

## **The Most Popular Causes for Rejected Fire Protection Permit Inspections (And how you can avoid them...)**

- 1. Installations not per plan – Have the approved plans on site for the installers and ensure the installation matches the plans.**
- 2. Not ready for inspection – Do not schedule the inspection until you are ready. Remember, GCs cannot call in inspections for trade permits, only the permit holder can schedule the inspection.**
- 3. Approved plans not correct – Mistakes happen; the code is the final word.**
- 4. “I am not the person who did the work” – If you didn’t do the work, do not call in the inspection, have the responsible person there on site.**
- 5. “I do not know how to conduct the test” – The inspectors can only witness tests, so make sure you have pre-tested the system and have someone there who can perform the required tests.**
- 6. On underground fire lines, the 42” cover requirement means earthen cover, not concrete or other material.**
- 7. Lines used to flush underground fire lines must be safely secured so they can not whip around and hurt someone or cause erosion and flooding.**
- 8. “I didn’t know you were coming this early”- We expect to be on the road by 0800.**
- 9. “I haven’t worked in Prince William County before” – Please refer to the Code Compliance Manual on this web page or call 703.792.6360. We are always happy to discuss code requirements and inspection procedures.**
- 10. System was not pre-tested – Problems should be identified and corrected before the FMO final tests.**
- 11. Work cannot be visualized – The code requirements are clear and we will require drywall or other impediments to be removed to conduct the proper inspection, so coordinate wall and ceiling close-ins with the GC.**
- 12. Language barriers.**
- 13. Painted heads, hangers, and “Sammy” screws – Coordinate your work with the GC so other trades do not do this to you.**
- 14. Non-system features or equipment – If it is not on the approved plans, it probably does not belong in your system.**
- 15. Batteries not charged prior to installation for the battery test.**
- 16. Lack of coordination between the sprinkler and alarm contractors – Talk and pre-test so both systems are ready.**
- 17. Improper programming of devices – Pre test!**
- 18. Cut sheets not on site – Maintain a file of all cut sheets for all required equipment/devices with the approved plans.**