

## ***Hendersonville Inspection Process***

Once you've completed the planning process and plan review, you're ready to start building. In an effort to better serve, we have comprised these basic guidelines to hopefully make the process better. This is as it pertains to basic Single Family Residence Construction. A Clear Address will be required to be posted at all times upon the start of your project, or, inspections will not take place.

1. Temp Electric Service – This permit can either be pulled separately or added to the main electrical permit. You will call for a T-Pole inspection, the inspector will look at your service, recommend corrections if necessary, and send the release numbers to the respective provider.
2. Footing – You will need to call in for a footing inspection the day prior to inspection. Base depth is 12" with a minimum of two runs of #4 supported rebar with a minimum of 3" clearance to all soils.
3. Foundation Damp/Water Proofing #1 (DP #1) – Bituminous membrane should be applied at this point to the foundation. A bed of clean ½" gravel with the drainage tile resting on the gravel at or slightly below footing level.
4. Foundation Damp/Water Proofing #2 (DP #2) – Cover drainage tile with a minimum of 6" clean gravel. At this point all interior surfaces (crawl space) should be smooth, clean, and graded in a manner to allow water to flow to a positive drain at the lowest level.
5. Sill Plate / Green plate – At this point your sill plate is to be installed with required anchorage to the foundation. First bolt is to be no closer than 3" from the end and no further than 12" and 6' thereafter is required. Anchors will be checked for both correct spacing and to be sure they are properly secured to the foundation.
6. Framing Sheathing – An inspector will be looking for proper fastener spacing, loose panels, and required blocking/bracing. All sections within the first 4' of each corner, either interior or exterior, where joints are created in the sheathing must be blocked and the butt ends fastened to the blocking. Garage doors and other large openings with longer spans are required to have 3" spacing throughout the member supporting that span.
7. Mechanical Rough In – At this point your duct work should be ran, gas piping installed, and primary system should be installed. A split system will require a second portion (air handler) of equipment to be installed, typically in the attic space. A 30 lb. test should be on the gas line at the time of inspection. We will look for torn insulation on the duct, condenser lines, proper drainage of the unit, and any restrictions to airflow.
8. Mechanical Rough In (Fireplace) – Typically we will do both Mechanical inspections at the same time. We will ensure proper installation of the unit to include exhaust and intake of the unit as well as clearances to combustibles.
9. Plumbing Rough In – Plumbing will be inspected for proper pipe protection. Any piping within 1 ¼" of the face of a framing member shall be protected with 16 gauge steel plates. At the top plates and sole plates, the shield must cover the plate plus 2 inches. A

pressure test of 100 psi is required for water supplies. A head test is required for DWV (Drain/Waste/Vent) systems. A minimum 3' section will be applied at the highest level of the system and filled with water to ensure no leaks are present. Tubs must be filled to overflow to ensure no leaks are present. A Water/Sewer inspection is required; however, no testing of this portion is required and can be done separately from the main structure. We will, however, ensure proper depth and protection of piping is as required. **AIR TESTS ON DWV SYSTEMS ARE NOT ALLOWED IN THE CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE.**

10. Electrical Roughs – You will be required to have 3 electrical permits at a minimum. The main Electrical permit covers the installation of primary power and distribution, LV (low voltage) HVAC, and LV Data. Electrical rough ins typically are done in unison with one another, however, if any of the LV systems are ready, feel free to call them in before the primary system is completed.
11. Framing – In the City of Hendersonville, whether conventional rafters or trusses, all roof members are required to have a Hurricane Clip fastener at the top plate. We will be looking for several aspects of framing at this point. Fire blocking, Draft stopping, proper support placement, stairway construction and support, spans of rafters, floor joists and ceiling joists, proper member usage, as well as boring and notching of members. At this point you will be given the go ahead to complete your project in preparation for your CO (Certificate of Occupancy).
12. Insulation – The City of Hendersonville ***does not*** conduct an insulation inspection. You will be required to fill out an Affidavit of Compliance pertaining to the current Energy Code. This states that you have to the best of your ability applied all aspects to create an Energy Efficient home.
13. FINAL INSPECTIONS – You're almost there!!! All Trade Inspections must be signed off on and completed prior to calling in for your Final Building Inspection.
14. Certificate of Occupancy – You will need to have any re-inspect fees paid, a termite letter on file, sheetrock invoice (if applicable), and the Certificate of Compliance on file to get your CO.

**If this is a townhome project,** the process is basically the same, except for the CO process. You will be required to get a U&O (Use and Occupancy) from Planning, Codes, and Fire to get a CO.

**If this is a commercial project,** the process is basically the same. You will be able to get a U&O upon completion of your project when all trades are completed. Planning, Codes, and Fire all have to sign off on your project before this can happen. The Commercial process can be a little different, depending on the needs of the job.

**If this is a "turn down" or monolithic slab project** – Steps 3 and 4 are not required as a crawl space will not be created. Step 5 will be conducted upon the sheathing process to ensure proper anchorage of the sill plate.