



DENVER
THE MILE HIGH CITY

2016 Denver Building and Fire Code – Amendment 3 Package

LUTI Committee

April 17, 2018

Community Planning and Development
Denver Fire Department

Role of the City in building safety & code compliance

- Community Planning & Development (CPD) and Denver Fire Department (DFD) review building permit submittals to determine compliance with adopted building and fire codes
 - These codes set a minimum level of life safety, building and energy requirements.
- Conduct inspections to ensure what is built matches approved plans
- DFD conducts annual inspections of commercial occupancies within Denver to ensure compliance with the Fire Code

- Led a nearly two year public process to prepare the 2016 Denver Amendments
- City Council adopted the 2016 Denver Building and Fire Code on March 7, 2016
- Amendment Package 1 was adopted by City Council on April 25, 2016
- Amendment Package 2 was adopted by City Council on December 19, 2016

- DBC Chapter 1 – 103.8 and 134
 - Striking section 103.8 as it is covered in section 134. Section 134 changes make this section more closely mirror what is in the International Building Code Section 108. These changes provide more latitude in permitting temporary structures and temporary uses. It also allows for one 180-day extension on a permit for a temporary structure containing a residential use.
- DBC Chapter 1 – 123.5
 - This change is for the ratio of apprentices and trainees to Journeyman or Master Electricians from one to one to three to one to mirror the State of Colorado requirements.

- IFC Chapter 1 – 102.5
 - Adds an exception related to IFC application to IRC structures to mirror requirements in the Denver Zoning Code for Denver Fire review of accessory dwelling units.
- IFC Chapter 1- 105.6.161
 - Adds a requirement to obtain an operational permit for any rooftop garden or landscaped roof of 500 square feet or greater.
- IRC Section R305.1 – Adding an exception
 - Given that many Denver houses are older and do not meet the current ceiling height requirements, the original change in the 2016 Denver amendment to the IRC caused issues with existing basements and the ability of them to be finished. This change brings back a long-standing amendment to allow flexibility in homes built prior to 1990.