Residential Air Conditioning Installation Inspection

All installations of air conditioning condensing units require an electrical permit as well as a mechanical permit and the related inspections. This applies to new and replacement equipment.

PIPING

1. Air Conditioning (AC) suction line and downstream of TXV (if outside of coil cabinet) must be insulated.
2. Support copper tubing at a maximum horizontally to 6' on center and copper pipe to 12' on center.
3. Joints in copper tube used for refrigerating systems, containing Group A2, A3, B2 or B3 refrigerants, must be brazed. Soldered joints cannot be used in such refrigeration systems. Mechanical joints cannot be used in annealed copper tubing larger in size than 7/8" outside diameter.
4. Soft annealed copper tubing or refrigerant piping containing other than Group A1 or B1 refrigerants, must be enclosed.
5. Tests are required for both the high and low pressure sides of each system at no less than the design pressures. If no condenser installed, test at 300#. This also applies to AC preps on new construction unless the system is 5 tons or less and the field installed piping is an approved factory-charged line set without joints concealed in the building construction.
6. Provide vibration protection where piping enters cabinet at coil and condenser.

CONDENSER

1. Clearances per Manufacturer's specification.
2. Support is a minimum of 3 inches above grade.
3. Service outlet located within 25 feet.

COIL

1. The coil case is to have an area not less than 90% of the furnace outlet collar. If less than 90%, verify acceptance per furnace listing/ installation instructions.
2. Provide condensate drain and trap if required per manufacturer's installation instructions.
3. Provide overflow drain if required. Drain must be labeled and terminate at either floor drain or readily observable location.
4. Duct work to be sealed substantially air tight.