

The Following List Provides a general list of the Adopted International Building Codes (as outlined in *Utah Code 15A-2-103*) Construction Items Required to be Inspected, Thus Required to be Reported to USOE. Note: Additional Inspection and/or Testing Requirements May Be Defined in Within Each Code Book

#### **IMPORTANT:**

This list should not be considered to be all-inclusive. The exemptions listed are taken from the general inspection requirements for each applicable Code, additional more specific requirements may be found in each respective Codebook, and other laws, codes, rules and guidelines. Always ensure compliance is met with all applicable code requirements.

In addition to the inspections specified below, the International Code Council (ICC) appropriately certified and licensed code official is authorized to make or require other inspections of any construction work to ascertain compliance with the provisions of this code and other laws that are enforced by the department of building official (IBC 110).

## 2015 International Building Code (IBC) Section 110.3

- Footing and foundation inspection;
- Concrete slab and under-floor inspection;
- Lowest floor elevation;
- Frame inspection;
- Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspection;
- Fire and smoke-resistant penetrations;
- Energy efficiency inspections;
- In addition to the inspections specified in Section 110.3 through 110.3.7, the building official is authorized to make or require other inspections of any construction work to ascertain compliance with the provisions of this code and other laws that are enforced by the department of building safety;
- Special inspections (the registered design professional in responsible charge shall prepare a statement of special inspections in accordance with 1704.3.1).
  - Continuous special inspections;

#### Construction Required to be Inspected and Reported continued...

- Periodic special inspections.
- Seismic requirements where Section 1705.11 or 1705.12 specifies special inspection, testing or qualification for seismic resistance, the statement of special inspections shall identify the designated seismic systems and seismic force- resisting systems that are subject to special inspections.
- Steel construction;
- Concrete construction;
- Masonry construction;
- Wood construction;
- Soils;
- Driven deep foundations;
- Cast-in-place deep foundations;
- Helical pile foundations;
- Structural steel;
- Wind requirements here Section 1705.10 specifies special inspection for wind requirements, the statement of special inspections shall identify the main windforce-resisting systems and windresisting components subject to special inspection;
- Fabrication Inspections where fabrication of structural load-bearing members and assemblies is being performed on the premises of a fabricator's shop, special inspection of the fabricated items shall be required by this section and as required elsewhere in this code;
- Sprayed fire-resistant materials;
- Mastic and intumescent fire-resistant coatings;
- Exterior insulation and finish systems (EIFS)
- Testing for smoke control;
- Special cases of work that are unusual in nature, using construction materials that are
  alternatives to materials and systems prescribed by code, unusual design applications of
  materials described in code, and/or materials and systems required to be installed in accordance
  with additional manufacturer's instructions that prescribe requirements not contained in code or
  in standards referenced by code;
- Final inspection; and,
- Flood hazard documentation (as applicable).

# 2015 International Existing Building Code (IEBC) Section 109.3

- Footing and foundation inspection;
- Concrete slab and under-floor inspection;
- Lowest floor elevation;
- Frame inspection;
- Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspection;

#### Construction Required to be Inspected and Reported continued...

- Fire and smoke-resistant penetrations;
- Final inspection.

### 2015 International Fire Code (IFC) Section 105.1

- Construction Permits (IFC 105.6) required for: automatic fire-extinguishing systems; battery systems; compressed gas; emergency responder radio coverage system; fire alarm and detection system and related equipment; fire pumps and related equipment; flammable and combustible liquids; hazardous materials; industrial ovens; LP-gas; private fire hydrants; solar photovoltaic power systems; spraying or dipping; standpipe systems; temporary membranes; cryogenic fluids.
- Operation Permits (IFC 105.7) required for : aerosol products; carnivals and fairs; combustible dust producing operations; combustible fibers; compresses gas; cutting and welding; exhibits and trade shows; fire hydrants and valves; flammable and combustible liquids; floor finishing (exceeding 350 square feet using Class I or Class II liquids); fumigation and insecticidal fogging; hazardous materials; hot work operations; industrial ovens; liquid- or gas-fueled vehicles or equipment in assembly buildings; LP-gas; miscellaneous combustible storage; open burning; open flames and torches; open flames and candles; places of assembly; private fire hydrants; pyrotechnic special effects material; refrigeration equipment; repair garages and motor-fuel dispensing facilities; temporary membrane structures; amusement buildings; aviation facilities; cellulose nitrate film; covered and open mall buildings; cryogenic fluids; dry cleaning; explosives; HPM facilities; high-piled storage; lumber yards and woodworking plants; magnesium; organic coatings; pyroxylin plastics; rooftop heliports; spraying or dipping; storage of scrap ties and tire byproducts; tire-rebuilding plants; waste handling.

### 2015 International Plumbing Code (IPC) Section 107.2

- Underground inspection shall be made after trenches or ditches are excavated and bedded, piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place;
- Rough-in inspection shall be made after the roof, framing, fireblocking, firestopping, draftstopping and bracing is in place and all sanitary, storm and water distribution piping is roughed-in, and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes;
- Final inspection shall be made after the building is complete, all plumbing fixtures are in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

## 2015 International Mechanical Code (IMC) Section 106.1

• Projects in which a mechanical system is erected, installed, enlarged, altered, repaired, removed, converted or replaced, which is regulated by code, or such work is caused to be performed.

## 2014 National Electrical Code (NEC) Section 90.2

#### Construction Required to be Inspected and Reported continued...

## 2015 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) Section 104.1

- Footing and foundation inspection;
- Framing and rough-in inspection;
- Plumbing rough-in inspection;
- Mechanical rough-in inspection;
- Electrical rough-in inspection;
- Final inspection.

### 2015 International Fuel Gas Code (IFGC) Sections 106.2 and 107.2

- Underground inspections shall be made after trenches or ditches are excavated and bedded, piping is installed and before backfill is put in place. When excavated soil contains rocks, broken concrete, frozen chunks and other rubble that would damage or break the piping or cause corrosive action, clean backfill shall be on the job site;
- Rough-in inspection shall be made after the roof, framing, fireblocking and bracing are in place and components to be concealed are complete, and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes;
- Final inspection shall be made upon completion of the installation;
- Ground -source heat pump loop systems tested in accordance with Section 1208.1.1 shall be permitted to be backfilled prior to inspection.