

107 Inspections. (140610 Item B-1)

[Commentary is included for clarification only and not subject to review.]

SECTION 107 INSPECTIONS

107.1 General. The inspection department shall perform the following inspections:

1. Footing inspection;
2. Under slab inspection, as appropriate;
3. Foundation inspection, ~~wood-frame construction~~;
4. Rough-in inspection;
5. Building **framing** inspection;
6. Insulation inspection;
7. Fire protection inspection; and
8. Final inspection.

Commentary: The code enforcement official makes these inspections during certain phases of construction and is not on site at all times when construction is in progress. The code official verifies code compliance and/or code defects visible and subject to discovery during the above listed inspections and spot checks numerous similar items.

Nothing in any of Sections 107.1.1-107.1.8 requirements is intended to prevent partial inspections of the inspection types listed in Section 107.1 "General" as requested by the permit holder as allowed by the local inspection department. Cumulative partial inspections approved by the code official shall satisfy the same degree of readiness for inspection for viewing as described in Sections 107.1.1 – 107.1.8.

Not all items, such as, but not limited to, nailing of roof or other sheathing material, are always visible at framing inspection, but remain the responsibility of the permit holder to comply with the code.

Temporary electrical service poles may be inspected at any phase of construction as requested by the permit holder. Temporary utility (TU) applications deemed safe by the AHJ or as otherwise permitted by the code shall be allowed.

107.1.1 Footing inspection. Footing inspections shall be made after the trenches are excavated, all grade stakes are installed, all reinforcing steel and supports are in place and **appropriately** tied, **and** all necessary forms and bulkheads are in place and braced, ~~and~~ before any concrete is placed.

107.1.2 Under-slab inspection. Under-slab inspections, as appropriate, shall be made after all materials and equipment to be concealed by the concrete slab are completed.

107.1.3 Foundation inspection, crawl space. Foundation and crawl space inspections shall be made after all foundation supports are installed. ~~The inspection is to check foundation supports, crawl space leveling, ground clearances and positive drainage when required.~~

Commentary: Foundation inspections are conducted to verify correct installation and proper bearing support. Poured concrete and masonry walls that have reinforcement steel should be inspected prior to concrete placement. Crawl space leveling, ground clearances, positive drainage and waterproofing/dampproofing, when required, may be inspected at future inspections prior to concealment.

107.1.4 Rough-in inspection. Rough-in inspections shall be made when all building framing and parts of the electrical, plumbing, fire protection, or heating-ventilation or cooling system that will be hidden from view in the finished building have been placed, but before any wall, ceiling finish, or building insulation is installed.

Commentary: Plumbing, mechanical, and electrical components installed underground should be considered as rough-in inspections and may be inspected at any point during construction prior to covering. 11

107.1.5 Building Framing Inspection. Framing inspections shall be made after the roof (excluding permanent roof coverings), wall, ceiling, and floor framing is complete with appropriate blocking, bracing, and firestopping in place. The following items shall be in place and visible for inspection:

1. Pipes;
2. Chimneys and vents;
3. Flashing for roofs and chimneys, and wall openings;
4. Insulation baffles; and
5. All lintels that are required to be bolted to the framing for support shall not be covered by any exterior or interior wall or ceiling finish material before approval. Work may continue without approval for lintels supported on masonry or concrete.

Commentary: Intent of this section is to identify a building's level of readiness and what can be visible at this stage of construction. This stage of construction is intended to review structural components. The permanent roof covering may or may not be installed prior to framing inspection.

The following items should be in place and visible for inspection: pipes, chimneys and vents, flashing, and required exterior water-resistant barriers.

107.1.6 Insulation inspection. Insulation inspection shall be made after an approved building framing and rough-in inspection and after the permanent roof covering is installed, with all insulation and vapor retarders in place, but before any wall or ceiling covering is applied.

Commentary: Insulation baffles that cannot be seen at this inspection, such as vaulted ceilings with concealed rafter cavities, should have baffles installed at framing inspection for verification.

It is acceptable that wall cavity insulation enclosed by an air barrier material behind tubs, showers, and fireplace units installed on exterior walls may not be observable by the code official.

107.1.7 Fire protection inspection. Fire protection inspections shall be made in all buildings where any material is used for fire protection purposes. The permit holder or his agent shall notify the inspection department after all fire protection materials are in place. Fire protection materials shall not be concealed until inspected and approved by the code enforcement official.

Commentary: Fire protection inspection is typically performed in commercial building structures and is required in addition to any special inspection as listed in Chapter 17 of the North Carolina Building Code.

107.1.8 Final inspection. Final inspections shall be made for each trade after completion of the work authorized under the technical codes.

Commentary: Each trade shall complete a final inspection giving approval to permitted work. Work required by the technical codes shall be complete before being requested. Temporary

power and temporary certificate of occupancy (TCO) requests are allowed prior to final inspection.

The delayed effective date of this Rule is January 1, 2016.

The Statutory authority for Rule-making is G. S. 143-136; 143-138.

NC Administrative Code

107.3 Approval required. (090915 Item B-9)

107.3 Approval required. Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the code enforcement official. The code enforcement official, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or shall notify the permit holder or an agent of the permit holder that the work fails to comply with the technical codes. The code enforcement official shall identify code violations and when requested shall identify the specific sections of the technical codes. Any work that does not comply shall be corrected and shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the code enforcement official.

The delayed effective date of this Rule is January 1, 2012.

The Statutory authority for Rule-making is G. S. 143-136; 143-138.