



DENVER AND FORT COLLINS COLORADO

SUMMARY OF KEY RESIDENTIAL ENERGY CODE REQUIREMENTS

Colorado is one of eight states that does not have a statewide building code. However, in May of 2022, Colorado legislature passed House Bill 22-1362 which requires cities to adopt the 2021 IECC or greater when they update any building code starting **July 1, 2023**. More information about HB 22-1362 can be found at <https://leg.colorado.gov/bills/hb22-1362>.



CODE CHANGE HIGHLIGHTS

- Effective May 1, 2023, Denver adopted the 2021 IECC with local amendments.
- Effective April 15, 2022, Fort Collins adopted the 2021 IECC with local amendments.
- Wall and ceiling insulation levels in Denver are more stringent.

BUILDING ENVELOPE AND DUCT REQUIREMENTS

CODE PATH	2021 IECC CODE SECTION	JURISDICTION	
		DENVER	FORT COLLINS
Prescriptive	R402.1.2 – Wood Frame Wall	R-30 or R-20+5 or R-13+10 or R23+3 or R-0+20 / U-0.045	R-30 or R-20+5 or R-13+10 or R23+3 or R-0+20 / U-0.045
	R402.1.2 – Ceilings	R-60 / U-0.024	R-60 / U-0.024
	R402.1.2 – Basements	R-19 or R-13+ 5 or R-15 ci / U-0.050	R-19 or R-13+ 5 or R-15 ci / U-0.050
	R402.1.2 – Crawl Space Walls	R-19 or R-13+5 or R-15 ci / U-0.055	R-19 or R-13+5 or R-15 ci / U-0.055
	R402.1.2 – Fenestration	U-0.27 / 0.25 ^a / SHGC-0.40	U-0.28 / U-0.25 ^b

DUCT LEAKAGE		DUCT R-VALUE	AIR LEAKAGE
MEASUREMENT	CFM25 / 100 SQ. FT.	R-VALUE	ALL JURISDICTIONS
Rough-in (installed air handler)	4	R-8	3 ACH50
Rough-in (air handler not installed)	3		
Post-construction	4		

TABLE R406.4 MAXIMUM ENERGY RATING INDEX (ERI)

JURISDICTION	MAXIMUM ERI
Denver	50
Denver (all electric)	55
Fort Collins	55

a. Where glazing exceeds 15% of conditioned floor area the lower value shall not be exceeded.

b. Where glazing is greater than 30% of the wall area.

MORE INFORMATION ON THE DENVER ENERGY CODE CAN BE FOUND HERE:

www.denvergov.org/files/assets/public/community-planning-and-development/documents/ds/building-codes/2022-denver-building-and-fire-code.pdf

MORE INFORMATION ON THE FORT COLLINS ENERGY CODE CAN BE FOUND HERE:

www.fcgov.com/building/files/2021-iecc-ord-amendments.pdf?1650572520



This summary is offered for informational purposes only. It does not purport to be an exhaustive analysis of code changes or provide advice that will ensure guaranteed compliance with any energy code provision. Please consult with local authorities before finalizing your installation plans.



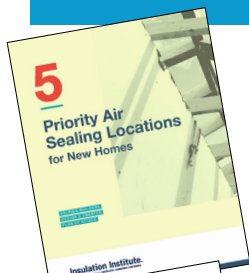
ENERGY-EFFICIENT, COST-EFFECTIVE CONSTRUCTION WITH FIBERGLASS AND MINERAL WOOL INSULATION



As code levels advance, **keep informed about innovative practices** to meet or exceed code requirements using cost-effective fiberglass and mineral wool insulation.

The following resources in the table below are just a subset of the many guides available from the **Insulation Institute** to help you achieve new performance requirements with proven approaches.

INSULATION INSTITUTE RESOURCES



Air Leakage

As states adopt more stringent energy codes, some builders may experience challenges meeting new mandatory air leakage requirements. Fiberglass and mineral wool insulation is the low-cost solution for homebuilders to meet or surpass code air leakage rate requirements of 3 or 5 air changes per hour depending on climate zone. For homeowners, an airtight building envelope results in energy savings and increased thermal comfort.

<https://insulationinstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/N090-5-Air-Sealing-Locations-for-New-Homes.pdf>



Ducts Buried Within Ceiling Insulation

Deeply buried ducts in attics is an easy way to lower energy code compliance costs for builders using the simulated energy performance path. Homeowners can benefit from energy savings realized from lower-capacity, lower-cost HVAC systems.

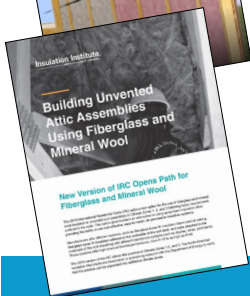
<https://insulationinstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/N087-Buried-Ducts-The-newest-way-to-uncover-savings.pdf>



Proper Installation of Insulation

Grade I installation delivers superior energy efficiency and is increasingly required by state energy codes. Insulation installation jobs that fail to meet Grade I criteria can mean construction delays due to callbacks, HERS rating penalties, and failed code inspections. Grade I installation is readily achievable by following basic guidelines as recommended by manufacturers. NAIMA offers free online training for installers.

www.grade1insulation.org



Unvented Attics Using Fiberglass and Mineral Wool Insulation

Unvented attics can be constructed by installing fiberglass or mineral wool insulation below the roof deck instead of using more costly materials like spray foam. In addition, fiberglass and mineral wool insulation products are green certified and do not carry recommended occupancy restrictions due to product off-gassing after installation. Starting with the 2018 IRC, this practice is outlined in detail within the code. Homeowners benefit from lower construction costs and the use of a safe product.

<https://insulationinstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/BuildingUnventedAtticAssemblies-N089.pdf>

LEARN MORE ABOUT THE ERI COMPLIANCE PATH HERE:

<https://www.energycodes.gov/technical-assistance/training/courses/2015-iecc-energy-rating-index-eri-compliance-alternative>

Get the Facts for a Stronger Business

Learn more about fiberglass and mineral wool insulation at InsulationInstitute.org



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