TOP Reasons for Failed Plan Review or Inspections

Top Reasons Why Building Plans are Rejected for Single Family Construction:

- 1. Supports not provided or properly documented for beams, point loads, offset load-bearing walls and columns.
- 2. Beams omitted from plans (porch beams, other beams)
- 3. Footing details omitted for foundation walls.
- 4. Piers or pier footing sizes not shown or not in accordance to Code.
- 5. Foundation vent calculations and cross venting not provided or in accordance with Code.
- 6. Attic vent calculations not supplied or not in accordance to Code.
- 7. Ceiling joists or floor joists omitted from plans.
- 8. Roof plans omitted unclear or lacking sufficient information.
- 9. Details for support of concrete or wood porch flooring.

Top Reasons for Building Inspection Failures in Single Family Construction

Foundation

- 1. Footer over excavated and/or improper fill.
- 2. Water in footer.
- 3. Re-bar not installed in footing per approved building plans.
- 4. Footing, water line, or sewer line depth inadequate.

Structural

- 1. Fire-stopping and draft stopping.
- 2. HVAC chase not fireblocked at floor-to-floor in concealed framing.
- 3. Fireblocking at tub traps not installed.
- 4. Failure to follow engineered plan and specifications and/or not providing required documentation (plans, truss drawings, LVL information, etc.)
- 5. Trusses cut or modified on-site (attic access or stairs)
- 6. Girder trusses not nailed (or bolted) together per truss manufacturer's specifications.
- 7. House not ready when inspection is called. Items from previous list not corrected.
- 8. Failure to provide continuous bearing at the ends of gable trusses down to the foundation.
- 9. Roofing nails not permitted as structural fasteners at joist hangers.
- 10. #15 felt required over unprotected wood siding and under brick façade.
- 11. Wood shims under steel beams.
- 12. Improper notching and drilling of holes in structural wood.
- 13. Inadequate blocking between floor joists where a load-bearing wall is located above.
- 14. Improper caulking and weather-stripping around the exterior of the home.
- 15. Approved Plans and Building Permit not on site.

Top Reasons for Failed Inspections in Single Family Dwellings for:

Electrical

- 1. The house is locked.
- 2. Ground-fault circuit interrupter not installed on circuits feeding receptacles in bathrooms, garages, outside receptacles, crawl space, and kitchen counters.
- 3. Ground rod not driven flush or below finish grade with an approved ground clamp.
- Non-metallic cable not secured within twelve inches (12") of boxes, within eight inches (8") for single gang device box and every four feet (4')
- 5. Grounding of all metal equipment including metal device boxes.
- 6. Receptacles located so that no point along the wall space exceeds 6 feet without a receptacle (including wall spaces two feet wide and greater). Counter top space in kitchens so that no point along the wall of a counter exceeds two feet without a receptacle.
- 7. Nail plates where holes containing cables is less than 1 1/4" from edge of stud.
- 8. Over-current protection of appliances is not in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- 9. Panel-boards not labeled properly.
- 10. Required working clearances are not maintained at service equipment and panel-boards.
- 11. Wiring or boxes in return air plenum.
- 12. Back to back electric boxes not permitted in rated walls between dwelling units.

Heating and Air-Conditioning

- 1. Job not ready for inspection.
- 2. Test on gas piping has leaked on rough-in and/or final inspection.
- 3. Equipment not installed in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions.
- 4. Gas logs have not been installed in fireplace (part of listed equipment)
- 5. Equipment not vented properly (water heater, furnace ...).
- 6. Proper clearances of gas vent pipes.
- 7. Piping must be installed and tested from the outlet side of the first stage regulator to the house for LPG systems for final inspection.
- 8. Length of dryer vents exceeds maximum distance allowed and/or vent is not terminated a minimum of twelve inches (12") above finish grade.
- 9. Dryer duct improperly installed (screws used, flex duct in concealed space).
- 10. House locked.
- 11. Outside air not provided to gas fireplace or gas appliances in confined space.
- 12. Expansion tank for water heater not installed (when required)

Plumbing

- 1. Job not ready for inspection.
- 2. Test leaks on drainage system and/or water system.
- 3. Nail plates, where needed for the protection of pipes.
- 4. House locked.
- 5. Water has not been turned on for final inspection.
- 6. Sewer and/or water connections not left open for final inspection.
- 7. Seal around all drains and pipes at wall and floor openings.
- 8. Pop-off valves not piped to a safe location.
- 9. Proper grade on all drain lines.
- 10. Anti-siphon device required at threaded hose connection.
- 11. Access (and/or ventilation) required to whirlpool tub motor.
- 12. PVC DWV required to be supported at 4' intervals.
- 13. Water softener discharge requires "air gap" where connected to drain.

Final

- 1. No insulation at final inspection (attic access and/or flooring).
- 2. Clearances not maintained to combustible framing at fireplace/chimney (or similar appliance).
- 3. Handrail/guardrail not at required minimum height.
- 4. Handrail/guardrail doesn't meet graspability requirements or terminated at newel post or returned to post or wall.
- 5. Maximum opening in guardrails [4" except at triangular space created by tread/riser, which is [6".
- 6. ½" gypsum panel required on underside of wood panel of pull-down stairs in garage.
- 7. Tempered glass required at walls enclosing whirlpool tub (within 60" of floor of tub).
- 8. 22" x 30" access required to attic.
- 9. Appliances not operable upon final inspection (e.g., range, fireplace (gas)).
- 10. Final grading not done (grade required to slope away from foundations for drainage purposes).
- 11. Downspouts required to discharge a minimum of 5' away from foundation.