be located at the end of the access aisle opposite the drive aisle.
In general are the heat pump products available on the market also compliant with Colorado's HFC phase-out?	<p><i>Answered Live (see recording)</i> Follow up answer: Manufacturers are aware of the phase out and are preparing for the change. However, not all products currently on the market meet these requirements, and it's up to the engineers, contractors, and sales reps to ensure that they are meeting the requirement. With that said, the current Colorado requirements for HVAC systems (5 CCR 1001-26) are mostly aimed at chillers – heat pump are not listed in the regulation. It's expected that more HVAC equipment will be phased out further in the future, but no dates have been determined.</p>
If hot water (for domestic and space heating coils) is accomplished with multiple boilers where each boiler is less than the 300mbtu threshold for electric ready exception but combined the system is larger than the threshold is the combined multiple boiler system exempt from electric ready?	<p><i>Answered Live (see recording)</i> Follow up answer: Section C405.15 for additional electric infrastructure applies to water heating equipment with an input capacity less than 300,000 Btu/hr. Therefore, additional electric infrastructure is required in the example given.</p> <p>When considering additional electric infrastructure for any fossil fuel equipment, the owner's input on future-proofing a building to allow for electrification should also be considered as it may be beyond the minimum requirements in the 2022 Denver Energy Code.</p>
How is the city reviewing staffing to allow for these additional meetings, reviews, and verifications? How much time should we consider this adds to both the permit review and construction time-line?	<p><i>Answered Live (see recording)</i> Follow up answer: CPD is training staff, providing resources, and also has a new energy review team to help facilitate the permit review process related to the 2022 Denver Energy Code. The energy review team is available for CPD staff and the community at Energy.Review@denvergov.org.</p> <p>Because there are no new steps specific to energy 2022 Denver Energy Code, the review and inspection timeline is anticipated to be the same as previous. There are new requirements to consider so please reach out for assistance as you plan a project so the project goes smoothly.</p>
This new DEC is very involved. More checklists and reports are required for permits and inspections. Can you recommend a process or an approved contractor list so we can find businesses that are knowledgeable with all the new DEC changes that we can hire to have our existing building become more electrified?	<p><i>Answered Live (see recording)</i> Follow up answer: Denver does not approve contractors and is unable to recommend one. You could ask about familiarity and track record with Denver Energy Code and other requirements as you select a contractor.</p>
Hi Tom, I still don't see the recordings on the URL linked. Are they somewhere else? Thanks!	<p>We will be posting recordings in the coming weeks and webinar attendees will be notified via email once the recordings are posted. We're posting in batches instead of one at a time, which is why they're not up yet. Stay tuned!</p>
Commercial definition - above three stories...does this exclude stories below a change of occupancy podium?	<p>3 stories above grade plane. Podiums are above grade plane</p>
Thanks! Could you also send a link to the DEC? I've only been able to find the Green Code	<p>The Denver Energy Code and proposed changes are available at Denvergov.org/BuildingCode</p>
What is the communication between Xcel and the City? I'm trying to design an all electric project but Xcel cannot provide service to the building due to not enough power in the grid.	<p>Many projects can be built all-electric today without the need for grid reinforcements as the grid is sufficiently robust in the area of that project to support the development without any upgrades, but as you have experienced, sometimes there can be challenges. Denver seeks to collaborate with the building community to identify infrastructure barriers and best practices. We will be bringing recommendations to the Colorado Public Utilities Commission ("PUC") as it investigates potential policy, program, and tariff changes needed to prepare the distribution grid for building and transportation electrification in the next year. If this is something you are interested in please contact electrification@denvergov.org</p>
If the Electrify program is successfully implemented and the demand on natural gas is significantly reduced, who's looked at the economics of delivering substantially less product and the potential for any level of natural gas delivery not being economically feasible?	<p>We collaborate with Xcel Energy to meet Denver's climate action goals as well to meet Xcel Energy's goals and requirements. Through a Colorado Senate Bill, the Colorado Legislature has required electric utilities to decarbonize the electric grid by 80% by 2030. The Colorado Public Utilities Commission ("PUC") works to plan for future infrastructure needs.</p>

<p>Can a RESNET RFI perform the air leakage testing?</p>	<p>Denver does not regulate who performs commercial air leakage testing. The other building enclosure verification steps for review, inspection, and report require a Colorado licensed professional, a building enclosure commissioning certification from an ISO/IEC 17024-accredited agent, or staff credentials such as the Accredited Commissioning Authority + Building Enclosure (CxA+BE), Building Enclosure Commissioning Process Provider (BECxP), or Certified Building Enclosure Commissioning Provider (CBECxP).</p>
<p>Are interlocks required for multifamily construction?</p>	<p><i>Answered Live (see recording)</i></p>
<p>Thanks! So an RFI can do the testing but not the inspection?</p>	<p><i>Answered Live (see recording)</i></p>
<p>What about Electric Resistance Water Heaters?</p>	<p><i>Answered Live (see recording)</i></p>
<p>On the "New Commissioning Requirements" slide, can you please clarify the hollow bullet points in the table?</p>	<p><i>Answered Live (see recording)</i></p>
<p>It seems like we have a choice to do an EFR or do leak testing. So if we do leak testing (or right sizing) and No EFR can we still pull a permit?</p>	<p><i>Answered Live (see recording)</i></p>
<p>Is passing an envelope leakage inspection required or simply recommended?</p>	<p><i>Answered Live (see recording)</i></p>
<p>Large central air source heat pump water heaters using outdoor split system units have a limit on the recirculating water temperature, and/or a limit on the outdoor air temperature at which they can produce sufficient heat. This requires either an instantaneous electric water heater much further from the point of use than allowed, or a swing tank with an integral electric resistance elements, likely over 20 gallons. Please confirm this is prohibited by the prescriptive path, and if this is addressable via the performance path.</p>	<p><i>Answered Live (see recording)</i></p>