<u>Standards for General Competency of Eruv Inspectors</u> By Rabbi Chaim (Howard) Jachter

- 1: Inspectors must be familiar with the halachic standards of the eruv. This includes knowing the maximum allowance for deflection in: A) the wire, B) the lechi, C) Tachuv.
 - To facilitate this, an area should be identified where the maximum allowance occurs
- 2: Inspectors should be **intimately** familiar with the working of the entire eruv. This includes the location of every Lechi and the eruv plan (ex: pole X uses wire Y to connect to Pole Z).
- 3: Inspectors should conduct a yearly walk <u>with the Eruv administrator</u> and conduct a thorough of the entire eruv to refresh their knowledge of how the eruv works
- 4: Inspectors should never drive while checking the eruv.
- 5: There should be some oversight of the inspectors by a Rabbinic Authority that is knowledgeable and familiar with the eruv.
- 6: <u>Any change to the Eruv must be done with the consultation of Rabbinic Supervisor of the Eruv.</u>

Standards for Weekly Inspection

- 1: Every week, inspectors should scan the eruv while driving to check that no changes have been made (ex: wire pulled out by drop wire, pole changed, wiring change).
- 2: Every week, inspectors should check the complete Lechi from bottom to top and confirm that it is still below the appropriate wire. This will require leaving the car to physically inspect a large number of Lechis

In order to check a Lechi from the Car, the following conditions must be met: One can see A) the entire lechi from the car B) confidently ascertain that the top is under the appropriate wire C) Nothing is obstructing the view of the Lechi D) The pole is on the same side of the street as the car E) The Lechi is on the street side of the pole

Standards for Yearly Walking Inspection

1. Every year the Eruv should be inspected by the Rav Hamachshir or Rabbanim HaMachshirim together with the Eruv inspector.

