

### **Why is the plumbing system inspected?**

The drainage, waste system, venting system, water distribution system, fixtures and appliances are inspected to ensure that they operate properly and provide the occupants with a healthy living environment and safe drinking water.

### **When must an inspection be requested?**

The site supervisor or owner in co-ordination with the plumbing contractor must request a plumbing final inspection once the work is completed and the fixtures/appliances are installed. This inspection will also be conducted during the occupancy inspection. 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.

### **Can the inspection be combined with another inspection?**

Yes! Our preference would be to perform the Occupancy and Heating Final inspections at the same time as inspecting the Plumbing Final inspection.

### **What is involved during an inspection?**

A Provincially qualified building inspector reviews the assembly of the plumbing system components for compliance with the Ontario Building Code. The following is a list of the major areas that are inspected.

- Materials and equipment
- Piping and Valves
- Traps
- Cleanouts
- Slope and length drainage pipes
- Vent pipes
- Fixtures and Appliances
- Basement Rough-in Plumbing

The construction progress, including Building Code deficiencies, are documented on a Field

Inspection Report or Building Inspection Record 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 completeness of plumbing system prior to the inspector's arrival can help to ensure a smooth flow in the construction of your project. To help you, we have assembled a checklist of the most common 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 705.337.4362 or via email: [building@kapuskasing.ca](mailto:building@kapuskasing.ca)

*'This is one in a series of Information Sheets published specifically for homeowners and builders, for use as a guide to residential building inspections'*

# PLUMBING FINAL INSPECTIONS

This checklist identifies the most common Ontario Building Code deficiencies found while performing plumbing 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.

## Materials and Equipment

- Improper pipe fittings in a drainage or venting system are not being used.
- A double Y, double TY, TY or double waste fitting is not installed in a nominally horizontal soil or waste pipe.
- Plastic pipe conforms to B181.1, B181.2, B182.1 or B182.2 when used underground outside a building, under a building for a drainage system or inside a building for a storm drainage system.
- Plastic pipe conforms to B181.1 or B181.2 when used under a building or inside a building for a venting system.
- PE/AL/PE pipe and fittings has not been used in a hot water potable water system.
- PEX/AL/PEX pipe and fittings for use with potable water systems complies with B137.10.
- Galvanized pipe has not been used in a water distribution system, except for repairs to existing galvanized piping systems.

## Piping and Valves

- Support of ABS piping every 4 feet.
- Slip joints have not been used in the venting or drainage system.
- Connection of pipes with an increaser or reducer will permit drainage of system, except at exposed trap.
- Allowance made for expansion of piping.
- Suitable air break indirect connections.
- Vent pipe supported at roof termination.
- Piping protected against freezing temperatures.
- ¾" pipe from building control valve to the first branch that supplies the water heater.
- Backflow (vacuum breaker) preventer installed on all hose bibbs.
- Backflow preventer, testable, installed on all supplies to a lawn sprinkler system.
- Shower valves conform to CAN/CSAB125
- Outside hose bibbs have an accessible stop and waste valve located inside the building.

## Traps

- Floor drains have trap seal primers from a permanent source.
- Floor drain installed in the basement.

## Cleanouts

- Cleanout for the building drain is accessible
- Cleanout installed on fixture drain on the kitchen sink or removable trap installed.
- Cleanout located at base of stacks

## Slope and Length of Drainage Pipe

- Minimum slope of 1 in 50 (2%) for pipe 3 inch or less.
- Maximum length of fixture outlet pipe 2'-11"

## Vent Pipes

- Vent pipe of at least 1 ½" on each storey.
- Sewage ejector is vented.
- Vent pipe installed without sag and no open or unused ends. Is properly supported.
- Except for a wet vent, a vent pipe is connected above horizontal centre line of soil or waste pipe.
- Vent pipe connections above the flood level of the fixtures they serves.
- Maximum 4'-11" from vent to trap weir
- Vent terminates 2'-11" above and 11'-6" from windows, etc.

## Fixtures and Appliances

- Kitchen sink, lavatory, bathtub/shower stall and water closet installed.
- Water closet securely attached to the floor and has a separate shut-off valve.
- Hot water tank has a temperature and pressure relief valve, blow down pipe, shut-off valves, drain valve and maximum water temperature
- Shower valves conform to CAN/CSAB125

## Basement Rough-in Plumbing

- All rough-in drainage and venting systems, for future bathroom or washroom installations, are sealed with a permanent cap.