

### Why is the heating system inspected?

The roughed-in heating system is inspected to confirm that the system is sized and installed to meet the heating and ventilation requirements for a healthy living environment for the occupants.

# When must an inspection be requested?

A rough-in heating inspection is often conducted to coincide with the framing and plumbing rough-in inspections and prior to the installation of the insulation. While 48 hours notice is required prior to the date of inspection, we strive to provide the best service possible and a next day service can usually be achieved to facilitate your construction schedule.

## What is involved during an inspection?

A provincially qualified building inspector reviews the roughed- in heating system for compliance with the building permit drawings and the Ontario Building Code. The following is a list of the major areas that are inspected.

- Supply air system
- Return air system
- Exhaust systems
- Mechanical ventilation

The construction progress, including Building Code deficiencies, are documented on a Field Inspection Report issued by the building inspector immediately after the site inspection.

#### What can I do before the inspection?

Your involvement in the inspection process is critical. A review of the construction prior to the inspector's arrival can help to ensure a smooth flow in the construction of your project. To help you achieve this, we have assembled a checklist of

# **HEATING ROUGH-IN INSPECTIONS**

the most <u>common</u> Building Code deficiencies found while performing inspections. Please refer to the reverse side of this Information Sheet to complete the checklist.

### How do I request an inspection?

### **Permit Inspection Request**

Builders, contractors, owners, owner's representatives, and permit holders can schedule, cancel, reschedule, and obtain building inspection results from Monday to Friday, 8am - 3pm by calling 705.337.4263 or via email: building@kapuskaisng.ca

### **HEATING ROUGH-IN INSPECTIONS**

This checklist identifies the most <u>common</u> Ontario Building Code deficiencies found while performing heating rough-in inspections. Use this checklist as a guide during construction, and reduce your costs associated with the repair of Building Code deficiencies. Not all Building Code requirements could be included in this checklist.

Prior to calling for an inspection, verify that the relevant items have been completed satisfactorily. While some items may not apply to your project, please consider each one carefully. Indicate '🗹' as completed or '🗷' as not applicable in the box adjacent to the construction item.

Supply Air System			Return air inlet not located in garage,
	Clearance has been maintained between the plenum and combustible materials. Refer to the manufacture's installation instructions. Supply ducts and associated fittings are noncombustible except when they conform to test criteria.		kitchen, washroom, furnace or laundry room.  A return air outlet installed in all rooms over a garage or an unheated space.  Blockage of return air ducts not permitted.  Relocate all electrical boxes, wiring, piping
	Sealed to Class A level and insulated to not less than RSI 1.4 when exposed to unheated space or not protected by an insulated exterior wall  Sealed to Class C level when located in a		and blocking. Full width cut outs in floor. All supply and return air ducts exposed or passing through unheated spaces are insulated with a minimum of R-12 insulation.
ш	conditioned space	Exhau	st Systems
	Butterfly damper at each register.  Maximum of 1200 mm allowed for supply air from the outside wall in an unfinished		An exhaust air intake or exhaust fan is installed in each kitchen and room
	basement.  Ducts in floors or walls are fire stopped with mineral wool between the duct and the		containing a water closet.  Exhaust ducts are wrapped with insulation and vapour barrier for a minimum of 1200
	construction at each end.  S and drive cleat connections or equivalent are provided for rectangular duct connections.		mm from the outside wall and entirely through an unheated space.  Kitchen exhaust duct installed so that entire duct can be cleaned when duct not equipped
	To avoid excessive vibration, trunk supply ducts are not nailed directly to wood joists.  Ducts placed in concrete must be inspected		with a filter at the intake. Sealed to Class C level when located in a conditioned space
ш	prior to covering.	Mecha	nnical Ventilation
	Vertical flexible ducts are not permitted. Horizontal flexible ducts do not exceed 4000 mm and are ULC Class 1 type.		Fuel-fired appliances and all other space heating equipment are installed in accordance with the permit documents.
	Vertical clearance beneath ducts in basement space is a minimum of 1.95 m.		The categorization of the dwelling unit corresponds with the type of fuel-fired appliances installed.
Return Air System			Mechanical ventilation system installed
	Return air installed on each storey. Return air chases are backed with metal, gypsum board or plywood.		under Part 6 or Part 9 of the Building Code. Principal exhaust fan is HVI approved. Principal exhaust fan switch located in central location and identified.