

# Inspection Report

*This inspection performed in accordance with current "Standards of Practice" of the American Society of Home Inspectors.*



*This inspection report  
prepared specifically for:*

**Jane Doe  
130 5th St. NE  
Carrollton, OH 44615**



*Inspected by:* **R. M. Kienzle**

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# About This Inspection Report

## READING THIS REPORT

Each page of this report addresses a specific area of this property, identified by title (i.e. Roof) and is divided into three sections. The top section of each page rates components of the property and provides a recommended action when necessary. See "Terminology" below. The middle section contains factual information about the property (i.e. age of home). The bottom section provides inspectors space to provide additional detail when needed.

## Terminology

### DEFINITIONS OF CONDITIONS

#### ACCEPTABLE

The item is performing its intended function as of the date of inspection in response to normal use.

#### NOT PRESENT

The item does not exist in the structure being inspected.

#### NOT INSPECTED or INACCESSIBLE

The item could not be inspected due to physical limitations.

#### DEFECTIVE

The item is either: significantly impeding habitability; unsafe or hazardous; does not operate properly or perform its intended function in response to normal use.

### DEFINITIONS OF PERSPECTIVES

#### SAFETY HAZARD

Any item that is identified as a safety hazard is to be considered harmful or dangerous to its occupants due to its presence or absence in the structure. In our opinion these items should be evaluated by professionals in appropriate trades prior to closing.

#### MAJOR CONCERN

Any item identified as a major concern is either significantly affecting habitability and/or can be considered a possible expensive repair or replacement and should be evaluated by professionals in appropriate trades prior to closing.

#### MINOR CONCERN

Any item identified as a minor concern either does not significantly affect habitability and/or can be considered an inexpensive repair or replacement by professionals in appropriate trades prior to closing.

#### MAINTENANCE

Any item identified as maintenance is to be considered normal or routine in maintaining a home.

**PROPERTY / CLIENT INFORMATION**Report Date: **6/10/2019**Customer File # **1002**:  
:  
: **Jane Doe**Address: **130 5th St. NE**  
**Carrollton, OH 44615**

Phone:

Fax:

Email:

Inspection location: **130 5th St. NE**  
**Carrollton, OH 44615**Send report to: **Client**

Phone:

County: **Carroll**

Area/Neighborhood:

Sub-division:

**GENERAL INFORMATION**Main entry faces: **North**Estimated Age: **90-100**Type Structure: **Two Story Single Family Home**Stories: **2**Type Foundation: **Basement**Soil condition: **Dry**Weather: **Overcast**Date: **6/10/2019**Unit occupied: **yes**Attendees: **Buyer**Bedrooms: **5**Vehicle Garages: **0**Approx. Sq Footage: **2112**Full Baths: **1**Half Baths: **1**3/4 Baths: **1**Temp: **71**Time: **10:18:50 AM**Client present: **yes**

General Overview:

**All information contained herein reflect the condition as of today's date.**

Inspector: \_\_\_\_\_

**R. M. Kienzie****REPORT LIMITATIONS**

This report has been prepared for the sole and exclusive use of the client indicated above and is limited to an impartial opinion which is not a warranty that the items inspected are defect-free, or that latent or concealed defects may exist as of the date of this inspection or which may have existed in the past or may exist in the future. The report is limited to the components of the property which were visible to the inspector on the date of the inspection and his opinion of their condition at the time of the inspection.



Customer: **Jane Doe**  
Contact:  
Phone:  
Location: **130 5th St. NE**  
**Carrollton, OH 44615**

*This summary is not the entire report. The full report may include additional information of interest or concern to the client. It is strongly recommended that the client promptly read the complete report. For information regarding the negotiability of any item in this report under a real estate purchase contract, contact your real estate agent or an attorney.*

**1 - Roof**

1. Asphalt shingles beginning to curl on main roof. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 1).
2. Broken shingle over left side upstairs access. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 2).

**2 - Exterior**

1. Holes in siding and broken J channel on left side. Various holes in all sides of the house from past cables, attachments. This will allow for water and pest infestation. Recommend a reputable contractor. (see photos 1, 2).
2. **SAFETY HAZARD.** Upstairs back porch windows are broken. This may cut someone. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 3).
3. **SAFETY HAZARD.** Back deck electrical outlet has broken cover. This will allow for shock or worse. Recommend cover replacement. (see photo 4).
4. Hole from missing exterior light fixture outside upstairs back porch. This will allow water and pest infestation. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 5).
5. **SAFETY HAZARD. Front, left and rear porch entry** doors are wooden. Doors should be metal thermal fire rated doors. Recommend a reputable contractor. (see photo 6).
6. **SAFETY HAZARD.** Leaded glass around front door entry is cracked. This may cut someone. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 7).

**3 - Grounds**

1. Vegetation touching both left and right front porch. This will allow for pest infestation, mildew and fungus growth. Recommend trimming back vegetation 2-3' from house. (see photos 1, 2).
2. **SAFETY HAZARD.** Concrete driveway is deteriorating and walkway is sinking. These are trip hazards. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 3, 4).
3. **SAFETY HAZARD.** Front step handrails are loose. This is a fall hazard. Recommend a reputable contractor. (see photo 5).
4. Front porch steps and side steps have chipped paint. Recommend maintenance stain or paint. (see photo 6, 7).
5. Back deck has faded stain. This may allow for water penetration into wood. Recommend maintenance stain or paint. (see photo 8).
6. Settlement crack in front porch foundation. Recommend filling in with concrete caulking.. (see photo 9).

**4 - HVAC**

1. As of today's inspection the HVAC and all it's components are in good working condition.

**5 - Plumbing**

1. As of today's inspection the Plumbing and all of it's components are in good working condition.

**6 - Electrical**

1. As of today's inspection the Service Panel Box and all of it's components are in good working condition.

**7 - Kitchen & Laundry**

1. Ice maker in refrigerator does not work. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 1).



Customer: **Jane Doe**  
Contact:  
Phone:  
Location: **130 5th St. NE**  
**Carrollton, OH 44615**

3. **SAFETY HAZARD.** Laundry HVAC register cover was unattached. Sharp metal edge may cut someone. Recommend reattachment. (see photo 2).

#### 8 - Bathroom

1. Basement shower head leaks at fitting. Recommend reputable licensed plumbing contractor. (see photo 1).
2. Basement shower light does not working. Recommend reputable licensed electrical contractor. (see photo 2).
3. Downstairs bath window opener/closer is broken. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 3).

#### 9 - Interior Rooms

1. Front right (grey) bedroom ceiling shows signs of bulging plaster. Continue to monitor. (see photo 1).
2. Upstairs hallway built-in cabinet door sticks and is difficult to open/close. Recommend maintenance. (see photo 2).
3. **SAFETY HAZARD.** All bedrooms have unattached HVAC register covers. Sharp metal edges could cut someone. Recommend reattachment. (see photo 3).
4. **SAFETY HAZARD.** Front entrance leaded windows are cracked. This may cut someone. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 4).
5. **SAFETY HAZARD.** Dining room built-in cabinet has missing glass panel. This may cut someone. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 5).
6. **SAFETY HAZARD.** Attic has no smoke detector. This is a fire safety requirement. Recommend installation. (see photo 6).

#### 10 - Attic

1. **SAFETY HAZARD.** Attic stairs have no hand railing. This is a fall hazard. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 1).
2. **SAFETY HAZARD.** Exposed wiring on left side knee wall. This is a fire hazard and will allow for shock or worse. Recommend reputable licensed electrical contractor. (see photo 2).
3. Plumbing vent is not properly sealed around roof penetration. This will allow water penetration. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 3).
4. Damaged sheathing boards where plumbing vent penetrates roof. This will allow water penetration. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 3).
5. Signs of old water damage around chimney. Chimney is now capped over by roof. Monitor for any new water leaks. (see photo 4).
6. **SAFETY HAZARD.** Back window has no hinges and is fastened in place with nails and wire. This will not allow for egress in case of fire. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 5).
7. **SAFETY HAZARD.** No smoke detector in attic. This is a fire safety requirement. Recommend installation.

#### 11 - Foundation

1. **SAFETY HAZARD** Sump pump connected directly into sanitary sewer line. This may result in sewage backing up through the line and overflowing into home. Recommend reputable licensed plumbing contractor. (see photo 1).
2. No insulation along rim joist. Recommend insulation installation. (see photo 2).

# Roof

## INSPECTION FOCUS

Roofs are inspected visually and from an area that does not put either the inspector or the roof at risk. Steep, wet, snow or ice covered roofs are not walked on. Slate, tile or asbestos roofs are not walked on. Specifics will be in the report.

## ROOF COVERINGS

The type of roof and the condition of the top layer will be reported and commented upon. Valleys and roof penetrations are prone to leaking. Worn, missing, patched or otherwise defective surfaces will be inspected and reported based upon normal wear and aging.

## VENTS

Roof systems must be ventilated properly. The type and location of the vents will be reported. Defective or blocked vents can cause serious problems.

## FLASHINGS

Flashings provide a water tight seal at roof penetrations (i.e. plumbing, chimneys, flues), which are prone to leaking and should be reinspected annually.

## SKYLIGHTS

Skylights, like flashings, are prone to leaking and should be reinspected annually.

## CHIMNEYS

Chimneys are very susceptible to the elements and usually are not completely visible due to location and height. Spalling of masonry units is a common problem in cold climates. Interior flue linings often are not visible especially if equipped with a cap covering to prevent downdrafts or screening to prevent sparks. Chimney parging conditions should also be inspected and reported.

## GUTTER SYSTEMS

Gutters carry rain water off the roof and away from the foundation. Often they become clogged with leaves and other debris, or will develop sags and/or leaks at the joints. Gutters need periodic maintenance and cleaning.

# Roof

COMPONENT	CONDITION	ACTION RECOMMENDED	PERSPECTIVE
1	Roof coverings:	Acceptable	See Comments Below
2	Ventilation:	Acceptable	Major Concern
3	Flashings:	Acceptable	
4	Skylights:	Not Present	
5	Chimneys:	Not Present	
6	Gutter svstem:	Acceptable	
7	Antenna:	Not Present	
8	:		

## INFORMATION

9	Main roof age:	Appears at Mid-Life Condition	14	Ventilation:	Combination Roof & Soffitt
10	Other roof age:		15	Chimney:	Brick
11	Inspection method:	Viewed from ground and windows	16	Chimney flue:	
12	Roof covering:	Asphalt Shingle	17	Gutters:	Aluminum
13	Roofing layers:	1st	18	Roof Style:	Gable

## ROOF COMMENTS

19

- Asphalt shingles beginning to curl on main roof. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 1).
- Broken shingle over left side upstairs access. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 2).



## INSPECTION PHOTOS

Roof

#R1



Shingles starting to curl.

Roof

#R2



Broken shingle over side stairs.

# Exterior

## INSPECTION FOCUS

The exterior is inspected visually at grade level. The inspector's evaluation is based on generally accepted building practices and the age of the components.

## SIDING

Exterior trim, eaves, fascias and soffits should be dry and painted to protect it from the elements. Siding should be free of contact with grade and/or trees and shrubs. Moisture conditions that continually affect exterior siding should be corrected. Caulking and/or flashing should be applied where building materials intersect.

## VENEER

Veneer is porous and can be damaged by water penetration, freezing and subsequent thawing. Bricks, stones, or blocks, and other masonry can be severely damaged and need replacement when moisture is allowed to remain over a period of time. Space between the veneer and the insulating sheathing is required and is accomplished with the use of "brick ties". Veneer also requires a proper footing to carry its weight. Movement caused by improper ties or footings are detected by the presence of cracks in mortar or waves in walls.

## DOORS

Doors may be wood or insulated metal. Most exterior doors are three feet wide and have three solid hinges, positive air tight weather seals and dead bolt locking capabilities. If a house experiences settling or movement within the walls, one of the first noticeable signs will likely be at the doors. If a door sticks it usually means that the door or door frame is no longer square. If noted in the report, sticking doors should be evaluated for potential settlement problems.

## WINDOWS

Windows can be single pane, single pane with storm systems, or have double or triple insulated glazings. Styles can be fixed, double hung, casement or sliding. They can be wood or metal and should operate easily and close securely. Insulated windows may suffer from moisture condensation between panes indicating broken thermo seals, which does not significantly affect its insulating quality.

## HOSE FAUCETS

Exterior hose faucets should be checked for leakage and loose fittings. In colder climates hose faucets should be winterized to avoid freezing damage and garden hoses should be removed.

## ELECTRICAL CABLE

Either underground or overhead electric cable is provided by a public utility. Service entrance conductors should be encased in protective material to avoid hazards.

## ELECTRICAL

All exterior electrical wires and outlets should be weatherproof. Outside circuits (i.e. outlets, switches, fixtures) should be GFCI protected. Underground branch wiring should be appropriately installed.

# Exterior

COMPONENT	CONDITION	ACTION RECOMMENDED	PERSPECTIVE
1 Siding:	Acceptable	See comments below	Major Concern
2 Trim/fascias/soffits:	Acceptable		
3 Veneer:	Not Present		
4 Doors:	Acceptable	See comments below	Safety Hazard
5 Windows:	Acceptable	See comments below	Safety Hazard
6 Hose faucets:	Acceptable		
7 Electrical cable:	Acceptable		
8 Exterior electrical:	Acceptable	See comments below	Safety Hazard

## INFORMATION

9 Siding type:	Vinyl	13 Window Type:	Double Hung, Casement & Sliding
10 Veneer type:	None		
11 Trim/fascias type:	Aluminum	14 Window material:	Aluminum & Vinyl
12 Door type:	Wood & Insulated Metal	15 Electric service cable:	Overhead

## EXTERIOR COMMENTS

16

1. Holes in siding and broken J channel on left side. Various holes in all sides of the house from past cables, attachments. This will allow for water and pest infestation. Recommend a reputable contractor. (see photos 1, 2).

2. **SAFETY HAZARD.** Upstairs back porch windows are broken. This may cut someone. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 3).

3. **SAFETY HAZARD.** Back deck electrical outlet has broken cover. This will allow for shock or worse. Recommend cover replacement. (see photo 4).

4. Hole from missing exterior light fixture outside upstairs back porch. This will allow water and pest infestation. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 5).

5. **SAFETY HAZARD.** Front, left and rear porch entry doors are wooden. Doors should be metal thermal fire rated doors. Recommend a reputable contractor. (see photo 6).

6. **SAFETY HAZARD.** Leaded glass around front door entry is cracked. This may cut someone. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 7).



1



2



3



4

# Exterior

## EXTERIOR COMMENTS - Continued

16



5



6



7

## INSPECTION PHOTOS

Exterior

#EX1



Holes in siding.

Exterior

#EX2



Broken J channel.

Exterior

#EX3



Broken window.

Exterior

#EX4



Broken outside outlet cover.

Exterior

#EX5



Missing outside light fixture.

Exterior

#EX6



Wooden entry doors.

## INSPECTION PHOTOS

Exterior

#EX7



Cracked glass.

# Grounds & Drainage

## INSPECTION FOCUS

Inspection of the exterior grounds and drainage is visual and intended to determine if the grading is properly carrying surface water away from the foundation. It is based on normal weather conditions at the time of the inspection. Inspectors do not perform a soil analysis or evaluate homes based on geological conditions.

## DRAINAGE

Ideally, water should flow away from a property in all directions at a rate of one inch per foot for at least six feet. Grading should not slope toward the property and surface water should be channeled to the lowest part of the property away from the structure to prevent ponding of water next to the structure. Provisions should be made for discharging run-off from the guttering system.

## TREES & SHRUBS

Inspectors observe trees and shrubs to see if they affect the property. The physical condition of the trees and shrubs themselves is not evaluated. Trees and shrubs should not be touching the roof, siding or the electrical service entrance cables

## WALKS & STEPS

Walks and steps are inspected for tripping hazards. Walks and steps may be uneven or may settle and should be reported.

## PATIO / PORCH

Patios and porches are inspected for movement and how they are attached to the property. Signs of settling, warping, or rot may occur, especially where they connect to the property

## DRIVEWAY

Driveways may settle, crack, or deteriorate and should be reported.

## RETAINING WALLS

Retaining walls support and hold earth in place for landscaping purposes. Evidence of movement is to be reported. Proper drainage and lateral support measures should be incorporated into the construction of retaining walls and should be reported when these conditions are not present.

# Grounds & Drainage

COMPONENT	CONDITION	ACTION RECOMMENDED	PERSPECTIVE
1 Drainage:	Acceptable		
2 Trees & shrubs:	Acceptable	See comments below	Maintenance Item
3 Walks & Steps:	Acceptable	See comments below	Safety Hazard
4 Porch/Deck:	Acceptable	See comments below	Maintenance Item
5 Driveway:	Acceptable	See comments below	Safety Hazard
6 Retaining walls:	Not Present		
7 Lot Drainage:	Acceptable		
8 Sprinkler System:	Not Present		

## INFORMATION

9 Walks & Steps:	Concrete	13 Porch:	Wood
10 Patio:	Wood	14 Location:	Front
11 Location:	Rear	15 Retaining walls:	NA
12 Driveway:	Concrete	16 :	

## GROUND & DRAINAGE COMMENTS

17

1. Vegetation touching both left and right front porch. This will allow for pest infestation, mildew and fungus growth. Recommend trimming back vegetation 2-3' from house. (see photos 1, 2).

2. **SAFETY HAZARD.** Concrete driveway is deteriorating and walkway is sinking. These are trip hazards. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 3, 4).

3. **SAFETY HAZARD.** Front step handrails are loose. This is a fall hazard. Recommend a reputable contractor. (see photo 5).

4. Front porch steps and side steps have chipped paint. Recommend maintenance stain or paint. (see photo 6, 7).

5. Back deck has faded stain. This may allow for water penetration into wood. Recommend maintenance stain or paint. (see photo 8).

6. Settlement crack in front porch foundation. Recommend filling in with concrete caulking.. (see photo 9).



# Grounds & Drainage

## GROUND & DRAINAGE COMMENTS - Continued

17



## INSPECTION PHOTOS

Grounds

#GD1



Vegetation touching house.

Grounds

#GD2



Vegetation touching house.

Grounds

#GD3



Driveway deteriorating.

Grounds

#GD4



Sidewalk sinking.

Grounds

#GD5



Handrails are loose.

Grounds

#GD6



Front steps need stain/paint.

## INSPECTION PHOTOS

Grounds

#GD7



Side steps chipped paint.

Grounds

#GD8



Back deck needs stain/paint.

Grounds

#GD9



Settlement crack.

# Heating & Cooling Systems

## INSPECTION FOCUS

Heating and cooling inspections are visual. Weather permitting, we will operate both the heating and A/C units in their respective modes. We will use normal controls and evaluate how well the system is performing its intended function.

## A/C OPERATION

A/C units are not operated when outdoor temperatures are below 60 degrees, since damage may result and compressor warranties may become void. A properly operating unit delivers cool air across the coil.

## HEATING OPERATION

The heating unit may not be tested at this time if temperature conditions do not allow the system to be operated normally (i.e. during warm weather months we will not operate the heating system). Systems are not dismantled. The system type (i.e. forced air, hydronic, convective) and fuel type (i.e. gas, oil, electric) will be reported.

## EXHAUST SYSTEM

Exhaust systems are inspected to determine if combustion gases are properly vented to the outdoor atmosphere. Separated or rusted vent pipes and/or negative slope are potentially dangerous.

## DISTRIBUTION

Conditioned air should be present in all interior rooms. Rooms without conditioned air sources should be reported. Balancing of conditioned air is beyond the scope of the inspection.

## FUEL STORAGE TANK / FUEL LINES

If the system has a fuel storage tank, it should be reported. If the tank has been abandoned, any evidence of its presence should be reported. Abandoned tanks should be removed. Fuel lines will be defined as gas or oil and reported.

## HEAT EXCHANGER

The view of a heat exchanger is often concealed by design. A complete evaluation can only be achieved by dismantling the unit, which is beyond the scope of this inspection.

## HUMIDIFIER

Humidifiers require constant maintenance and often become covered by lime deposits which can cause them to become inoperable within short periods of time.

## FILTER

A clean filter is helpful for proper operation of heating units. Dirty filters cause poor circulation, waste energy, can be unhealthy and should be cleaned/replaced often.

# Heating & Cooling

COMPONENT	CONDITION	ACTION RECOMMENDED	PERSPECTIVE
1 A/C operation:	Acceptable		
2 Heating operation:	Acceptable		
3 System back-up:	Not Present		
4 Exhaust system:	Acceptable		
5 Distribution:	Acceptable		
6 Thermostat:	Acceptable		
7 Gas Piping:	Acceptable		
8 Heat Exchanger:	Not Inspected		
9 Humidifier:	Not Present		
10 Filter:	Acceptable		

## INFORMATION

11 # Heating Units: <u>1 AirTemp</u>	18 # Cooling Units: <u>1 AirTemo</u>
12 Heating Types: <u>Forced Air</u>	19 A/C Types: <u>Electric Central Air</u>
13 Heating Ages: <u>4 (2015)</u> years	20 A/C age: <u>6 (2013)</u>
14 Heating Fuels: <u>Gas</u>	21 Filter: <u>Cleanable Media</u>
15 Distribution: <u>Ductwork</u>	22 Heat Source Mfr. <u>AirTemp</u>
16 Duct Insulation Type: <u>None</u>	23 A/C Source Mfr. <u>AirTemp</u>
17 Gas Shutoff Location: <u>West</u>	

## HEATING & COOLING COMMENTS

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- As of today's inspection the HVAC and all it's components are in good working condition.

# Plumbing

## INSPECTION FOCUS

Plumbing inspections are visual and operational. Inspectors operate normal controls and put the system through a normal cycle.

## SUPPLY PIPES

Supply pipes, especially galvanized, can become clogged with mineral deposits, which restrict functional water flow. If air gets trapped in the lines, the pipes can make a knocking sound, known as water hammer. Electrolysis, which occurs from the mixing of ferrous and non-ferrous metals, can cause leaks.

## WASTE / VENT PIPES

Waste pipe inspections are limited to the visible portions of the drain system. Inspectors run water through the system for a minimum of 30 minutes and look for any indication of leaks, defective drainage or venting.

## FUNCTIONAL WATER FLOW

Functional water flow is based on at least three gallons per minute flow of water from the highest fixture when at least one other fixture is operated simultaneously.

## FUNCTIONAL WASTE DRAIN

Functional waste drainage is based on the free flow of water, without backing up, at all drains after at least 30 minutes of water entering into the system.

## WELL SYSTEM

Well inspections are limited to the accessible above-ground components. Pressure tanks that are water logged will cause the pump to wear out quickly and should be reported. Wells should deliver adequate pressure at all times. Water samples of the site should be taken to an approved laboratory to test potability.

## SEPTIC SYSTEM

Inspections of septic systems are very limited. After water is run into the system for at least 30 minutes a dye is introduced. A visual inspection of the leach field is made by walking the field looking for evidence of an effluent breakout, leaching or failure.

## WATER HEATER / TEMPERATURE PRESSURE RELEASE (TPR) VALVE

Water heaters are inspected visually for proper installation and ability to provide adequate hot water. All water heaters must have a temperature pressure relief valve with a properly installed extension discharge pipe.

# Plumbing

COMPONENT	CONDITION	ACTION RECOMMENDED	PERSPECTIVE
1 Supply pipes:	Acceptable		
2 Waste/vent pipes:	Acceptable		
3 Funct'l water flow:	Acceptable		
4 Funct'l waste drain:	Acceptable		
5 Well system:	Not Present		
6 Septic system:	Not Present		
7 Water heater:	Acceptable		
8 TPR Valve:	Acceptable		

## INFORMATION

9 Water supply represented as:	Municipal	14 Waste system represented as:	Municipal
10 Supply pipes:	Combination of Copper & Plastic	15 Septic location:	NA
11 Pipe insulation type:	None	16 Waste/Vent pipes:	Plastic
12 Water Shutoff Location:	Basement	17 Water Heater Mfr.:	US/Craftmaster
13 Well location:	NA	18 Water Heater Gallons:	50 Age: 6 years
		19 Water Heater Fuel:	Electric

## PLUMBING COMMENTS

20

1. As of today's inspection the Plumbing and all of it's components are in good working condition.

# Electrical

## INSPECTION FOCUS

Electrical inspections are visual and operational. Inspectors operate all normal switches, test a representative number of outlets and observe visible lines.

## WIRING AT MAIN BOX

Location, type(s) of over-current protection devices and rating(s) of the main service panel(s) are reported. Inspectors remove cover panels so the main service panel wiring can be inspected. Present day systems should be a minimum of 100 amps. Systems should be inspected for double tapping, loose and bare wiring, aluminum branch wiring and wiring compatibility with over-current protection devices.

## GROUND

The type and location of the grounding system should be inspected and reported. Undetermined or inadequate grounding should be reported.

## GFCI

Newer homes require ground fault circuit interrupters. These safety devices are required in areas where water may be present, such as kitchens, bathrooms, exterior regions, garages, and basements. Older homes should consider updating an electrical system with these devices.

## AMPERAGE

The rating of the main service wire conductor, main over-current device and the main service panel should be compatible and used to help determine the amperage rating of the electrical service.

## HOUSEHOLD WIRING

Wiring beyond the main service panel box is examined for compatibility, proper over-current protection, and improper wiring conditions.

# Electrical System

COMPONENT	CONDITION	ACTION RECOMMENDED	PERSPECTIVE
1 Wiring at main box:	<b>Acceptable</b>		
2 Ground:	<b>Acceptable</b>		
3 GFCI:	<b>Acceptable</b>		
4 Amperage:	<b>Acceptable</b>		
5 Wiring:	<b>Acceptable</b>		
6 :			
7 :			
8 :			

## INFORMATION

9 Amps: <b>200 Siemens</b>	14 Branch circuit wiring: <b>Copper</b>
10 Volts: <b>120/240</b>	15 Grounding: <b>Water Pipes &amp; Ground</b>
11 Main box location: <b>Basement</b>	16 Ground fault protection at: <b>Basement, Baths, Kitchen, Exterior</b>
12 Main Disconnect: <b>Basement</b>	17 Main box type: <b>Breakers</b>
13 Main service conductor: <b>Aluminum</b>	18 Wiring type: <b>Romex</b>

## ELECTRICAL SYSTEM COMMENTS

19

1. As of today's inspection the Service Panel Box and all of it's components are in good working condition.

# Kitchen & Laundry

## INSPECTION FOCUS

Kitchen and laundry inspections are visual and operational.

## WALLS / CEILINGS / FLOORS

Kitchen and laundry walls, ceilings & floors are inspected based on normal building practices for homes of similar age and construction and exclude cosmetic items. Cracks in walls are very common in most homes. Most small cracks usually indicate minor movement. These cracks are typically not serious and are even considered to be normal as the house gets older. Larger cracks may indicate ongoing movement and if noted in the report, further evaluation by a structural engineer is warranted. Squeaking floors in a house are generally the result of aging materials in the floor and minor stresses that are common as the house gets older. Unless otherwise noted in the report, these should be considered a minor item only.

## DOORS & WINDOWS

Interior portions of doors and windows are inspected for proper ventilation, use as emergency exits, and ease of operation. If a house experiences settling or movement within the walls, one of the first noticeable signs will likely be at the doors. If a door sticks, it usually means that the door or door frame is no longer square. If noted in the report, sticking doors should be evaluated for potential settlement problems.

## HEATING & COOLING

The presence of conditioned air sources to the kitchen and laundry are noted.

## CABINETS / SHELVES

Kitchen and laundry shelves and cabinets are inspected for acceptable operation.

## SINK PLUMBING

Kitchen and laundry sinks should be inspected for proper installation and operation. Plumbing systems should be free of leaks and drain and vent properly.

## APPLIANCES (BUILT-IN)

Built-in appliances will be operated and reported.

## LAUNDRY

The location of the laundry room will be reported. This section of the report will be completed in the same manner as the kitchen portion.

## DRYER VENTS / DRYER SERVICE

Dryer vents should be vented to the exterior. They should not terminate in the crawl space, garage or attic. The condition of the dryer electrical service should be reported.

# Kitchen & Laundry

COMPONENT	CONDITION	ACTION RECOMMENDED	PERSPECTIVE
<b>KITCHEN</b>			
1 Walls/ceiling/floor:	Acceptable		
2 Doors & windows:	Acceptable		
3 Heating & cooling:	Acceptable		
4 Cabinets/shelves:	Acceptable		
5 Sink plumbing:	Acceptable		
<b>APPLIANCES</b>			
6 Disposal:	Not Present		
7 Dishwasher:	Acceptable		
8 Refrigerator:	Acceptable		
9 Exhaust fan:	Acceptable		
10 Microwave:	Acceptable		
11 Ice-Maker:	Defective	See comments below	Minor Concern
12 :			
13 Range/oven:	Acceptable		
14 Gas or electric?	Gas		
<b>LAUNDRY</b>			
15 Walls/ceiling/floor:	Acceptable		
16 Doors & windows:	Acceptable		
17 Washer plumbing:	Acceptable		
18 Sink plumbing:	Acceptable		
19 Cabinets/shelves:	Acceptable		
20 Heating & cooling:	Acceptable	See comments below	Safety Hazard
21 Drier vent:	Acceptable		
22 :			
23 :			
24 Drier service:	Acceptable		
25 Gas or electric?	Electric		

## KITCHEN AND LAUNDRY COMMENTS

26

- Ice maker in refrigerator does not work. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 1).
- SAFETY HAZARD.** Laundry HVAC register cover was unattached. Sharp metal edge may cut someone. Recommend reattachment. (see photo 2).



## INSPECTION PHOTOS

**Kitchen & Laundry**

**#K1**



**Icemaker does not work.**

**Kitchen & Laundry**

**#K2**



**HVAC register cover unattached.**

# Bathrooms

## INSPECTION FOCUS

Bathroom inspections are visual and operational. Inspectors operate plumbing fixtures to determine the presence of leaks and look for water damage.

## WALLS / CEILINGS / FLOORS

Bathroom walls, ceilings & floors are inspected based on normal building practices for homes of similar age and construction and exclude cosmetic items. Cracks in the walls are very common in most homes. Most small cracks usually indicate minor movement. These cracks are typically not serious and are even considered to be normal as the house gets older. Larger cracks may indicate ongoing movement and, if noted in the report, further evaluation by a structural engineer is warranted. Squeaking floors in a house are generally the result of aging materials in the floor and minor stresses that are common as the house gets older. Unless otherwise noted in the report, these should be considered a minor item only.

## DOORS & WINDOWS

Interior portions of the doors and windows are inspected for proper ventilation, use as emergency exit, and ease of operation. If a house experiences settling or movement within the walls, one of the first noticeable signs will likely be at the doors. If a door sticks it usually means that the door or door frame is no longer square. If noted in the report, sticking doors should be evaluated for potential settlement problems.

## HEATING & COOLING

The presence of conditioned air sources to the bathrooms and their condition is reported.

## CABINETS / SHELVES / COUNTERS

Bathroom shelves, cabinets and counters are inspected for acceptable operation.

## VENTS

Inspection of the exhaust vent systems should detect whether or not venting extends to the outdoor atmosphere. Systems that recirculate indoors should be corrected as excessive moisture build-up from high humidity conditions may lead to water related damage.

## SINKS / TOILETS / TUBS / SHOWERS

Bathroom plumbing systems are inspected for leaks which may affect shower, tub and sink surroundings. Inspectors examine and look for evidence of leaks at the junction of walls and floors that intersect with these units.

## BATHROOMS INSPECTED

The number of associated bathrooms will be reported.

# Bathrooms

COMPONENT	CONDITION	ACTION RECOMMENDED	PERSPECTIVE
1 Walls, ceiling, floor:	Acceptable		
2 Doors & windows:	Acceptable	See comments below	Maintenance Item
3 Heating & cooling:	Acceptable		
4 Cabinets & counter:	Acceptable		
5 Vents:	Acceptable		
6 Sinks:	Acceptable		
7 Toilets:	Acceptable		
8 Tubs:	Acceptable		
9 Showers:	Acceptable	See comments below	Maintenance Item
10 Jacuzzi:	Not Present		

## BATHROOMS INSPECTED

11 # of Half baths: 1      12 # of Full baths: 1      13 # of 3/4 baths: 1

## BATHROOM COMMENTS

14

1. Basement shower head leaks at fitting. Recommend reputable licensed plumbing contractor. (see photo 1).

2. Basement shower light does not working. Recommend reputable licensed electrical contractor. (see photo 2).

3. Downstairs bath window opener/closer is broken. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 3).



## INSPECTION PHOTOS

Bathroom

#B1



Basement shower head leaking at fitting.

Bathroom

#B2



Basement shower light not working.

Bathroom

#B3



Window closer is broken.

# Interior Rooms

## INSPECTION FOCUS

Interior room inspections are conducted visually. Inspectors examine and base findings on homes of similar construction and age.

## WALLS / CEILINGS / FLOORS

Interior walls, ceilings & floors are inspected based on normal building practices for homes of similar age and construction and exclude cosmetic items. Cracks in walls are very common in most homes. Most small cracks usually indicate minor movement. These cracks are typically not serious and are even considered to be normal as the house gets older. Larger cracks may indicate ongoing movement and, if noted in the report, further evaluation by a structural engineer is warranted.

## DOORS & WINDOWS

Interior portions of the doors and windows are inspected for proper ventilation, use as emergency exits, and ease of operation. If a house experiences settling or movement within the walls, one of the first noticeable signs will likely be at the doors. If a door sticks it usually means that the door or door frame is no longer square. If noted in the report, sticking doors should be evaluated for potential settlement problems.

## HEATING & COOLING

The presence of conditioned air sources to the interior rooms and their condition is reported.

## CABINETS / SHELVES / COUNTERS

Interior room cabinets, shelves and counters are inspected for acceptable operation.

## WET BAR

Wet bars are inspected for proper installation of plumbing components, should be free of leaks, and drain and vent properly.

## FIREPLACE / WOODSTOVE

Fireplaces are checked for proper installation. We do not operate these units. We visually inspect them for signs of improper installation such as evidence of downdrafts, creosote in the throat or flue area, loose or missing dampers, and/or loose, missing or damaged fire box material. Flue interiors are not inspected. Please consult a professional chimney sweep.

## SMOKE DETECTORS

The presence of smoke detectors are reported and should be located on each floor, and at/or near the bedroom sections of the home.

## STAIRS / BALCONIES / RAILS

Railing and stair systems are inspected for safety. Proper railing installation and consistent stair riser and tread dimensions are necessary for safety.

# Interior Rooms

COMPONENT	CONDITION	ACTION RECOMMENDED	PERSPECTIVE
1 Walls, ceiling, floor:	Acceptable	See comments below	Maintenance Item
2 Doors & windows:	Acceptable		
3 Heating & cooling:	Acceptable	See comments below	Safety Hazard
4 Cabinets & counter:	Acceptable	See comments below	Safety Hazard
5 Window Type::	Acceptable		
6 Fireplc/woodstove:	Acceptable		
7 Smoke detectors:	Not Present	See comments below	Safety Hazard
8 CO detectors:	Acceptable		
9 Stairs/balcony/rails:	Acceptable		
10 Trim:	Acceptable		

## INFORMATION

11 Rooms inspected:		
Bedrooms #: 5	12	Walls & Ceilings Type: Sheet Rock and Plaster
Dining Room		
Entranceway	13	Floors: Carpet, vinyl and tile
Living Room		
Office	14	:
Mud Room		
	15	:
	16	:

## INTERIOR ROOM COMMENTS

17

1. Front right (grey) bedroom ceiling shows signs of bulging plaster. Continue to monitor. (see photo 1).

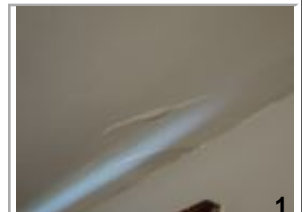
2. Upstairs hallway built-in cabinet door sticks and is difficult to open/close. Recommend maintenance. (see photo 2).

3. **SAFETY HAZARD.** All bedrooms have unattached HVAC register covers. Sharp metal edges could cut someone. Recommend reattachment. (see photo 3).

4. **SAFETY HAZARD.** Front entrance leaded windows are cracked. This may cut someone. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 4).

5. **SAFETY HAZARD.** Dining room built-in cabinet has missing glass panel. This may cut someone. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 5).

6. **SAFETY HAZARD.** Attic has no smoke detector. This is a fire safety requirement. Recommend installation. (see photo 6).



# Interior Rooms

## INTERIOR ROOM COMMENTS - Continued

17



## INSPECTION PHOTOS

Interior Rooms

#IR1



Front right bedroom ceiling bulging.

Interior Rooms

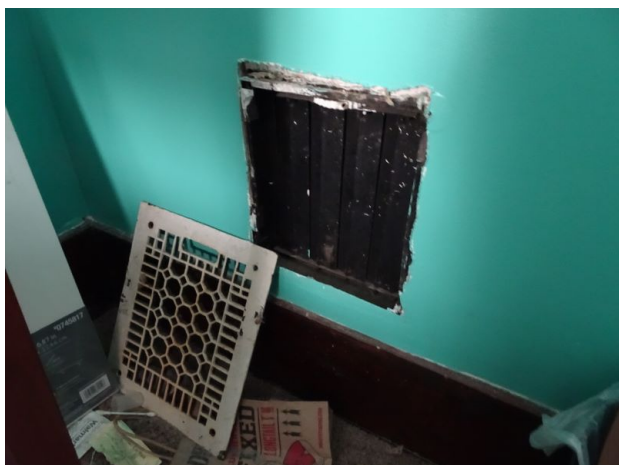
#IR2



Upstairs built-in cabinet door sticks.

Interior Rooms

#IR3



Middle bedroom register cover unattached.

Interior Rooms

#IR4



Entranceway cracked glass.

Interior Rooms

#IR5



Missing glass.

Interior Rooms

#IR6



No smoke detectors in attic.

# Garage & Carport

## INSPECTION FOCUS

Garages and carports are inspected based on accessibility and are reported as being attached or detached from the house structure. The exterior components (i.e. roof, walls, eaves, fascias, gutters, etc.) should be reported when defects exist. They should also be reported when they differ from those components previously listed as part of the house structure. Interior components (i.e. walls, etc.) should be reported when defects exist and when they differ from those components previously listed as part of the house structure.

## FIREWALL / FIREDOOR

Attached garages should be separated from common walls of the house by a proper firewall and firedoor. Their purpose is to prevent migration of smoke from entering the house in the event of a garage fire. The presence of these items will be reported. The presence of both a required fire door between the house and the garage and an automatic door closing devices will be reported, if applicable.

## VEHICLE DOOR

Damage to the garage door hardware may represent a potential safety concern. Garage doors are oftentimes heavy and place a great deal of force on related components. Should any of these components fail, the weight of the door could create a dangerous condition. Some garage doors are installed with exposed springs. This type of hardware configuration should include safety features designed to prevent harm should the spring break.

## DOOR OPENER

Electric garage door openers have been known to trap people, especially children, under the door as it closes. For this reason, all garage door openers should be equipped with a safety device to reverse the direction of the door, if necessary. Non-reversing door openers should be replaced for safety. Safety reversing devices should be checked monthly.

# Garage & Carport

COMPONENT	CONDITION	ACTION RECOMMENDED	PERSPECTIVE
1	Roof:		
2	Walls:		
3	Eaves:		
4	Electrical:		
5	Gutters:		

## INTERIOR

6	Walls/ceiling/floor:		
7	Firewall/firedoor:		
8	Doors & windows:		
9	Garage doors:		
10	Door openers:		
11	Electrical:		
12	Heating & cooling:		

## INFORMATION

### EXTERIOR

13	Location:	
14	Roof covering:	
15	Roof age:	
16	Gutters:	

### INTERIOR

17	Walls & ceilings:	
18	Floors:	
19	Garage door:	

## GARAGE & CARPORT COMMENTS

20

1. There is no garage with this house.

# Attic

## INSPECTION FOCUS

Attic inspections are visual. Inspectors will access the attic if possible. Most attics are unfinished and outside the living space of the home.

## ACCESS

Inspectors will locate and access if the attic has adequate clearance and is unobstructed. Some attics are too narrow to enter or are not present due to cathedral ceilings.

## FRAMING

Attic framing creates space between the ceiling and the roof. It should be sturdy enough to carry the weight of the framing and roof as well as snow and ice in colder climates.

## SHEATHING

The sheathing separates framing from roof shingles. It should be kept dry and free of roof leaks and its condition should be reported.

## INSULATION

Attics are subject to extreme temperature changes due to direct exposure of the sun on the roof in summer and the lack of a heat source on winter days. Therefore, adequate attic insulation is necessary for energy efficiency.

## VENTILATION

Attics must be ventilated properly to eliminate cold weather moisture build-up and subsequent condensation. Additionally, ventilation is necessary to prevent excessive heat and subsequent overworking of the A/C system during warm weather.

## EXPOSED WIRING

Attic wiring, a part of the branch circuit wiring for the living space, should not be covered with insulation or have any splices or open junction boxes.

## PLUMBING VENTS / CHIMNEYS / FLUES

Plumbing vents, chimneys and flues should terminate above the roof line and be free of leaks around flashed areas.

# Attic

COMPONENT	CONDITION	ACTION RECOMMENDED	PERSPECTIVE
1 Access:	Acceptable	See comments below	Safety Hazard
2 Framing:	Acceptable		
3 Sheathing:	Acceptable	See comments below	Maintenance Item
4 Insulation:	Acceptable		
5 Ventilation:	Acceptable		
6 Exposed wiring:	Acceptable	See comments below	Safety Hazard
7 Plumbing vents:	Acceptable	See comments below	Maintenance Item
8 Chimney & flues:	Acceptable	See comments below	Maintenance Item
9 Vapor Retarder:	Not Present		
10 Built-in Shelving:	Not Present		

## INFORMATION

11 # of Attic areas: 1	14 Framing: Conventional
12 Access locations: Front right bedroom	15 Sheathing: Wood Boards
13 Access by: Permanent Stairs	16 Insulation: Cellulose

## ATTIC COMMENTS

17

- SAFETY HAZARD.** Attic stairs have no hand railing. This is a fall hazard. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 1).
- SAFETY HAZARD.** Exposed wiring on left side knee wall. This is a fire hazard and will allow for shock or worse. Recommend reputable licensed electrical contractor. (see photo 2).
- Plumbing vent is not properly sealed around roof penetration. This will allow water penetration. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 3).
- Damaged sheathing boards where plumbing vent penetrates roof. This will allow water penetration. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 3).
- Signs of old water damage around chimney. Chimney is now capped over by roof. Monitor for any new water leaks. (see photo 4).
- SAFETY HAZARD.** Back window has no hinges and is fastened in place with nails and wire. This will not allow for egress in case of fire. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 5).
- SAFETY HAZARD.** No smoke detector in attic. This is a fire safety requirement. Recommend installation.



1



2



3



# Attic

## ATTIC COMMENTS - Continued

17



5

## INSPECTION PHOTOS

Attic

#AT1



No hand railing.

Attic

#AT2



Exposed wiring.

Attic

#AT3



Bathroom vent not properly sealed. Wood sheathing damaged.

Attic

#AT4



Old water damage.

Attic

#AT5



Back window fastened with screws and wire.

# Foundation

## INSPECTION FOCUS

Foundation inspections are visual and limited to accessible components. Accessibility will vary due to type of foundation and other obstacles. The most common problem concerning foundations is water.

## ACCESS

Inspectors will access foundation components based on their design. For instance, unfinished basements offer complete access while slab foundations offer very little.

## FOUNDATION WALLS

Inspectors will attempt to identify the type of materials used in the foundation and look for abnormal cracks, wear, or movement. If warranted, additional structural inspections may be recommended.

## FLOOR FRAMING

Basements and crawl spaces normally allow for a complete inspection of the floor framing. Inspectors will look for signs of moisture penetration, dry rot or other system damage in areas where accessibility permits.

## INSULATION

Insulation in basements and crawl spaces may obstruct the inspector's view. Improperly installed insulation may trap moisture and lead to rot.

## VENTILATION

Basements and crawl spaces require proper ventilation to allow moisture to escape. Perimeter vents or windows in the foundation help aid evaporation. Vents should be closed during winter months in colder climates.

## SUMP PUMP / DRYNESS / DRAINAGE

Basement and crawl space areas prone to water problems should have a sump pump. Removing water reduces the amount of moisture and likelihood of insects in the home. Proper grading at the outside foundation, the use of sump pumps, and/or gravity drainage helps keep basements and crawl spaces dry.

## FLOOR / SLAB

The concrete floor (slab) inspection is very limited due to lack of accessibility. Inspectors will report the presence of floor coverings (i.e. tile, carpeting), and will note signs of movement or cracks.

# Foundation

COMPONENT	CONDITION	ACTION RECOMMENDED	PERSPECTIVE
Foundation Type	<b>Basement</b>		
1 Access:	<b>Acceptable</b>		
2 Foundation walls:	<b>Acceptable</b>		
3 Floor framing:	<b>Acceptable</b>		
4 Insulation:	<b>Not Present</b>	<b>See comments below</b>	<b>Maintenance Item</b>
5 Ventilation:	<b>Acceptable</b>		
6 Sump pump:	<b>Acceptable</b>	<b>See comments below</b>	<b>Safety Hazard</b>
7 Dryness/drainage:	<b>Acceptable</b>		
8 Floor/Slab:	<b>Acceptable</b>		
9 Vapor Retarder:	<b>Not Present</b>		
10 Enter Value:			

## INFORMATION

11 Foundation walls:	<b>Brick</b>	14 Beams:	<b>Laminated</b>
12 Floors:	<b>Concrete Floor</b>	15 Piers:	<b>Steel Columns</b>
13 Joist/Truss Detail:	<b>2x8</b>	16 Sub Floor:	<b>Wood Boards</b>
		17 Insulation:	<b>None</b>

## FOUNDATION COMMENTS

18

1. **SAFETY HAZARD** Sump pump connected directly into sanitary sewer line. This may result in sewage backing up through the line and overflowing into home. Recommend reputable licensed plumbing contractor. (see photo 1).

2. No insulation along rim joist. Recommend insulation installation. (see photo 2).



## INSPECTION PHOTOS

Foundation

#F1



Sump pump connected to sanitary sewer line.

Foundation

#F2



No insulation along rim joist.