

PLUMBING INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

Rough plumbing must be tested by filling the entire drainage system with water to the middle of trip waste overflow of every tub installed on the top floor to verify that system is watertight.

All water piping must be pressure tested to at least normal working pressure by turning on the building water service/well pump or by air testing from 75 psi to 100 psi. Time of test and amount of pressure used (if testing with air) must be posted near gauge so inspector can confirm that system is water tight.

Radon vent piping (if necessary) must be installed with rough plumbing and must be identified in open areas.

Stairs (permanent or temporary) must be installed for access to basement and to all floors.

All gas piping must be pressure tested with compressed air and a test gauge able to be reasonably read. Time of test and amount of pressure must be posted near gauge so inspector can confirm that system is air tight. Gas piping must be identified.

All sewer lines from house to curb connection/septic tank must be left uncovered for inspection.

All water service lines from house to curb connection must be left uncovered for inspection.

Buildings must be left open for final plumbing inspection. All plumbing fixtures must be installed and fully operational. Hot water (120 degrees to 140 degrees Fahrenheit) must be available to all fixtures that require hot water. All showers and bath /shower combinations shall be adjusted to provide not more than 120 degrees Fahrenheit outlet water temperature. Plumbing fixtures must be reasonably clean at time of final inspection.