

January - December 2002

Mechanical Inspection Memo

Mechanical Inspection Memos are provided as a reference of updated procedures and code clarifications. This information does not change or replace the Pikes Peak Regional Building Code, adopted as law to provide minimum standards to protect the public health and safety. Reference the adopted Codes for exact standards. Permits for work are subject to the latest codes as amended by the Pikes Peak Regional Building Code.

The information is categorized as general information, mechanical, plumbing, manufactured homes and townhomes. Topics are alphabetized for easy reference and includes the month that it was published. You also may use word search.

PIKES PEAK REGIONAL BUILDING DEPARTMENT

General Information

101 or UNIVERSAL PERMIT & INSPECTIONS — Issued to construct a new R-3 occupancy, the 101 or universal permit covers the required inspections for all trades (building, electrical, mechanical and plumbing). Due to the uniqueness of this permit, RBD will not issue any other permit during the construction of an R-3 occupancy because it may interfere with the issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy. The exception is for a basement finish permit. If during the construction of a new single family dwelling, an additional inspection is required due to changes, additions or alterations after that portion of the construction has been inspected, the inspection should be requested as "Plus" (+) inspection. The cost for a "Plus" (+) inspection is \$50. (March 2002)

ELECTRIC METER SPACE REQUIREMENT — According to the Colorado Springs Utilities, there is a 4' x 3' sacred area around the electric meter that should not be violated. This should be factored into the placement and installation of mechanical equipment, such as condensing units, even though it is not stated in the Uniform Mechanical Code. This is a policy change from December 2000. (April 2002)

FEES — Fees are defined in Section 16-3-201, 1999 Pikes Peak Regional Building Code. The term "trip fee" is commonly used in field inspections and refers to the purpose and function of the reinspection fee defined in Table E, item Q.

FURNACE REPLACEMENT WIRING — Sections 110.3 and 300.10 of the National Electrical Code (NEC) prohibit unprotected, field-installed wiring in or passing through the burner compartment of a furnace. Although this code provision is not UMC, it is enforced by the Mechanical Division performing furnace replacement inspections. (May 2002)

GAS HEATING APPLIANCE ADEQUACY — To verify the adequacy of gas burning equipment in a residence, the input and output BTU ratings are checked. For the furnace/boiler to meet or exceed the heat loss calculation, the output at this altitude must be equal or greater than the total heat loss of the residence. Therefore, it is crucial to note the efficiency rating of the appliance as well as if it has a multistage burner. (April 2002)

SHOWER DIMENSION VARIANCE/CONSENT — The Mechanical Committee changed the dimensions of showers in basement finishes that qualify for variance requests on the consent calendar. (Consent items are variance requests but do not require the applicant to be present at the meeting.) To qualify, shower dimensions cannot be less than 729 square inches and encompass a minimum 27-inch diameter circle. This consent item is not applicable to new construction, and does not change code requirements in the 1997 Uniform Plumbing Code amended by the 1999 Pikes Peak Regional Building Code. (Sept 2002)

Mechanical

APPLIANCE IN CONFINED SPACE — Gas appliances that are accessed through a bedroom or bathroom and supplied with combustion air in accordance with the UMC Table 7-A, Column 1, Item 1, "Appliances in Confined Space" are considered in compliance with Exception #3 of UMC Section 304.5. Therefore the specifications of Exception #5 of UMC Section 304.5 are not applicable or required. For the application of unconfined space, defined in UMC Section 223, the net free area of the openings is not less than 200 square inches. (March 2002)

APPLIANCE REPLACEMENT DEFINITION — An appliance replacement is defined as disconnecting utilities (gas, electric, vent connector, etc.) at the appliance, removing the existing appliance, inserting a new appliance; and reconnecting the utilities with minor modifications. The installation of a new venting system, chimney liner, or an additional appliance should be considered as new work and a permit fee paid for in addition to the appliances replacement charge. (July 2002)

APPLIANCE (COOKING) INSTALLATIONS - The installation of mechanical items associated with residential cooking equipment, such as hoods, ducts, exhaust fans, etc., must comply with either the manufacturer's installation instructions or the appropriate sections of the UMC. Refer to Sections 303.1 and 303.2 of the 1997 UMC. Because the residential cooking appliance may not be installed at the time of the final mechanical inspection, the installation of the appliance and clearances to combustibles is the responsibility of the contractor/installer. (Aug 2002)

BATH/TOILET EXHAUST TERMINATION — Toilet room and bathroom exhausts that terminate in an attic are to terminate at the roof or gable vents that have at least the same cross sectional area as the exhaust duct(s). Soffit vents, regardless of the area, are no longer acceptable as exhaust vent termination points. (July 2002) When bath and toilet exhausts terminate within one foot of a roof vent, the roof vent should have at least the same net free cross-sectional area as the bath/toilet exhaust duct. (April 2002)

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BI-FOLD DOORS TO CLOTHES DRYER AREAS - Loose fitting bi-fold doors to areas containing clothes dryers meet the 100-square inches requirement of Section 908.2 of the 1997 UMC. (Aug 2002)

COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS IN HIGH TEMPERATURE AREAS - Drywall, including Type X, is considered a combustible material when determining clearances to flues, heating appliances or other sources of high temperatures. Refer to Section 216 in both the 1997 Uniform Building Code and 1997 UMC. (Aug 2002)

COMBUSTION AIR, CLARIFICATION OF SOURCE — Combustion air may either be provided from the outside or from an attic that complies with 1997 UMC Section 703.1, item 2. The ICBO amended the interpretation of the source of combustion air using the exception in UMC Section 702.1 and Table 7-A, column 2, item 5. (Nov/Dec 2002)

COMBUSTION OR OUTSIDE AIR DETERMINATION — Air originating from outside the structure and connected to the return air side of a duct system, may be considered as combustion air, outside air, or a combination of both. If used for combustion air or a combination of combustion air and outside air, the provisions of Chapter 7 of the UMC apply. If used solely for outside air, the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Uniform Mechanical Code (UMC) apply. (Aug 2002)

DRAFT DIVERTERS, SECURED TO APPLIANCES — Draft diverters must be secured to the appliance by the appropriate method provided by the manufacturer, including screws, slots, holes, etc. (Nov/Dec 2002)

DUCT INSULATION —

- 1) Insulation for ducts with an R value less than 6 and greater than 3, and doubled complies with code.
- 2) A new brand of “bubble wrap” insulation does not provide the minimum insulation value of R-6 as required by code when used for insulating ducts located outside the building envelope. (Sept 2002)
- 3) If using “Bubble wrap” duct insulation with a R value less than 6, it must be doubled to comply with code, (Mechanical Committee decision). (Nov/Dec 2002)

DUCT MATERIALS - Material used for ducts within concealed spaces of building construction in an R-3 occupancy must be of material that is normally used in construction such as wood, drywall, listed sheathing, etc. Cardboard from shipping boxes is never acceptable material. Refer to Section 601.1.2 of the 1997 UMC. (Aug 2002)

EXHAUST FAN INSTALLATION IN BATH OR MEDIA ROOM BASEMENT FINISH — When a permit is issued for a basement finish, an additional permit is not required by a licensed Heating Contractor B for the installation of an exhaust fan and the associated duct that serve either a bath or media room. Installation is covered under the building permit and inspected by the building inspection division. (Nov/Dec 2002)

FAN & FILTER INSTALLATION — Filters must be installed upstream of the fan, and secured in place; 1997 UMC Section 402.3. (Nov/Dec 2002)

FIREPLACE (GAS) & DRILLING HOLES — Any new holes drilled into a listed gas fireplace will void the official listing and will require certification from the manufacturer. (January 2002) — Any new holes drilled into a listed gas fireplace will void the official listing and will require certification from the manufacturer. (January 2002)

FIREPLACE (GAS) DIRECT VENT— Direct vent gas fireplaces must have the glass front installed at the time of the final heating inspection. (April 2002)

FLEX DUCT MATERIALS (NONCOMPLYING)—A new black-colored flex duct with an R=4.2 insulation value has been noted in field inspections, and has been rejected because it does not comply with code requirements. In addition, gray flex duct material with an R=4.2 insulation value and states “For HUD installation only” cannot be used for insulating ducts in the attic and on the exterior walls/floors of a structure. This gray-colored insulation material does not meet code requirements for the above stated uses. (April/July 2002)

FLUE AREA LIMITATIONS FOR APPLIANCE INSTALLATIONS — Footnote #19 of the GAMA Tables limits the area of the flue to not more than “7 times the smallest listed appliance categorized vent area, flue collar area, or draft hood outlet area.” This applies to new, replacement and additional appliance installations. NOTE: The “7 times” rule is not found in the text of the 1997 UMC, thus it is only applicable when GAMA Tables are mandated. The connection of a 3-inch diameter vent connector to an 8-inch vent meets the intent of this provision. (March 2002)

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FURNACE/BOILER, FINAL INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS — Doors to the burner and/ or blower compartment are not required to be installed on furnaces/ boilers at the time of final inspection. Please note that bypassing the blower and/ or gas valve safety control to operate the appliance without the blower door(s) being in place is a code violation. See Sections 303.1; 311.1; 311.3 and 312.1 of the 1997 Uniform Mechanical Code (UMC). (Oct 2002)

FURNACE REPLACEMENT COMPLIANCE WITH GAMA TABLES - Furnace replacements must comply with the GAMA Venting Tables. Any existing type B venting system that terminates at the roof sheathing and uses the roof jack as part of the venting system does not comply. (July 2002)

GAS BURNING APPLIANCES, ACCESS AND LOCATION — Provisions of Section 304.5 of the 1997 Uniform Mechanical Code (UMC) regarding the location of gas appliances are applicable in the following situations: The appliance is located in the bedroom or bathroom or can only be accessed through the bedroom or bathroom. In instances where there are multiple complying accesses to gas appliances. (UMC Sections 307.1 and 307.2), permanently securing the access through the bedroom/bathroom with nails/screws will be viewed as satisfying the intended provision of UMC Section 304.5. (Feb 2002)

GAS METER CLEARANCE — The gas purveyors' requirement for a 3-foot minimum clearance from the gas meter to openings into the building is applicable for both new and existing conditions. Failure to comply could result in not having the meter set or turning off the existing gas service. (April 2002)

GAS PIPE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS — The Pikes Peak Regional Building Code (PPRBC) amendment to Section 1304.5 of the 1997 Uniform Mechanical Code (UMC) lists three requirements that must all be met for compliance. The absence of any one of the three provisions will necessitate a pressure test for the newly installed gas pipe. (May 2002)

GAS TESTS REQUIRED AFTER UTILITIES DISCONNECTED AND BEFORE RECONNECTED — RBD inspectors are responsible only for performing a gas test for a meter set when utilities have been disconnected. The utility purveyor will check the appliances for possible "Red Tag" conditions prior to lighting the pilot. Note: The contractor performing the gas line test is also responsible for an unsafe condition report, when applicable, per Section 16-6-106, Item B, of the Pikes Peak Regional Building Code. (Feb 2002)

HOT WATER SYSTEMS CLARIFICATION - The Mechanical Committee met in July and agreed that separate controls are required for hot water systems that supply heat for both environmental comfort and domestic water. Temperature limit stops set at a maximum 120 degrees Fahrenheit, plus sign indicators, are required for the domestic water side of the system. This applies only to existing structures that do not have anti-scald valves installed at tubs/showers. (Aug 2002)

HEARTH INDUSTRIES FIREPLACE UNITS — Though not listed for installation on the exterior of a building, these fireplace units may be installed in exterior locations if there is a minimum 5-foot roof/overhang measured from the face in all directions above the unit. (January 2002) In addition, mantle clearances listed in manual 383-900E are correct for Model 6000-TR-OAK; any other clearances do not comply with installation instructions. (Nov/Dec 2002)

HEATING FINAL INSPECTION — Heating final inspections do not require inside grilles to be in place. (January 2002)

HUMIDIFIERS & ICE MAKERS — The Board of Review approved the Mechanical Committee's recommendation to not require permits for humidifiers and ice makers. (January 2002) The policy states:

Evaporative coolers for single family dwellings (R-3 occupancies) do not require a permit for installation if the equipment weighs 300 pounds or less. If the evaporative cooler equipment weighs more than 300 pounds, installation requires a building permit and structural plans review for installation.

All installations of evaporative coolers require an Electrical permit.
Permits are required for installation and electrical work in other occupancy classifications.

KOZY HEAT FIREPLACE UNITS — Based on new test results, the UL now allows the minimum ceiling dimension to be reduced from 69.5 inches to 47 inches. (January 2002)

LP DRAIN REQUIREMENTS NOTED ON PLANS — LP drain requirements must now be noted on approved plans; this information will be checked at the time of the plumbing base inspection. (January 2002)

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PERMITS FOR GAS LINE INSTALLATION & APPLIANCES — A permit is required to install a new gas line. List the gas appliance to be served by the gas line on the permit. RBD inspects the gas line and installation of vented appliances. The contractor is solely responsible for installing unvented appliances in compliance with the individual listing and manufacturer's instructions. Installations of unvented appliances as clothes dryers, ranges, outdoor grills and fire pits, are not inspected by RBD. **NOTE:** Per Section 303.1.1 of the 1997 UMC, strictly prohibited is the installation and use of any unvented appliance to provide heat to a habitable space or room with the exception of F, S and U occupancy classifications. (Sept 2002)

PVC DRAIN TUBING BY BECKET CORPORATION — Clear PVC drain tubing by Becket Corp. is acceptable for installation on the exterior of a building, (Mechanical Committee). (Nov/Dec 2002)

UNIFORM MECHANICAL CODE SECTIONS 1319.3 & 1311.1 — The 1997 UMC requires vents for gas pressure regulators to be of approved materials, but only applies to those regulators located within the gas piping system. The requirement does not apply to regulators that are part of the appliance controls. (March 2002)

METAL BESTOS — Though increasers appear to be single wall, they maintain double wall construction, as listed by UL, when installed properly in the male and female joints. (January 2002)

METAL FAB INC. — **1. Adjustable B-vent** may be used in tandem and multiples; **2. A new B-vent with a stainless steel liner** is listed for use in pellet stoves (solid fuel) and gas burning appliances; and **3. The MDWF gas vent connector** is now listed to be used with Table 3 when sizing venting systems according to the GAMA tables, also verified by UL. (January 2002)

RETURN AIR DUCTS CONNECTED TO FURNACE CASING - Connecting return air duct/ducts to the furnace casing require an appropriate joint as specified in Section 601.6.3 of the 1997 UMC. Sheet metal screws, located at each corner of the opening and spaced at 6 inches on center between corners, are also acceptable. In all cases, this joint is required to be sealed per Section 601.6 of the 1997 UMC. (Aug 2002)

TERMINATION OF CONDENSATE DRAINS — UMC Sections 309.5 and 1105.1 address the termination of condensate drains. For the purpose of these sections, RBD defines an "Approved disposal area" and "Approved location" to be the exterior of the building provided that the drains are not located over an "exit discharge" or public way as defined in the UBC. (March 2002)

THERMADOR — The parent company of Thermador, BSH (Bosh & Siemens Home Appliance Group), sent clarification that fans located on residential roofs do not require frequent cleaning. Because routine maintenance is not required, the fans are exempt from Sections 307.1 and 307.5 of the 1997 UMC. (January 2002)

VENT CONNECTOR SIZING — The vent connector is not required to be a minimum of 4 inches in diameter for all water heaters. Vent connectors are sized per Section 808.1 of the 1997 Uniform Mechanical Code (UMC) when the furnace is a draft hood type, or the GAMA tables when the furnace is a fan-assisted type. (Sept 2002)

VENT CONNECTORS, DOUBLE WALL — According to UL and vent manufacturers' installation clarifications, double wall vent connectors are acceptable when using Table 3 of the Gama Venting Tables if they have the same insulation values as a type B vent. Please note that not all models are acceptable. Metal FAB model MDWF is approved. Not approved are models MCLK and MSWF. (April 2002)

VENT ANGLE & SUPPORT BELOW THE ROOF — The angle at which a vent terminates through the roof is not an issue unless it is due to an improperly supported joint below the roof. Please see the last sentence of Section 804.2 of the 1997 Uniform Mechanical Code. (April 2002)

VENTING SYSTEM (EXISTING) WITH ASBESTOS INSULATION — The Mechanical Committee determined this month that an existing venting system constructed of a single wall pipe with asbestos insulation can only be considered "existing, nonconforming" for a replacement water heater containing a draft diverter. The installation of a new fan-assisted appliance requires changing the venting system for compliance with the GAMA Tables. (May 2002)

VENTING SYSTEM (EXISTING) WITH LIMITED CLEARANCE OF B-VENT — The Mechanical Committee stated that an existing venting system with portions of the B-vent having less than one-inch clearance to sheetrock may be considered as "existing, nonconforming" if there are no visible signs of deterioration or damage to the sheetrock. (May 2002)

VENTING SYSTEM OFFSET — Proper fittings must be used when making an offset in the venting system. Forcing the vent out of alignment at the joints is unacceptable. Refer to 1997 UMC Section 803.1. (May 2002)

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Plumbing

CLEANOUTS IN BASEMENT & CRAWL SPACES - The requirements for cleanouts on a plumbing system apply to structures with crawl spaces as well as basements. The installations and locations of cleanouts are the same for both types of construction. Refer to 1997 UPC Section 707. (May 2002)

CLOSET FLANGES AT ROUGH PLUMBING INSPECTION — Closet flanges must be in place and secured to the floor for all “rough” plumbing inspections (PTO), including those for basement finish permits. (Oct 2002)

DRAINAGE FIXTURE UNITS - Section 710.3 of the UPC states the size (discharge capacity) of an ejector or pump serving a water closet or urinal to be a minimum of 20 GPM (gallons per minute). Section 710.5 of the UPC requires a value of 2 DFU's (drainage fixture units) be assessed to each GPM of the pumped discharge. When sizing the plumbing waste gravity drain line receiving this discharge, see Table 7-5 of the UPC. Example: 20 GPM times 2 DFU equals a total of 40 drainage fixture units. The maximum allowable drainage fixture units for a 3" horizontal drain line from Table 7-5 is 35. Therefore the minimum allowable size for a horizontal gravity drain receiving the discharge from a soil ejector pump is 4". (Sept 2002)

HOT WATER SYSTEMS CLARIFICATION - The Mechanical Committee met in July and agreed that separate controls are required for hot water systems that supply heat for both environmental comfort and domestic water. Temperature limit stops set at a maximum 120 degrees Fahrenheit, plus sign indicators, are required for the domestic water side of the system. This applies only to existing structures that do not have anti-scald valves installed at tubs/showers. (Aug 2002)

KANSAS CITY PATTERN FLOOR DRAINS - Floor drains with integral trap, cleanout and backwater valve, need to have the floating ball type back water valve and cleanout plug in place to comply with minimum code provisions. (Sept 2002)

PIPE PROTECTION FROM FREEZING — Section 313.6 of the UPC prohibits soil, waste, and water pipes from being located in an outside wall unless adequate provision is made to protect the pipes from freezing. When a clothes washer drain and water pipes are installed in an exterior wall, the wall framing must consist of no less than 2 x 6 inch members. The plumbing pipes need to be positioned to the interior side of the wall and full batt insulation installed at the external portion of the wall in order to comply with this provision. (Sept 2002)

PIPING UNDERGROUND REQUIREMENTS — Underground piping must be “laid on a firm bed for its entire length”; 1997 UPC Section 314.3. Backfill and maintaining the alignment and slope of the piping installation is addressed in UPC Sections 315.3 and 315.4. Mounding dirt, pea gravel, rocks and earth/clay chunks do not comply with these requirements. (Sept 2002)

PLUMBING DEVICES NEWLY APPROVED — Approved for applications as stated: **CONBRACO SERIES 4C-100**, ASSE listed back-flow preventer for carbonated machines; and **CONBRACO (APOLLO) SERIES 79-400-RV**, IAPMO listed ball valve with a side outlet pressure relief valve for water heaters. (Sept 2002)

PLUMBING FINAL INSPECTION — The final includes verification of plumbing vent terminations and flashings. (January 2002)

PLUMBING STACKS — Some workers are using plumbing stacks located in an outside wall as studs to secure exterior siding. During the top-out inspection, these stacks will be checked for damage from punctures. (Sept 2002)

PVC & ABS PIPING INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS - In addition to the hanger and support requirements stated in 1997 UPC Section 314, please see UPC Section 314.2 ABS & PVC Installation Standards, particularly the “at end of branches,” “changes of direction or elevation,” and “support trap arm” provisions. Additional requirements are also listed under UPC Installation Standard 5, page 243 and Installation Standard 8, page 253. (May 2002)

SHOWER BUILT ON SITE, ROUGH PLUMBING INSPECTION — For job site-built showers, it is not necessary to have the liner installed at the “rough” plumbing inspection (PTO); however, the special flanged shower drain with weep holes does need to be part of the inspection. (Oct 2002)

SHOWER, FIELD ASSEMBLED — Field-assembled showers without a liner by Kast Marble are approved as an alternative material/method to Section 412.8 of the Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC). (January 2002)

SHOWER (STEAM) RELIEF VALVE — The relief valve for a steam shower until, installed in existing construction, must terminate inside the shower enclosure via an air gap with the drain directed downward and to the back corner of the shower base. Please see Section 608.5 of the Uniform Plumbing Code. (April 2002)

SHOWER/TUB ABOVE GARAGE — Regarding tubs/showers located above a garage, the traps are to be located high in the floor joists to allow adequate insulation to be installed. Refer to Section 313.6 of the 1997 Uniform Plumbing Code. (Aug 2002)

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Plumbing

T & P VALVE DRAINS — The point of termination for T & P valve drains for replacement water heaters may remain the same as for the previous water heater. All other applications of Section 608.5 of the UPC are applicable. Drain lines serving T & P valves are never to terminate at the exterior of a structure. (Sept 2002)

TRAP FOR FUTURE BASEMENT SHOWER — The trap for a future basement shower must be installed at the time of the base inspection. (Feb 2002)

UNVENTED FLOOR DRAIN BRANCH DEFINED — If an installation intends to use the provisions of UPC Section 901 as amended by the 1999 Pikes Peak Regional Building Code, the unvented floor drain branch must be horizontal for its entire length. (Feb 2002)

VENT CONNECTED TO A WATER CLOSET STUB OR BEND — A vent, wet or dry, may connect to a water closet stub or bend. A water closet stub or bend is defined as the vertical portion of the fixture drain located between the closet flange and a fitting causing a change of direction below the closet flange. Whether it is a dry or wet vent, the vent connection must be through a wye branch fitting. Sanitary tees are prohibited. Refer to 1997 UPC Sections 905.3 and 311.3, the latter amended by the PPRBC. (May 2002)

VENTS & CONNECTIONS FOR WATER CLOSETS & SIMILAR FIXTURES — Vents for water closets and similar fixtures may connect to the vertical portion of the fixture drain, including the closet stub. See Sections 905.5; 1002.4 and 311.3 of the 97 UPC as amended by the Pikes Peak Regional Building Code. Also see Sections 1002.2 and 1002.3 of the 97 UPC for length and directional change limitations. (Oct 2002)

VENTS - HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL RISE — The 1997 Uniform Plumbing Code requires vents to rise a minimum six inches above the flood level rim of the fixture before offsetting horizontally. The exception is when installation is prohibited by structural conditions. Vents located below a concrete slab and below the floor in a joist cavity above the ceiling may be potential exceptions. Expected to comply with this code requirement are areas such as crawl spaces, furred down ceilings/soffits, deep trenches and spaces that allow vents to be installed with the required vertical rise. UPC SECTION 905.3. (January 2002)

WATER DISTRIBUTION TEST — The shower riser, drop-eared ell and tub spout stub are not being tested when the water distribution system is under test unless the shower valve or combination tub/shower valve is in the OPEN position. (April 2002)

WATER HEATER REPLACEMENTS — The existing termination point of the T & P valve is considered as an approved location - this strictly applies to water heater replacements. The existing drain must comply with all other aspects of UPC Section 608.5. (Feb 2002)

YARD HYDRANT, MERRILL NA-9000 SERIES — The Mechanical Committee approved the Merrill NA-9000 Series yard hydrant as an alternate method/material of construction to Section 602.1 of the 1997 Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC). No additional cross control device is required when using this product. (Feb 2002)

Manufactured Homes

MANUFACTURED HOMES INSPECTIONS — The Pikes Peak Regional Building Commission decided that RBD should issue permits and perform inspections within a limited scope of units set on permanent and temporary foundations. Permits and inspections are required for replacement of furnaces and/or water heaters in units set on both permanent and temporary foundations. (RBD will also perform building and electrical inspections within a limited scope.) Information about RBD permit requirements and inspections will be available in handouts and the web site in March. **NOTE:** Installations are performed and inspected by personnel authorized by the state of Colorado, Division of Housing. (Feb 2002)

GAS APPLIANCES IN MANUFACTURED HOMES — Gas appliances used in all manufactured homes must be listed for such use; the listing must specify the placement/access requirements for the appliance. Both requirements must be met for code compliance. (Nov/Dec 2002)