RESIDENTIAL GENERATOR PERMIT INSPECTION TYPES

Inspections required:

- 1. <u>Generator Rough-In</u>: Provides an inspection for the change out of the service entrance cable from the main panel to the transfer switch. Once this inspection is performed the power company will be notified that they can provide power.
 - a. All lugs are verified with a torque wrench or the torque certification has to be on hand.
 - b. Use the check-list to ensure all requirements of the code are met for the install at this point. The inspector should inform the installer that based on the manufactures requirements that control wiring and power conductors need to be in separate conduits.
 - c. Along with this inspection all aspects of generator placement will be evaluated against the manufactures installation instructions for proper clearance from combustibles, windows, doors, ignition sources etc.
- 2. <u>Mechanical Rough-In</u> (Propane Fired Generator): This inspection looks at the fuel lines for a propane supplied generator to ensure that the fuel supply lines have been run properly, properly sized, and a pressure test placed on the piping system.
- 3. <u>Generator final</u>: This inspections looks at the entire generator system to include:
 - a. Automatic Transfer Switch, ATS, or ta Manual Transfer switch.
 - i. Note: The ATS may be an automatic with load sheading capabilities.
 - b. All connections from the generator to the transfer switch to the panel.
 - c. Use the inspection check-list to verify all components of the system are installed per code. Pay attention to labeling.
 - d. Utility power is dropped to ensure the generator go to a run condition and assumes the designated loads.
- 4. <u>Mechanical Final</u>: This inspection looks at all piping to ensure it is properly protected i.e. painted, and all connections made.