



City of Granbury – Required Building Inspections

(Note: Not all inspections may apply to every project.)

All inspection requests must be submitted through [OpenGov](#). For additional information or assistance, please contact us at inspections@granbury.org

- 1. Grade Inspection** – verify that site grading, drainage, and soil preparation meet approved plans and code requirements before construction commences. All vegetation in the building footprint must be removed, and the address must be posted.
- 2. Temporary Pole Inspection** – verify that a temporary electrical power pole is installed safely and in compliance with code requirements before it is energized for construction use.
- 3. Plumbing Rough** – performed after the plumbing drain, waste, vent, and water supply lines (under the foundation) are installed. This inspection ensures that pipes are properly sized, sloped, supported, and tested for leaks, and that the installation complies with approved plans and plumbing code requirements.
- 4. Water/Sewer Yard Line Inspection** – Inspection of underground piping from the water meter/city sewer tap to the building. Necessary to verify code compliance for grade, bedding, sizing, etc. This can be inspected concurrently with the plumbing rough inspection.
- 5. Foundation Inspection** – Before scheduling, the plumbing rough must be approved, and the Form Survey and Elevation Certificate (required) must be submitted and approved.
- 6. Sheathing** – conducted after wall sheathing has been installed but before it is covered with house wrap, siding, veneer, etc. The inspection ensures that the sheathing is properly fastened, installed per code and manufacturer specifications, and provides the required structural support and fire resistance.
- 7. Brick Tie/Lathe Inspection** – May be scheduled before or after frame inspection. For multi-story structures, each story must be completed before requesting inspection. Separate inspections may be requested per story.
- 8. Plumbing Top Out** – conducted after all water supply drain-waste-vent (DWV) and gas piping is installed and connected, but before fixtures (sinks, toilets, etc.) are installed. The inspection ensures that the plumbing system is properly installed, supported, sloped, and free of leaks, and that it meets code requirements before walls and ceilings are closed.
- 9. Electrical Rough** – performed after all electrical wiring, boxes, conduits, and panels are installed but before walls, ceilings, or floors are covered. The inspection ensures that the electrical system is properly installed, safely routed, grounded, and compliant with electrical codes.
- 10. Mechanical Rough** – conducted after the installation of heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems—such as ductwork, vents, and refrigerant lines—but before walls, ceilings, or floors are closed. The inspection ensures that all mechanical components are properly installed, supported, connected, and compliant with building and mechanical codes

11. **Braced Wall Panel** – verify that the braced wall panels are installed correctly (per code or engineer design), with the proper materials, spacing, and connections, to meet structural code standards.

12. **Framing Inspection – Residential:** Plumbing top-out, mechanical rough-in, and electrical rough-in must be scheduled by the respective contractors and must be approved prior to the framing inspection. **Commercial:** Plumbing top-out, mechanical rough-in, and electrical rough-in must be approved before the general contractor may schedule the frame inspection.

13. **Approach/Sidewalks**

14. **Electrical Meter Release** – inspection and approval process that allows the utility company to install and activate the electrical meter on a property. This occurs after the electrical system has been installed and inspected, ensuring it is safe, code-compliant, and ready to receive power.

15. **Gas Release (If Applicable)** – conducted to verify that a newly installed or modified gas system such as piping, appliances, or meters—is safe, properly installed, and free of leaks. Approval during this inspection allows the utility company to turn on (release) the gas for use.

16. **Plumbing Finals** – conducted after all plumbing fixtures, appliances, and systems are installed and operational. The inspection ensures that the plumbing system is complete, functional, and compliant with code requirements, including proper drainage, venting, water supply, and fixture installation

17. **Electrical Finals** – conducted after all electrical work—including wiring, outlets, switches, panels, and fixtures—is complete and operational. The inspection ensures that the electrical system is safe, fully functional, and compliant with applicable electrical codes before the building is occupied.

18. **Mechanical Finals** – conducted after all heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems are fully installed and operational. The inspection ensures that all mechanical equipment, ductwork, vents, and refrigerant lines are safe, functioning correctly, and compliant with applicable building and mechanical codes before occupancy

19. **Energy – (3rd Party Report)/Backflow Test Report(s)**

20. **Building Final** – conducted after all construction work is complete to ensure that the structure complies with approved plans, building codes, and safety regulations. This inspection verifies that the building is safe, functional, and ready for occupancy

21. **Certificate of Occupancy** – official document issued by the local building or code enforcement authority certifying that a building or structure complies with all applicable building codes, zoning laws, and safety regulations. It authorizes the building to be legally occupied for its intended use.