TEXAS STANDARDS OF PRACTICE MODULE TREC Course #39928

> Chapter 3 TEXAS SOP

Section 1 Part 1 Mechanical Systems



OBJECTIVES: At the completion this Section, the Inspector candidate will:

1. Understand Texas SOP – HVAC Systems

1. §535.230 Standards of Practice: Minimum Inspection Requirements for Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning Systems

1. Heating equipment.

- 1. General requirements. The inspector shall:
 - 1. report:
 - 1. the type of heating systems; and
 - 2. the energy sources; and

By Fuel Used – 4 Types

- 1. Gas-fired furnaces
- 2. Oil-fired furnaces
- 3. Coal, wood and multi-fuel furnaces
- 4. Electric "furnaces" (heats the air). Not really a furnace!
 - 2. report as Deficient:
 - 1. inoperative units;
 - 2. deficiencies in the thermostats;



- 3. inappropriate location;
- 4. the lack of protection from physical damage;
- 5. burners, burner ignition devices or heating elements, switches, and thermostats that are not a minimum of 18 inches above the lowest garage floor elevation, unless the unit is listed for garage floor installation;



6. the absence of an opening that would allow access to equipment for inspection, service, repair or replacement without removing permanent construction or building finish;



Attic access panel is not insulated or gasketed



Access panel is insulated and gasketed; this is acceptable as long as insulation is mechanically fastened to cover 18;

7. when applicable; a floored passageway and service platform that would allow access for equipment inspection, service, repair or replacement; and

MECHANICAL APPLIANCE



8. deficiencies in mounting and performance of window and wall units.



- 2. Requirements for electric units. The inspector shall report deficiencies in:
 - 1. performance of heat pumps;



- 2. performance of heating elements; and
- 3. condition of conductors; and
- 3. Requirements for gas units. The inspector shall report as Deficient:
 - 1. gas leaks in the heating equipment not associated with the gas distribution system;



2. flame impingement, uplifting flame, improper flame color, or excessive scale buildup; and



- 3. deficiencies in:
 - 1. combustion, and dilution air; and
 - the vent pipe, draft hood, draft, proximity to combustibles, and vent termination point and clearances.

