

Address

Inspection Date: //2013

Prepared For:

Prepared By:
Allied Home Inspections, LLC
PO Box 2280
Madison,Al 35758

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Report Number:

Inspector: Greg Orr

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REPORT OVERVIEW

THE HOUSE IN PERSPECTIVE

CONVENTIONS USED IN THIS REPORT

SATISFACTORY - Indicates the component is functionally consistent with its original purpose but may show signs of normal wear and tear and deterioration.

MARGINAL - Indicates the component will probably require repair or replacement anytime within five years.

POOR - Indicates the component will need repair or replacement now or in the very near future.

MAJOR CONCERNS - A system or component that is considered significantly deficient or is unsafe.

SAFETY HAZARD - Denotes a condition that is unsafe and in need of prompt attention.

THE SCOPE OF THE INSPECTION

All components designated for inspection in the ASHI® Standards of Practice are inspected, except as may be noted in the "Limitations of Inspection" sections within this report.

It is the goal of the inspection to put a home buyer in a better position to make a buying decision. Not all improvements will be identified during this inspection. Unexpected repairs should still be anticipated. The inspection should not be considered a guarantee or warranty of any kind.

Please refer to the pre-inspection contract for a full explanation of the scope of the inspection.

BUILDING DATA

Approximate Age: INFO
Style: INFO
Main Entrance Faces: INFO
State of Occupancy: INFO
Weather Conditions: INFO
Recent Rain: INFO
Ground cover: INFO

RECEIPT / INVOICE

☐ Shipping

☐ Well & Septic

Inspected By: Greg Orr License/Certification #: HI-3008

☐ Pool / Hot Tub

☐ Cash☐ Credit Card:

**

Radon

Allied Home Inspections, LLC

☐ WDO/WDI



SERVICE WAL	KS	☐ Public sidewal	lk needs repair		
Material:	☐ Concrete	☐ Flagstone	☐ Gravel	☐ Brick	☐ Other
Condition:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Marginal	Poor	☐ Trip Hazard	
	☐ Pitched toward:	s home ⊔ Sett	tling cracks	☐ Not visible	☐ Typical cracks
DRIVEWAY/PA	RKING No	one			
Material:	☐ Concrete	☐ Asphalt	☐ Gravel/Dirt	□ Brick	Other
Condition:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Marginal	Poor	☐ Fill cracks and sea	
	☐ Pitched toward:		☐ Trip hazard	☐ Settling Cracks	☐ Typical crack
PORCH (covered			_	_	
Support Pier:	☐ Concrete	□ Wood	☐ Not visible	☐ Other	
Condition: Floor:	☐ Satisfactory ☐ Satisfactory	☐ Marginal ☐ Marginal	□ Poor □ Poor	☐ Railing/Balusters ☐ Safety Hazard	recommenaea
		_	= 1 001		
STOOPS/STEPS		☐ Uneven risers ☐ Wood	□ Odb		
Material: Condition:	☐ Concrete☐ Satisfactory	☐ Wood ☐ Marginal	☐ Other ☐ Poor	☐ Railing/Balusters ☐ Cracked	recommenaea Settled
Condition.	☐ Rotted/Damage	•	☐ Safety Hazard		<u> Бешей</u>
PATIO D	None	-	2. y y x		
Material:	□ Concrete	☐ Flagstone	☐ Kool-Deck®	☐ Brick	☐ Trip hazard
Condition:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Marginal	□ Poor	☐ Settling Cracks	
	☐ Pitched toward:	s home (See remar	ks page)	☐ Drainage provided	☐ Typical cracks
DECK/BALCO	NY (flat, floored, ro	oofless area) 🔲 🗅	None		
Material:	□ Wood □ M	etal	ite	☐ Railing/Balusters	recommended
Finish:	☐ Treated	☐ Painted/		☐ Other	
Condition:	☐ Improper attach		☐ <i>Railing loose</i> ☐ Poor	□ Woodin contact:	with a sil
	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Marginal	_	☐ Wood in contact	
	ORCH COVERS	□ None	☐ Earth to wood		Moisture/Insect damage
Condition: Recommend:	☐ Satisfactory ☐ Metal Straps/Bo	☐ Marginal	☐ Poor ☐ <i>Improper attac</i>	☐ Posts/Supports no	геа кераіг
	_	•		inmeni io nouse	
FENCE/WALL Type:	☐ Not evaluated ☐ Brick/Block	d □ Wood	☐ None ☐ Metal	☐ Chain Link ☐	Rusted □ Other
Type. Condition:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Wood ☐ Marginal	□ Poor	☐ Loose Blocks/Cap	
Gate:	□ N/A	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Marginal	_	Planks missing/damaged
LANDSCAPING	G AFFECTING FO	·	•		
Negative Grade:			South	☐ Satisfactory	
	l additional backfill		nd window wells/co		n back trees/shrubberies
☐ Wood in con	itact with/improper	clearance to soil	☐ Yard drains ob	served - not tested	
RETAINING W	VALL None	Material:		☐ Drainage holes re	ecommended
Condition: (Relates to the visual co	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Marginal	☐ Poor	☐ Safety Hazard	☐ Leaning/cracked/bowed
HOSE BIBS	□ None	☐ No anti-siphon	valve		
Operates:	☐ Yes	□ No	□ Not tested	□ Not on	
GENERAL COM	MENTS _				
INFO					



ROOF VISIBII	LITY All	☐ Partial	☐ None	☐ Limited	l by:			
INSPECTED F	ROM Roof	☐ Ladder at ea	aves	nd (<i>Inspection Limi</i>	ted) With Binor	culars		
STYLE OF ROTYPE: Pitch:	OOF Gable Low	□ Hip □ Medium	☐ Mansard ☐ Steep	☐ Shed ☐ Flat	□ Flat	☐ Other		
ROOF COVER Roof #1: Roof #2: Roof #3:	Type: NFO Est Type: NFO Est	timated Layers: IN timated Layers: IN timated Layers: IN	IFO Approxii	mate age of cover mate age of cover mate age of cover	: INFO years			
VENTILATIO Appears Adequ (See Interior rea		□ No	☐ Ridge ☐ Turbine	☐ Gable ☐ Powered	□ Roof □ Other			
FLASHING Condition:	Material ☐ Not visible ☐ Separated from	: □ Galv/Alum □ Satisfactory a chimney/roof	☐ Asphalt ☐ Copper ☐ Marginal ☐ Recommen	☐ Not visible ☐ Foam ☐ Poor ad Sealing	☐ Rubber ☐ Other ☐ <i>Rusted</i> ☐ Other	□ Lead		
VALLEYS	□ N/A	Material:	☐ Galv/Alum		☐ Lead	☐ Copper		
Condition:	☐ Not visible ☐ <i>Rusted</i>	☐ Satisfactory ☐ Holes	☐ Not visible ☐ Marginal ☐ Recommen	□ Poor				
CONDITION OF ROOF COVERINGS Roof #1: □ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor Roof #2: □ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor								
Condition:	☐ Curling ☐ Nail popping ☐ Moss buildup	Roof # Roof # □ Cracking □ Granules missir □ Exposed felt	3: ☐ Satist☐ Ponding	Factory	rginal	oor /Loose Tiles/Shingles g Tabs/Shingles/Tiles		
SKYLIGHTS Condition:	□ N/A □ Satisfactory	☐ <i>Cracked/Bro</i> ☐ Marginal	oken □ Not □ Poor	visible				
PLUMBING V		□ No	☐ Satisfactor	y	☐ Poor			
☐ Recommend roofer evaluate ☐ Not Visible Conditions reported above reflect <u>visible</u> portion only								
	•			<u>visible</u> portion or	ıly			



CHIMNEY(S) Viewed From:	☐ None ☐ Roof	Location(s): INFO ☐ Ladder at eaves	☐ Ground with bind	oculars
Rain Cap/Sparl		☐ Yes	□ No	□ Recommended
Chase:	☐ Brick	☐ Stone	☐ Metal	☐ Blocks ☐ Framed
Evidence of:	☐ Holes in metal	☐ Cracked chimney cap		
Flue:	☐ Tile	☐ Metal	☐ Unlined	☐ Not visible
Evidence of:	☐ Scaling	☐ Cracks	☐ Creosote	☐ Not evaluated (See remarks page)
Lyluchice of	☐ Have flue(s) clean		☐ Recommend Crick	
Condition:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Marginal	□ Poor	
GUTTERS/SCU	UPPERS/EAVESTE		☐ Needs to be clear	4
Material:	☐ Copper	☐ Vinyl/Plastic	☐ Galvanized/Alun	
Condition:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Marginal	Poor	☐ Rusting
Leaking:	☐ Corners	☐ Joints	☐ Hole in main rui	
Attachment:	Loose	☐ Missing spikes		d (See remarks page)
Extension needed	: ⊔ North	☐ South	☐ East	□ West
SIDING				(*See remarks page EIFS)
Material:	☐ Stone ☐ Sla	ate 🗆 Block/Brick	x ☐ Fiberboard ☐	Fiber-cement □ Stucco
	□ EIFS* □ As	phalt 🛮 Wood	☐ Metal/Vinyl ☐	Other
	☐ Typical cracks	☐ Monitor	\square Wood rot \square	Peeling paint \[\sum \langle Loose/Missing/Holes \]
Condition:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Marginal	□ Poor □	Recommend repair/painting
TRIM. SOFFIT	T, FASCIA, FLASH	ING		
Material:	□Wood	☐ Fiberboard	☐ Aluminum/Steel	☐ Fiber Cement ☐ Vinyl
	☐ Recommend repo	air/painting	☐ Damaged wood	☐ Other
Condition:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Marginal	□ Poor	
CAULKING		-		
Condition:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Marginal	□ Poor	
Condition.	•	und windows/doors/ma		atility nonotrations
				uuy peneuutons
WINDOWS &		☐ Failed/fogged inst	_	
Material:	□ Wood	☐ Metal	□ Vinyl	☐ Aluminum/Vinyl Clad
Screens:	☐ Torn	Bent	□ Not installed	☐ Glazing/caulk needed
Condition:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Marginal	□ Poor □ Woo	d rot
STORMS WIN	DOWS None	☐ Not installed		comb. ☐ Wood/metal comb.
Putty:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Glazing/caulk nee	ded □ N/A	
Condition:	☐ Satisfactory	\square Broken/cracked	\square Wood rot	☐ Recommend repair/painting
SLAB-ON-GR	ADE/FOUNDATIO	N □ N/A (See Ba	sement/Crawl Space)	
Stem Wall:		☐ Poured concrete	Other	,
Condition:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Marginal	□ Poor	☐ Not visible
Slab:	☐ Post tensioned	☐ Poured concrete	□ Other	
Condition:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Marginal		mments page)
GENERAL CO			,	• 0 /



SERVICE ENT ☐ Underground Exterior outlets: GFCI present: ☐ Reverse polar	☐ Overhead ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No	_ .	No	☐ Marginal ☐ Poor rhead wires too low n balcony/deck/windows
		L CONSTRUCTION	_	
Type: Condition:	☐ Not visible ☐ Satisfactory	☐ Framed ☐ Mason ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor	ry □ Other □ Not visible	
	·	C .		
EXTERIOR DO Weatherstripping		PatioStorm□ Marginal□ Poor	Entrance ☐ Missing	☐ Replace
	☐ Satisfactory C - HEAT PUMP	☐ Marginal ☐ Poor		
UNIT #1:	□ N/A	Location:		
Brand: INFO		Model #: INFO	Approximate age: IN	
Outside Disconnect Level:	Yes □ No □ Yes □ No	Maximum fuse/breaker rating ☐ <i>Cabinet/housing rusted</i>	g: ??? Amp Fuses/b Improperly sized	breakers installed: ??? Amp
Condenser Fins:		☐ Need cleaning	☐ Damaged base/pa	
Condition:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Marginal ☐ Poor		
UNIT #2:	□ N/A	Location:		
Brand: INFO Outside Disconnect	∷□ Yes □ No	Model #: NFO Maximum fuse/breaker rating	Approximate age: IN g: ??? Amp Fuses/b	FO yrs. preakers installed: ??? Amp
Level:	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Cabinet/housing rusted	☐ Improperly sized	fuses/breakers
Condenser Fins: Condition:	☐ Damaged☐ Satisfactory	☐ Need cleaning ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor	□ Damaged base/po	ad

GENERAL COMMENTS



TYPE Attached	☐ None ☐ Detached	□ 1-car		□ 2-car		□ 3-car		☐ 4-car
AUTOMATIC	OPENER □ Yes	□ No		☐ Operable		☐ Inoper	able	☐ Remote not available
SAFETY REVEOUS Operable:	ERSE ☐ Pressure reve	rse	☐ Electric e	ye		eed(s) adju	sting	☐ Safety hazard
ROOFING Material:	☐ Same as hous	e	Type: INFO	Approx. A	kge: <mark>IN</mark>	FO Appr	ox. layers	s: <mark>INFO</mark>
GUTTERS / EA	VESTROUGH ☐ Satisfactory		☐ None ☐ Marginal		□ Po	oor		
SIDING / TRIM Siding: Trim:	Same as hous ☐ Stucco ☐ Same as hous		☐ Wood ☐ Masonry ☐ Wood		□ M □ S1: □ A1			□ Vinyl □ Fiberboard □ Vinyl
FLOOR Material: Condition: Burners less that	☐ Concrete ☐ Satisfactory n 18" above garaş		cal cracks	☐ Asphalt ☐ Large set ☐ Yes	ttling c			☐ Other ommend evaluation/repair ty hazard
SILL PLATES	☐ Not visible	☐ Floor	level	☐ Elevated		□ Rotted	Damaged	☐ Recommend repair
OVERHEAD D Material: Condition: Recommend Prime	OOR(S) Wood Satisfactory ing/Painting Inside	☐ N/A ☐ Fiber ☐ Marg & Edges:	inal	☐ Masonite ☐ Poor To ☐ Recon				☐ Recommend repair hardware loose therstripping missing/damaged
EXTERIOR SE Condition:	CRVICE DOOR ☐ Satisfactory	☐ Nor		□ Poor		□ Dama	ged/Ruste	ed
ELECTRICITY Reverse polarity: GFCI Present:	Yes No	_	□ No oen ground: oerates:	☐ Not visib☐ Yes☐ Yes	le □ No □ No			ty hazard dyman/extension cord wiring
Condition: Fire door:	TION WALLS & N/A Satisfactory Not verifiable N/A Present: Yes	☐ Prese ☐ Safet ☐ Not a ☐ Satisf	nt y hazard(s) t fire door	en garage & lin Missing Recommo Needs rep Inoperation Typical Crace	end rep pair ve		☐ Satis	es walls/ceiling factory Needs repair



COUNTERTOR	PS	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Marginal	☐ Recommend repa	ir/caulking
CABINETS	Г	3 Satisfactory	☐ Marginal	☐ Recommend repa	ir/adjustment
PLUMBING CO Faucet Leaks: Sink/Faucet: Functional Drai	☐ Yes ☐ Satisfactor	•	Pipes leak/corroded: ☐ Chipped Functional Flow:	☐ Yes ☐ Cracked ☐ Adequate	□ No □ <i>Recommend repair</i> □ Poor
WALLS & CEI Condition:] Marginal	□ Poor	☐ Typical cracks	☐ Moisture stains
HEATING / CO	OOLING SOURCE	☐ Yes	□ No		
FLOOR Condition:	□ Satisfactory □] Marginal	□ Poor	□ Sloping	☐ Squeaks
APPLIANCES ☐ Disposal ☐ Oven ☐ Range ☐ Dishwasher ☐ Other	(See remarks Operates: ☐ Yes Operates: ☐ Yes Operates: ☐ Yes Operates: ☐ Yes Operates: ☐ Yes	☐ No ☐ No ☐ No ☐ No	☐ Trash compact☐ Exhaust fan☐ Refrigerator☐ Microwave	or Operates: Operates: Operates: Operates:	 ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No
GENERAL CO	Yes Yes everse polarity with	□ No □ No	Dishwasher Dra Operable: Operable: □ Yes □ No	in Line Looped: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Potential safety ha	□ Yes □ No azard(s)
INFO		LA	UNDRY ROOM	M	
ROOM COMPO Laundry sink: Cross connectio Dryer vented: Electrical: G.F.C.I. present Appliances: Washer hook-up Gas Shut-off Va	□ N/A ns: □ Yes □ □ N/A □ □ Not vente Open ground i: □ Yes □ □ Washer p lines/valves: alve: □ N/A □	Wall wall was a wall w	cce present:	□ No Room venter □ Floor	☐ Yes ☐ No d: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not vented ☐ Safety hazard ☐ Safety hazard ☐ Not visible
GENERAL CO	MMENTS				



BATH: INFO				
SINKS / TUBS / SHOWERS Faucet leaks: ☐ Yes ☐ No Fixture(s) Condition:	Loose: ☐ Yes ☐ Satisfactory	□ No □ Marginal	Pipes leak: □ Poor	□ Yes □ No
TOILET Bowl Loose: □ Yes □ No	Operates: ☐ Yes [□ No □ Toilet leal	ks Cracked bow	l/tank □ Cross connection
SHOWER / TUB AREA / SINK(Material: ☐ Ceramic/Plast Condition: ☐ Satisfactory Caulk/Grouting Needed: Functional Drainage: Whirlpool Operable: ☐ N/A		lass Poor Where: Poor Access panel to pu	☐ Masonite ☐ Rotted floors Functional Flow:	☐ Other ☐ Adequate ☐ Poor ☐ Yes ☐ No
WALLS / CEILING / CABINET Moisture stains present: G.F.C.I. Present: Open ground/Reverse polarity w	S	Outlets present: Operates:	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No otential safety hazard:	
HEATING / COOLING SOURCE Window/Door: ☐ Yes ☐ No Exhaust Fan: ☐ Yes ☐ No GENERAL COMMENTS	☐ Yes☐ Satisfactory Operates:	☐ No ☐ Marginal ☐ Yes ☐ No	□ Poor Noisy: □ Yes	□ No
INFO				
BATH: INFO				
SINKS / TUBS / SHOWERS Faucet leaks: ☐ Yes ☐ No Fixture(s) Condition:	Loose: ☐ Yes ☐ Satisfactory	□ No	Pipes leak: ☐ Poor	□ Yes □ No
TOILET Bowl Loose:	Operates: Yes	☐ No ☐ Toilet leal	ks	l/tank □ Cross connection
SHOWER / TUB AREA / SINK(Material:		lass Poor Where: Poor Access panel to pu	☐ Masonite ☐ Rotted floors Functional Flow: amp/motor:	☐ Other ☐ Adequate ☐ Poor ☐ Yes ☐ No
WALLS / CEILING / CABINET Moisture stains present: G.F.C.I. present: Open ground/Reverse polarity w	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No	Outlets present: Operates: Yes No Per	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No otential safety hazard	s present: □ Yes □ No
HEAT / COOLING SOURCE Window/Door: ☐ Yes ☐ No Exhaust Fan: ☐ Yes ☐ No GENERAL COMMENTS	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Satisfactory Operates:	☐ Marginal ☐ Yes ☐ No	□ Poor Noisy: □ Yes	□ No
INFO				



BATH: INFO				
SINKS / TUBS / SHOWERS Faucet leaks: ☐ Yes ☐ No Fixture(s) Condition:	Loose: □ Yes □ Satisfactory	□ No □ Marginal	Pipes leak: □ Poor	□ Yes □ No
TOILET Bowl Loose: □ Yes □ No	Operates: □ Yes	□ No □ Toilet lea	ks	l/tank □ Cross connection
SHOWER / TUB AREA / SINK Material:	(S) Stic Fiberg Marginal Yes No Adequate	class ☐ Poor Where: ☐ Poor	☐ Masonite ☐ Rotted floors Functional Flow:	*
Whirlpool Operable: ☐ N/A WALLS / CEILING / CABINE Moisture stains present: G.F.C.I. present: Open ground/Reverse polarity v	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No	Outlets present: Operates: Yes No P	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No Otential safety hazard	☐ Yes ☐ No s present: ☐ Yes ☐ No
HEAT / COOLING SOURCE Window/Door: ☐ Yes ☐ No Exhaust Fan: ☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No☐ Satisfactory Operates:	☐ Marginal ☐ Yes ☐ No	□ Poor Noisy: □ Yes	□ No
GENERAL COMMENTS NFO				
BATH: INFO				
SINKS / TUBS / SHOWERS Faucet leaks: ☐ Yes ☐ No Fixture(s) Condition:	Loose: □ Yes □ Satisfactory	□ No □ Marginal	Pipes leak: ☐ Poor	□ Yes □ No
TOILET Bowl Loose: □ Yes □ No	Operates: □ Yes	□ No □ Toilet lea	ks	l/tank □ Cross connection
SHOWER / TUB AREA / SINK Material:		class Poor Where: Poor Access panel to pu	☐ Masonite ☐ Rotted floors Functional Flow: amp/motor:	☐ Other ☐ Adequate ☐ Poor ☐ Yes ☐ No
WALLS / CEILING / CABINET Moisture stains present: G.F.C.I. present: Open ground/Reverse polarity v HEAT / COOLING SOURCE Window/Door:	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No	Outlets present: Operates: Yes No P Marginal Yes No	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No otential safety hazard	s present: □ Yes □ No
GENERAL COMMENTS INFO	Operates.	_ 103 1NO	11015y. — 1105	_ 110

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LOCATION:	NFO INFO					
Walls & Ceiling	: Satisfactory	Margina	1	☐ Poor		
	Moisture stains:	☐ Yes		□ No	Where:	
Floor:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Margina	1	☐ Poor	☐ Squeaks	☐ Slopes
	Typical cracks:	☐ Yes		□ No	1	1
Ceiling Fan:	□ N/A	☐ Satisfact	orv	☐ Margina	al 🗆 Poo	r
Electrical:	Switches: ☐ Yes	□ No	Outlets:	_		☐ Yes ☐ No
Liceti leai.	Open ground/Reverse		☐ Yes		_	☐ Safety Hazard
Heating/Coolin	ng Source:	□ No	Holes:		☐ Walls ☐ Ceil	•
	ss Restricted: \square N/A	□ Yes	□ No	L Doors	i wans ii een	11163
Doors & Wind			□ No			
Doors & Willu	- I	nes Operable:	□ Yes	□ No □	☐ Missing ☐ Crac	akad Glass
		les Operable.	□ 1es	LI NO L	→ Missing → Crac	ikeu Giass
GENERAL CO	OMMENTS					
INFO						
LOCATION:	NFO INFO					
Walls & Ceiling	g: ☐ Satisfactory	☐ Margina	1	☐ Poor		
	Moisture stains:	☐ Yes		□ No	Where:	
Floor:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Margina	1	☐ Poor	☐ Squeaks	☐ Slopes
	Typical cracks:	☐ Yes		□ No	•	•
Ceiling Fan:	□ N/A	☐ Satisfact	ory	☐ Margina	al 🗆 Poo	r
Electrical:	Switches: □ Yes	□ No	Outlets:	_	☐ No Operates:	□ Yes □ No
	Open ground/Reverse		☐ Yes		•	☐ Safety Hazard
Heating/Coolin		□ No	Holes:		☐ Walls ☐ Ceil	-
_	ss Restricted: \square N/A	□ Yes	□ No		_ ,, uni 001	6
Doors & Wind			□ No			
20015 00 11110	±	nes Operable:	□ Yes		☐ Missing ☐ Crac	cked Glass
		res operacie.	_ 145		_ ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	one one
GENERAL CO	OMMENTS					
INFO						
		_				
LOCATION:		_		_		
Walls & Ceiling	g: ☐ Satisfactory	☐ Margina	1	Poor		
	Moisture stains:	☐ Yes		□ No	Where:	_
Floor:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Margina	1	☐ Poor	☐ Squeaks	☐ Slopes
	Typical cracks:	☐ Yes		□ No		
Ceiling Fan:	□ N/A	☐ Satisfact	ory	☐ Margina	al 🗆 Poo	r
Electrical:	Switches: \square Yes	□ No	Outlets:	☐ Yes □	☐ No Operates:	\square Yes \square No
	Open ground/Reverse	polarity:	☐ Yes			☐ Safety Hazard
Heating/Coolin	ng Source: □ Yes	□ No	Holes:	□ Doors □	☐ Walls ☐ Ceil	ings
Bedroom Egre	ss Restricted: □ N/A	☐ Yes	□ No			
Doors & Wind	ows: Operational	: □ Yes	□ No			
	Locks/Latel	nes Operable:	☐ Yes	□ No □	☐ Missing ☐ Crac	cked Glass
GENERAL CO	OMMENTS					
INFO						



LOCATION:	NFO INFO					
Walls & Ceiling	: Satisfactory	Margina	1	☐ Poor		
	Moisture stains:	☐ Yes		□ No	Where:	
Floor:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Margina	1	☐ Poor	☐ Squeaks	☐ Slopes
	Typical cracks:	☐ Yes		□ No	1	1
Ceiling Fan:	□ N/A	☐ Satisfact	orv	☐ Margina	al 🗆 Poo	r
Electrical:	Switches: ☐ Yes	□ No	Outlets:	_		☐ Yes ☐ No
Liceti leai.	Open ground/Reverse		☐ Yes		_	☐ Safety Hazard
Heating/Coolin	ng Source:	□ No	Holes:		☐ Walls ☐ Ceil	•
	ss Restricted: \square N/A	□ Yes	□ No	L Doors	i wans ii een	11163
Doors & Wind			□ No			
Doors & Willu	- I	nes Operable:	□ Yes	□ No □	☐ Missing ☐ Crac	akad Glass
		les Operable.	□ 1es	LI NO L	→ Missing → Crac	ikeu Giass
GENERAL CO	OMMENTS					
INFO						
LOCATION:	NFO INFO					
Walls & Ceiling	g: ☐ Satisfactory	☐ Margina	1	☐ Poor		
	Moisture stains:	☐ Yes		□ No	Where:	
Floor:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Margina	1	☐ Poor	☐ Squeaks	☐ Slopes
	Typical cracks:	☐ Yes		□ No	•	•
Ceiling Fan:	□ N/A	☐ Satisfact	ory	☐ Margina	al 🗆 Poo	r
Electrical:	Switches: □ Yes	□ No	Outlets:	_	☐ No Operates:	□ Yes □ No
	Open ground/Reverse		☐ Yes		•	☐ Safety Hazard
Heating/Coolin		□ No	Holes:		☐ Walls ☐ Ceil	-
_	ss Restricted: \square N/A	□ Yes	□ No		_ ,, uni 001	6
Doors & Wind			□ No			
20015 00 11110	±	nes Operable:	□ Yes		☐ Missing ☐ Crac	cked Glass
		res operacie.	_ 145		_ ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	one one
GENERAL CO	OMMENTS					
INFO						
		_				
LOCATION:		_		_		
Walls & Ceiling	g: ☐ Satisfactory	☐ Margina	1	Poor		
	Moisture stains:	☐ Yes		□ No	Where:	_
Floor:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Margina	1	☐ Poor	☐ Squeaks	☐ Slopes
	Typical cracks:	☐ Yes		□ No		
Ceiling Fan:	□ N/A	☐ Satisfact	ory	☐ Margina	al 🗆 Poo	r
Electrical:	Switches: \square Yes	□ No	Outlets:	☐ Yes □	☐ No Operates:	\square Yes \square No
	Open ground/Reverse	polarity:	☐ Yes			☐ Safety Hazard
Heating/Coolin	ng Source: □ Yes	□ No	Holes:	□ Doors □	☐ Walls ☐ Ceil	ings
Bedroom Egre	ss Restricted: □ N/A	☐ Yes	□ No			
Doors & Wind	ows: Operational	: □ Yes	□ No			
	Locks/Latel	nes Operable:	☐ Yes	□ No □	☐ Missing ☐ Crac	cked Glass
GENERAL CO	OMMENTS					
INFO						



LOCATION:	INFO INFO						
Walls & Ceiling	g: 🗆 Satisfa	ctory	☐ Marginal		☐ Poor		
	Moisture	stains:	☐ Yes		□ No	Where:	
Floor:	☐ Satisfa	ctory	☐ Marginal		☐ Poor	☐ Squeaks	☐ Slopes
	Typical ci	racks:	☐ Yes		□ No		
Ceiling Fan:	□ N/A		☐ Satisfacto	ory	☐ Margi	nal 🗆 Poor	r
Electrical:	Switches:	☐ Yes	□ No	Outlets:	□ Yes		☐ Yes ☐ No
		nd/Reverse po	larity:	☐ Yes	\square No \square	Coverplates missing	
Heating/Cooling		□ Yes	□ No	Holes:	☐ Doors	□ Walls □ Ceil	•
Bedroom Egre	_		☐ Yes	□ No			C
Doors & Wind		Operational:	☐ Yes	□ No			
		Locks/Latches		☐ Yes	□ No	☐ Missing ☐ Crac	cked Glass
	225		- F			8	
GENERAL CO	OMMENTS						
INFO							
LOCATION							
LOCATION:			 				
Walls & Ceiling	-	•	☐ Marginal		☐ Poor	VV /1	
151	Moisture		☐ Yes		□ No	Where:	□ α1
Floor:	☐ Satisfa	•	☐ Marginal		□ Poor	☐ Squeaks	☐ Slopes
	Typical c	racks:	☐ Yes		□ No		
Ceiling Fan:	□ N/A		☐ Satisfacto	•	☐ Margi		
Electrical:	Switches:		□ No	Outlets:	☐ Yes	☐ No Operates:	
		nd/Reverse po		☐ Yes		Coverplates missing	
Heating/Cooling	_	□ Yes	□ No	Holes:	\square Doors	☐ Walls ☐ Ceil	ings
Bedroom Egre			☐ Yes	□ No			
Doors & Wind	lows:	Operational:	☐ Yes	□ No		_	
		Locks/Latches	Operable:	☐ Yes	□ No	☐ Missing ☐ Crac	cked Glass
GENERAL CO	OMMENTS						
INFO							
ii ii o							
LOCATION:	INFO INFO						
Walls & Ceiling	g: 🗆 Satisfa	ctory	☐ Marginal		☐ Poor		
	Moisture	stains:	☐ Yes		□ No	Where:	
Floor:	☐ Satisfac	ctory	☐ Marginal		☐ Poor	☐ Squeaks	☐ Slopes
	Typical c	•	☐ Yes		□ No	<u>.</u>	•
Ceiling Fan:	□ N/A		☐ Satisfacto	ory	☐ Margi	nal 🗆 Poor	r
Electrical:	Switches:	☐ Yes	□ No	Outlets:	□ Yes	☐ No Operates:	☐ Yes ☐ No
		nd/Reverse po		☐ Yes		Coverplates missing	
Heating/Cooling		_	□ No	Holes:	☐ Doors	□ Walls □ Ceil	
Bedroom Egre			☐ Yes	□ No			_
Doors & Wind		Operational:	□ Yes	□ No			
Doors & willia		1					1 . 1 (1)
Doors & wind		Locks/Latches	Operable:	☐ Yes	□ No	☐ Missing ☐ Crac	eked Glass
		Locks/Latches	Operable:	⊔ Yes	⊔ No	☐ Missing ☐ Crac	cked Glass
GENERAL CO			Operable:	⊔ Yes	⊔ No	☐ Missing ☐ Crac	eked Glass



INTERIOR WINDOWS / GLASS Condition: Satisfactory Marg	ginal	□ Poor □ Needs repair
☐ Representative number of wind		☐ Painted shut (See remarks page)
		Safety Glazing Needed: Yes No
☐ Glazing compound needed ☐ Cracked glass Security Bars Present: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not	Hardware mis	ssing
	iesied \square <i>Sajety</i>	nazura 🗀 1 est release mechanism bejore moving in
FIREPLACE None Location(s): NFO	# 40	
	dburner stove (See al (pre-fabricated)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	□ No <i>Damper operates:</i> □ Yes □ No
☐ Open joints or cracks in firebrick/pan		
Damper Modified for Gas Operation: \Box Yes	□ No □ Damp	per missing
<u>-</u>		actory
Physical Condition: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marg	ginal	☐ Recommend having flue cleaned and re-examined
	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Marginal ☐ Poor ☐ None
•	☐ Marginal	□ Poor □ Safety hazard
Risers/Treads: □ Satisfactory □	☐ Marginal	☐ Poor ☐ Risers/Treads uneven
SMOKE / CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS	`	
Present: Smoke Detector: ☐ Yes		Operates: Yes No Not tested
CO Detector:		Operates: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not tested
ATTIC/STRUCTURE/FRAMING/INSULATION		
Access:	☐ Scuttlehole/Ha	
Inspected From: ☐ Access panel ☐ In the Location: ☐ Bedroom hall ☐ Bedr	coom closet	☐ Other ☐ Garage ☐ Other
Access Limited By:	toom closet	Li Garage
Flooring:		□ None
Insulation: Type: NFO Batts		Average inches: INFO Approx. R-rating: INFO
☐ Damaged ☐ Displaced	Miggina	
	_	☐ Compressed ☐ Recommend Baffles @ Eaves
Installed In: □ Rafters □ Walls	☐ Between ceili	
Installed In: ☐ Rafters ☐ Walls ☐ Recommend additional insul	☐ Between ceili	ng joists
Installed In: □ Rafters □ Walls	☐ Between ceili lation ☐ Recommend	ng joists
Installed In: □ Rafters □ Walls □ Recommend additional insult Ventilation: □ Ventilation appears adequate Fans Exhausted To: □ N/A Attic: □ Yes HVAC Duct: □ Satisfactory □ Damaged	☐ Between ceili lation ☐ Recommend o ☐ No ☐ Split	ng joists □ Not visible additional ventilation Outside: □ Yes □ No □ Not visible □ Disconnected □ Leaking □ Repair/Replace
Installed In: □ Rafters □ Walls □ Recommend additional insulations Ventilation: □ Ventilation appears adequate Fans Exhausted To: □ N/A Attic: □ Yes HVAC Duct: □ Satisfactory □ Damaged Chimney Chase: □ N/A □ Satisfactory	☐ Between ceili lation ☐ Recommend of ☐ No ☐ Split ☐ Needs repair	ng joists □ Not visible additional ventilation Outside: □ Yes □ No □ Not visible □ Disconnected □ Leaking □ Repair/Replace □ Not visible
Installed In: □ Rafters □ Walls Recommend additional insulations Ventilation: □ Ventilation appears adequate Fans Exhausted To: □ N/A Attic: □ Yes HVAC Duct: □ Satisfactory □ Damaged Chimney Chase: □ N/A □ Satisfactory Structural Problems Observed: □ Yes □ No	☐ Between ceili lation ☐ Recommend of ☐ No ☐ Split ☐ Needs repair ☐ Recommend of	ng joists
Installed In: □ Rafters □ Walls □ Recommend additional insult Ventilation: □ Ventilation appears adequate Fans Exhausted To: □ N/A Attic: □ Yes HVAC Duct: □ Satisfactory □ Damaged Chimney Chase: □ N/A □ Satisfactory Structural Problems Observed: □ Yes □ No Roof Structure: □ Rafters □ Trusses	□ Between ceili lation □ Recommend o □ No □ Split □ Needs repair □ Recommend o □ Wood	ng joists □ Not visible additional ventilation Outside: □ Yes □ No □ Not visible □ Disconnected □ Leaking □ Repair/Replace □ Not visible
Installed In:	□ Between ceili lation □ Recommend o □ No □ Split □ Needs repair □ Recommend o □ Wood □ N/A	ng joists
Installed In: □ Rafters □ Walls □ Recommend additional insult Ventilation: □ Ventilation appears adequate Fans Exhausted To: □ N/A Attic: □ Yes HVAC Duct: □ Satisfactory □ Damaged Chimney Chase: □ N/A □ Satisfactory Structural Problems Observed: □ Yes □ No Roof Structure: □ Rafters □ Trusses	□ Between ceili lation □ Recommend o □ No □ Split □ Needs repair □ Recommend o □ Wood	ng joists
Installed In:	Between ceili lation Recommend of No Split Needs repair Recommend of Wood N/A lx Wood Yes Other	ng joists
Installed In:	Between ceili ation Recommend of No Split Needs repair Recommend of No No Needs repair Recommend of No No Vood N/A Ix Wood Yes Other	ng joists
Installed In:	Between ceili ation Recommend of No Split Needs repair Recommend of No N/A Ix Wood Yes Other	ng joists
Installed In:	Between ceili ation Recommend of No Split Needs repair Recommend of No No Needs repair Recommend of No No Vood N/A Ix Wood Yes Other	ng joists
Installed In:	Between ceili ation Recommend of No Split Needs repair Recommend of No N/A Ix Wood Yes Other	ng joists



STAIRS N/A							
Condition:	☐ Satisfacto	ory \square	Marginal	□Ро	or 🔲 Typi	cal wear and tear	☐ Need repair
Handrail:	☐ Yes		No		Condition:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Loose
Headway Over Stairs:	☐ Satisfacto	ory \square	Low clearan	ce	☐ Safety haze	ard	
FOUNDATION Condi	tion: 🗆 Sat	isfactory	☐ Marginal		Have evaluated	☐ Monitor	☐ Monitor
Material:	☐ Brick				☐ Fieldstone	☐ Poured concrete	
Horizontal Cracks:	☐ North		☐ South		☐ East	☐ West	
Step Cracks:	☐ North		☐ South		☐ East	□ West	
Vertical Cracks:	☐ North		☐ South		☐ East	☐ West	
Covered Walls:	☐ North		☐ South		☐ East	□ West	
Movement Apparent:	\square North		☐ South		☐ East	☐ West	
Indication Of Moisture:	☐ Yes		□ No		☐ Fresh	☐ Old stains	
	Cond	ition repo	rted above re	flects <u>1</u>	<u>visible</u> portion	only	
BASEMENT/CRAWL SPA	ACF WALL	S				North	
_	ndicates when		t visible			North	1
	of covering:	ie wan no	it visible				
P = Paneli	_	C =	Crack(s)				
D = Dryw			= Monitor	West			East
S = Storag			Evaluate				
O = Other						South	
FLOOR Material:	☐ Concrete		☐ Dirt/Grave	1	☐ Not visible	☐ Other	
Condition:	☐ Satisfacto		☐ Marginal	1	□ Poor	☐ Typical cracks	
	- Satisfacti	01 y	□ Marginar		□ 1 001	i Typicai cracks	
_SEISMIC BOLTS _							
	□ N/A		☐ None visi	ble	☐ Appear sat	istactory \square Recon	nmend evaluation
BASEMENT DRAINAGE							
Sump Pump:		□ No	☐ Working			g Needs cleaning	
Floor Drains:	□ Yes □	☐ Not visi	ible Te	sted:	☐ Yes ☐ N	o ☐ Efflorescence p	resent
GIRDERS / BEAMS / CO	LUMNS	Material ☐ No	: ☐ Steel t visible		Vood □ Bloo	ck	☐ Concrete
Condition:	☐ Satisfacto	ory	$\square \ Marginal$		□ Poor	☐ Stained/rusted	
JOISTS Material:	□ Wood □	□ Steel	☐ Truss	\square N	ot visible		
	□ 2x8 □	$\Box 2x10$	□ 2x12		ngineered I-Ty	pe \square Sagging/alt	ered joists
Condition:	☐ Satisfacto		☐ Marginal		Poor	00 0	v
SUB FLOOR			-				
SCBTLOOK	☐ Indication	n of moist	ture stains/rot	tino			
					viewed from b	asement or crawl spa	ce
CENEDAL COMMENTO				,			
GENERAL COMMENTS							
INFO							



CRAWL SPAC	E N/A Conditioned (heated/co		nbination basement/crawl s	pace/slab
ACCESS Inspected from:	☐ Exterior ☐ Access panel	☐ Interior hatch door☐ In the crawl space	☐ Via basement	□ No Access
FOUNDATION	WALLS Condition: □ Concrete block □ Wood □ Cracks	Satisfactory ☐ Margin☐ Poured☐ Brick☐ Movement	nal ☐ <i>Have evaluated</i> ☐ Stone ☐ Piers & columns	☐ Monitor
FLOOR	☐ Concrete ☐ Typical cracks	☐ Gravel	□ Dirt	☐ Other
SEISMIC BOL	TS N/A	☐ None visible	☐ Appear satisfactory	☐ Recommend evaluation
DRAINAGE	☐ Outside drain☐ None apparent	Sump pump: ☐ Yes Evidence of	☐ No Operable: moisture damage:	□ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No
VENTILATION	N ☐ Wall vents	☐ Power vents	☐ None apparen	t
GIRDERS / BE	AMS / COLUMNS ☐ Satisfactory	☐ Steel ☐ Wood ☐ Marginal	☐ Masonry ☐ Poor	☐ Not visible
JOISTS Condition:	Material: ☐ Wood ☐ 2x8 ☐ 2x10 ☐ Satisfactory	☐ Steel ☐ Truss ☐ 2x12 ☐ Marginal	☐ Not visible ☐ Engineered I-Type ☐ Poor	☐ Sagging/altered joists
SUB FLOOR	☐ Not visible	☐ Wood ☐ Concrete	Other	
MOISTURE ST	TAINS None	☐ Walls ☐ Sub floor	☐ Other	
INSULATION Location:	□ None □ Walls	Type: INFO ☐ Between floor joists	☐ Other	
VAPOR BARR	IER ☐ Yes ☐ Kraft/foil face	□ No □ Plastic	☐ Other ☐ Not v	visible
BASEMENT/C	RAWL SPACE WALL		North	
	D = Drywall	re wall not visible C = Crack(s) M = Monitor West E = Evaluate	South	East
GENERAL CO	MMENTS			



WATER SERVICE Water Entry Piping:	☐ Not visible	ff Location: NFO ☐ Copper/Galv.		, CPVC, Polybutylene , F	
Visible Water Distribution				, CPVC, Polybutylene , F	PEX) Unknown
Condition:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Marginal	□ Poor		
Lead Other Than Solde	-		☐ Unknown	☐ Service entry	
Functional Flow:	☐ Adequate	□ Poor	☐ Water pressu	•	
Pipes, Supply/Drain:	\Box Corroded	☐ Leaking	☐ Valves broker	0	issimilar metal
Drain/Waste/Vent Pipe:	1.1	☐ Cast iron	☐ Galvanized	\square PVC \square A	
Condition:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Marginal	☐ Poor	Cross connection:	: □ Yes □ No
Support/Insulation:	Type: INFO	—			
Traps Proper P-Type		□ Yes	□ No	☐ P-traps recomn	rended
Functional Drainage:		Poor		plumber evaluate	
Interior Fuel Storage		□ No	Leaking: ☐ Yes		
Gas Line:	☐ Copper	□ Brass	☐ Black iron	☐ Stainless steel	\square CSST \square Not visible
Condition:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Marginal	☐ Poor		
MAIN FUEL SHUT-0	OFF LOCATION	INFO	□ N/A		
WELL PUMP	□ N/A	☐ Submersible			
Location:	☐ In basement	☐ Well house	☐ Well pit	☐ Shared well	
Pressure Gauge Oper	ates: ☐ Yes	□ No	☐ Unknown	Well pressure: ???	osi 🗆 Not visible
SANITARY / GRIND	FR PIMP	□ N/A			
Sealed Crock:	☐ Yes ☐ No		□ Yes □ No	Vented:	□ Yes □ No
WATER HEATER #1	□ N/A	Condition:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Marginal	□ Poor
Brand name:	INFO		Serial #: ???		
Type:	☐ Gas	☐ Electric	□ Oil	☐ Other	
Unit Elevated:	\square Yes \square No	□ N/A		corroded/leaking	
Capacity:	INFO gallons	_		e: INFO year(s)	_
Combustion Air Venting		□ No □ N/A	Seismic restraint		
Relief Valve:	☐ Yes ☐ No		oer: 🛚 Yes 🗀	-	☐ Recommend repair
Vent Pipe:	□ N/A □ Sa	tisfactory	roper \square <i>Improper</i>	r	☐ Recommend repair
WATER HEATER #2	2 □ N/A	Condition:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Marginal	□ Poor
Brand name:	INFO		Serial #: ???		
Type:	☐ Gas	☐ Electric	□ Oil	☐ Other	
Unit Elevated:	\square Yes \square No	□ N/A		corroded/leaking	
Capacity:	INFO gallons	_	Approximate age		
Combustion Air Venting			Seismic restraint		
Relief Valve:	☐ Yes ☐ No		per:		\square Recommend repair
Vent Pipe:	□ N/A □ Sa	tisfactory	roper \square <i>Improper</i>	r	☐ Recommend repair
WATER SOFTENER	(Unit not ev	aluated)			
Loop Installed:	☐ Yes ☐ No		ked Up: ☐ Yes	□ No	
Softener Present:	□ Yes □ No	_			
GENERAL COMME			g ·		



HEATING SYSTEM	- UNIT #1 Loc	cation: INFO		(5	See remarks page)
Brand Name:	INFO		Approximate ag	e: INFO year(s)	☐ Unknown
	Model #: ???		Serial #: ???		
Energy Source:	☐ Gas	□ LP	☐ Oil	☐ Electric	☐ Solid Fuel
Warm Air System:	☐ Belt drive	☐ Direct drive	☐ Gravity	•	n □ Floor/Wall unit
Heat Exchanger:	\ /	☐ Visual w/mirror			☐ Carbon/soot buildup
Carbon Monoxide:	□ N/A	☐ Detected at Ple	num/Register	☐ Not tested	
CO Test:	Tester: INFO		bustion Air Venting		□ No □ N/A
Controls:	Disconnect: T			nd safety controls	
Distribution:	☐ Metal duct	☐ Insul. flex duct	☐ Cold air return	s Duct board	\square Asbestos-like wrap
Flue Piping:	□ N/A	☐ Rusted ☐ In	nproper slope	☐ Safety hazard	đ
Supports for Piping/In		\square N/A \square Y			
Filter:	☐ Standard	☐ Electrostatic	☐ Satisfactory	•	g/replacement
When Turned On By	Thermostat: □ F	Fired Did not	fire Proper O	peration:	
Heat Pump:		\square Aux. gas \square N		ducts:	□ No □ N/A
System Not Operated I		Exterior temperature			
☐ Recommend techni	ician examine	System Condition	: □ Satisfactory	☐ Marginal	□ Poor
BOILER SYSTEM	□ N/A				
Brand Name:	INFO		Approximate ag	e: INFO year(s)	□ Unknown
	Model #: ???		Serial #: ???	, , ,	
	☐ System not op	erated due to: INF			
Energy Source:	☐ Gas		P	☐ Oil	☐ Electric
Distribution:	☐ Hot water	□в	aseboard	☐ Steam	☐ Radiator
Circulator:	☐ Pump		ravity	☐ Multiple zone	es
Controls:	Temp/pressure ga	auge exist: \square Y	es □ No	Operating:] Yes □ No
Oil Fired Units:	Disconnect: \square Y	es 🗆 No	Combustion Air Ve	enting Present: 🗆	Yes □ No □ N/A
Relief valve:	\square Yes \square N	o Missing	Exte	nsion proper:] Yes □ No
Operated:	When turned on	by thermostat:	☐ Fired	☐ Did not fire	
Operation:	Satisfactory:	Yes \square No \square R	ecommend HVAC	E technician exam	ine
OTHER SYSTEMS	□ N/A	□E	lectric baseboard	☐ Radiant ceiling	g cable
	☐ Gas space hear	ter \square V	Voodburning stove	(See Remarks po	age)
Proper Operation:	☐ Yes	□ No			
System Condition:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Marginal ☐ P	oor		
GENERAL COMME	INTS				
GENERAL COMMI					



ELECTRIC/COOLING SYSTEM

MAIN PANEL Loc	ation: <mark>INFO</mark>	Condition:	☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal	☐ Poor
Adequate Clearance T	To Panel: ☐ Yes	□ No Ampera	age: NFO Volts 120/240	☐ Breakers ☐ Fuses
Appears Grounded:	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Not visible		
G.F.C.I. present:	☐ Yes ☐ No	Operat	t ive : □ Yes □ No	
A.F.C.I. present:	☐ Yes ☐ No	Operat	tive: □ Yes □ No	
MAIN WIRE:	☐ Copper	☐ Aluminum ¯	☐ Copper clad aluminum	☐ Not visible
	☐ Tapping before	the main breaker	☐ Double tapping of the main	wire
Condition:	☐ Satisfactory	□ Poor	☐ Federal Pacific Panel Stab Lo	
BRANCH WIRE:	☐ Copper	☐ Aluminum*		☐ Not visible
Condition:	☐ Satisfactory	□ Poor	☐ Recommend electrician eval	
	Romex	☐ BX cable		☐ Knob & tube**
	☐ Double tapping		s undersized/oversized breaker/fu	
	☐ Panel not acces		valuated Reason: INFO	
CLID DANIEL (C)				
	None apparent	i a INEO	T I O INCO	l
Location 1: INFO		cation 2: INFO	Location 3: INFO	
	☐ Panel not acces		evaluated Reason: NFO	
Branch Wire:	□ Copper	Aluminum	☐ Copper clad aluminum	
Neutral/ground separated:		Neutral isolated:	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Safety haz	
Condition:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Marginal	☐ Poor ☐ <i>Recommend separa</i>	ting/isolating neutrals
ELECTRICAL FIXT	URES			
A representative number	er of installed lightin	g fixtures, switches,	and receptacles located inside the l	nouse, garage, and exterior
walls were tested and for	_	6,, .	I	, 6
Condition:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Marginal	□ Poor	
			☐ GFCIs not operating	
		r aluminum branch y		es nage)
	☐ Ungrounded 3-		☐ Recommend electrician eval	
CENEDAL COMME		8		
GENERAL COMME	NIS_			
INFO				
COOLING SYSTEM	LINIT #1		WHILL I I INCO A	INIEO
	□ Electric	Central system □ \ □ Gas		ge: NFO yrs.
Energy Source:				.1 🗆 II
Unit Type:	☐ Air cooled	☐ Water cooled	☐ Gas chiller ☐ Geotherm	al
Evaporator Coil:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Not visible	☐ Needs cleaning ☐ Damaged	
Refrigerant lines:	□ Leak	□ Damage		☐ Satisfactory
Condensate Line/Drain		☐ To pump	☐ Floor drain ☐ Other	
Operation:	Differential ??? °F		1 14 220 5 1 1 1 1 7	7
G Pa			be 14-22° Fahrenheit (See remar	rks page)
Condition:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Marginal	Poor	
CENED AL COMPTE		to exterior temperature	Recommend HVAC technician	examine/clean/service
GENERAL COMME	NIS			
INFO				



ITEMS NOT OPERATING



MAJOR CONCERNS

Item(s) that have failed or have potential of failing soon.



POTENTIAL SAFETY HAZARDS

INFO

DEFERRED COST ITEMS

Items that have reached or are reaching their normal life expectancy or show indications that they may require repair or replacement <u>anytime during the next five (5) years.</u>



* Items listed in this report may inadvertently have been left off the Summary Sheet. Customer should read the entire report, including the Remarks.



SERVICE WALKS/DRIVEWAYS

Spalling concrete cannot be patched with concrete because the new will not bond with the old. Water will freeze between the two layers, or the concrete will break up from movement or wear. Replacement of the damaged section is recommended. Walks or driveways that are close to the property should be properly pitched away to direct water away from the foundation. Asphalt driveways should be kept sealed and larger cracks filled so as to prevent damage from frost.

Patios that have settled towards the structure should be mudjacked or replaced to assure proper pitch. Improperly pitched patios are one source of wet basements.

EXTERIOR WOOD SURFACES

All surfaces of untreated wood need regular applications of paint or special chemicals to resist damage. Porch or deck columns and fence posts which are buried in the ground and made of untreated wood will become damaged within a year or two.

Decks should always be nailed with galvanized, stainless steal or aluminum nails. Decks that are not painted or stained should be treated with a water sealer.

GRADING AND DRAINAGE

Any system of grading or landscaping that creates positive drainage (moving water away from the foundation walls) will help to keep a basement dry. Where negative grade exists and additional backfill is suggested, it may require digging out around the property to get a proper pitch. Dirt shall be approximately 6" below the bottom sill and should not touch wood surfaces.

Flower beds, loose mulched areas, railroad ties and other such landscaping items close to the foundation trap moisture and contribute to wet basements. To establish a positive grade, a proper slope away from the house is 1" per foot for approximately 5-6 feet. Recommend ground cover planting or grass up to foundation.

ROOF AND SURFACE WATER CONTROL

Roof and surface water must be controlled to maintain a dry basement. This means keeping gutters cleaned out and aligned, extending downspouts, installing splashblocks, and building up the grade so that roof and surface water is diverted away from the building.

WINDOW WELLS

The amount of water which enters a window well from falling rain is generally slight, but water will accumulate in window wells if the yard is improperly graded. Plastic window well covers are useful in keeping out leaves and debris.

RETAINING WALLS

Retaining walls deteriorate because of excessive pressure buildup behind them, generally due to water accumulation. Conditions can often be improved by excavating a trench behind the retaining wall and filling it with coarse gravel. Drain holes through the wall will then be able to relieve the water pressure.

Retaining walls sometime suffer from tree root pressure or from general movement of topsoil down the slope. Normally, these conditions require rebuilding the retaining wall.

RAILINGS

It is recommended that railings be installed for any stairway over 3 steps and porches over 30" for safety reasons. Balusters for porches, balconies, and stairs should be close enough to assure children cannot squeeze through.



Valleys and Flashings that are covered with shingles and/or tar or any other material are considered not visible and are not part of the inspection.

Tar and Gravel Roofs are a type of covering on a pitched roof requires ongoing annual maintenance. We recommend that a roofing contractor evaluate this type of roof. Infra-red photography is best used to determine areas of potential leaks.

Flat roofs are very vulnerable to leaking. It is very important to maintain proper drainage to prevent the ponding of water. We recommend that a roofing contractor evaluate this type of roof.

ROOF TYPE	LIFE EXPECTANCY	SPECIAL REMARKS
Asphalt Shingles	15-20 years	Used on nearly 80% of all residential roofs; requires little maintenance
Asphalt Multi-Thickness Shingles*	20-30 years	Heavier and more durable than regular asphalt shingles
Asphalt Interlocking Shingles*	15-25 years	Especially good in high-wind areas
Asphalt Rolls	10 years	Used on low slope roofs
Built-up Roofing	10-20 years	Used on low slope roofs; 2 to 3 times as costly as asphalt shingles
Wood Shingles*	10-40 years ¹	Treat with preservative every 5 years to prevent decay
Clay Tiles* Cement Tiles*	20 + years 20 + years	Durable, fireproof, but not watertight, requiring a good subsurface base
Slate Shingles*	30-100 years ²	Extremely durable, but brittle and expensive
Asbestos Cement Shingles*	30-75 years	Durable, but brittle and difficult to repair
Metal Roofing	15-40 + years	Comes in sheets & shingles; should be well grounded for protection from lightning; certain metals must be painted
Single Ply Membrane	15-25 years (mfgr's claim)	New material; not yet passed test of time
Polyurethane with Elastomenic Coating	5-10 years ¹	Used on low slope roofs.

^{*} Not recommended for use on low slope roof

Roof coverings should be visually checked in the spring and fall for any visible missing shingles, damaged coverings or other defects. Before re-roofing, the underside of the roof structure and roof sheathing should be inspected to determine that the roof structure can support the additional weight of the shingles.

¹ Depending on local conditions and proper installation ² Depending on quality of slate

shade tree	akes and shingle es. Ventilation a ives are availabl	nd drying of th	ne wood mater	rial is critical in	n extending the	e life expectan	cy of the wood	urroundin



CHIMNEYS

Chimneys built of masonry will eventually need tuckpointing. A cracked chimney top that allows water and carbonic acid to get behind the surface brick/stone will accelerate the deterioration. Moisture will also deteriorate the clay flue liner. Periodic chimney cleaning will keep you apprised of the chimney's condition. The flashing around the chimney may need resealing and should be inspected every year or two. Fireplace chimneys should be inspected and evaluated by a chimney professional before using. Chimneys must be adequate height for proper drafting. Spark arrestors are recommended for a wood burning chimney, and chimney caps for fossil fuels.

Unlined Chimney should be re-evaluated by a chimney technician.

Have flue cleaned and re-evaluated. The flue lining is covered with soot or creosote and no representation can be made as to the condition.

NOT EVALUATED

The flue was not evaluated due to inaccessibility such as roof pitch, cap, cleanout not accessible, etc.

CRICKET FLASHING

Small, sloped structure made of metal and designed to drain moisture away from a chimney. Usually placed at the back of a chimney.

GUTTERS AND DOWNSPOUTS

This is an extremely important element in basement dampness control. Keep gutters clean and downspout extensions in place (4' or more). Paint the inside of galvanized gutters, which will extend the life. Shortly after a rain or thaw in winter, look for leaks at seams in the gutters. These can be recaulked before they cause damage to fascia or soffit boards. If no gutters exist, it is recommended that they be added.

SIDING

Wood siding should not come in contact with the ground. The moisture will cause rotting to take place and can attract carpenter ants. See page 34 for siding that have known problems, but are not always recognizable. EIFS This type of siding is a synthetic stucco and has experienced serious problems. It requires a certified EIFS inspector to determine condition.

Brick and stone veneer must be monitored for loose or missing mortar. Some brick and stone are susceptible to spalling. This can be caused when moisture is trapped and a freeze/thaw situation occurs. There are products on the market that can be used to seal out the moisture. This holds true for brick and stone chimneys also.

Metal siding will dent and scratch. Oxidation is a normal reaction in aluminum. There are good cleaners on the market and it is recommended that they be used occasionally. Metal siding can be painted.

DOORS AND WINDOWS

These can waste an enormous amount of energy. Maintain the caulking around the frames on the exterior. Check for drafts in the winter and improve the worst offenders first. Windows that have leaky storm windows will usually have a lot of sweating. Likewise, well-sealed storms that sweat indicate a leaky window. It is the tighter unit that will sweat (unless the home has excess humidity to begin with).

Wood that exhibits blistering or peeling paint should be examined for possible moisture sources: roof leaks, bad gutters, interior moisture from baths or laundry or from a poorly vented crawl space. Some paint problems have no logical explanation, but many are a symptom of an underlying problem. A freshly painted house may mask these symptoms, but after you have lived in the home for a year or two, look for localized paint blistering (peeling). It may be a clue.

New glazing will last longer if the raw wood is treated with boiled linseed oil prior to glazing. It prevents the wood from drawing the moisture out of the new glazing.

CALLKING

Many different types of caulk are available on the market today. Check with a paint or hardware store for the kind of application you need.



EXTERIOR DOORS

The exposed side of exterior doors needs to be painted or properly stained and varnished to prevent discoloring and delamination. Weatherstripping is a must to prevent drafts.

ELECTRICAL

Extension cord wiring to an automatic door opener should be removed and an outlet should be installed by the opener.



OVERHEAD DOOR OPENERS

We recommend that a separate electrical outlet be provided. Openers that do not have a **safety reverse** are considered a safety hazard. Small children and pets are especially vulnerable. We recommend the operating switches be set high enough so children cannot reach them. If a electric sensor is present, it should be tested occasionally to ensure it is working.

GARAGE SILL PLATES should be elevated or treated lumber should be used. If this is not the case, try to direct water away to prevent rotting.

A/C COMPRESSORS

They should not become overgrown with foliage. Clearance requirements vary, but 2' on all sides should be considered minimal with up to 6' of air discharge desirable. If a clothes dryer vent is within five to ten feet, either relocate the vent or do not run when the A/C is running. The lint will quickly reduce the efficiency of the A/C unit.

BURNERS

Any appliance such as a water heater, furnace, etc. should have the flame a minimum of 18" above the floor. Any open flame less than 18" from the floor is a potential safety hazard. The appliance should also be protected from vehicle damage.



PLASTER ON WOOD LATH

Plaster on wood lath is an old technique and is no longer in general use. Wood lath shrinks with time and the nails rust and loosen. As a result, the plaster may become fragile and caution is needed in working with this type of plastering system. Sagging ceilings are best repaired by laminating drywall over the existing plaster and screwing it to the ceiling joists.

PLASTER ON GYPSUM LATH (ROCK LATH)

Plaster on gypsum lath will sometimes show the seams of the 16" wide gypsum lath, but this does not indicate a structural fault. The scalloping appearance can be leveled with drywall joint compound and fiberglass mesh joint tape or drywall can be laminated over the existing plaster on the ceiling.

WOOD FLOORING

Always attempt to clean wood floors first before making the decision to refinish the floor. Wax removers and other mild stripping agents plus a good waxing and buffing will usually produce satisfactory results. Mild bleaching agents help remove deep stains. Sanding removes some of the wood in the floor and can usually be done safely only once or twice in the life of the floor.

NAIL POPS

Drywall nail pops are due to normal expansion and contraction of the wood members to which the drywall is nailed and are usually of no structural significance.

CARPETING

Where carpeting has been installed, the materials and condition of the floor underneath cannot be determined.

APPLIANCES

(If report indicated appliances were operated, the following applies) Dishwashers are tested to see if the motor operates and water sprays properly. Stoves are tested to see that burners are working and oven and broiler get hot. Timer and controls are not tested. Refrigerators are not tested.

No representation is made to continued life expectancy of any appliance.

ASBESTOS AND OTHER HAZARDS

Asbestos fibers in some form are present in many homes, but are often not visible and cannot be identified without testing.

If there is reason to suspect that asbestos may be present and if it is of particular concern, a sample of the material in question may be removed and analyzed in a laboratory. However, detecting or inspecting for the presence or absence of asbestos is not a part of our inspection.

Also excluded from this inspection and report are the possible presence of, or danger from, radon gas, lead-based paint, urea formaldehyde, toxic or flammable chemicals and all other similar or potentially harmful substances and environmental hazards.

WINDOWS

A representative number of windows are inspected.



STALL SHOWER

The metal shower pan in a stall shower has a potential or probable life of 10-20 years depending on quality of the pan installed. Although a visible inspection is made to determine whether a shower pan is currently leaking, it cannot be stated with certainty that no defect is present or that one may not soon develop. Shower pan leaks often do not show except when the shower is in actual use.

CERAMIC TILE

Bathroom tile installed in a mortar bed is excellent. It is still necessary to keep the joint between the tile and the tub/shower caulked or sealed to prevent water spillage from leaking through and damaging the ceilings below. Ceramic tile is often installed in mastic. It is important to keep the tile caulked or water will seep behind the tile and cause deterioration in the wallboard. Special attention should be paid to the area around faucets and other tile penetrations.

EXHAUST FANS

Bathrooms with a shower should have exhaust fans when possible. This helps to remove excess moisture from the room, preventing damage to the ceiling and walls and wood finishes. The exhaust fan should not be vented into the attic. The proper way to vent the fan(s) is to the outside. Running the vent pipe horizontally and venting into a gable end or soffit is preferred. Running the vent pipe vertically through the roof may cause condensation to run down the vent pipe, rusting the fan and damaging the wallboard. Insulating the vent pipe in the attic will help to reduce this problem.

SLOW DRAINS on sinks, tubs, and showers are usually due to build up of hair and soap scum. Most sink popups can be easily removed for cleaning. Some tubs have a spring attached to the closing lever that acts as a catch for hair. It may require removing a couple of screws to disassemble. If you cannot mechanically remove the obstruction, be kind to your pipes. *Don't use a caustic cleaner*. There are several bacteria drain cleaners available. They are available at hardware stores in areas where septic tanks are used. These drain cleaners take a little longer to work, but are safe for you and your pipes.

SAFETY HAZARDS

Typical safety hazards found in bathrooms are open grounds or reverse polarity by water. Replacing these outlets with G.F.C.I.'s are recommended.

WHIRLPOOL TUBS

This relates to interior tubs hooked up to interior plumbing. Where possible, the motor will be operated to see that the jets are working. Hot tubs and spas are not inspected.



DOOR STOPS

All swinging doors should be checked for door stops. Broken or missing door stops can result in door knobs breaking through drywall or plaster.

CLOSET GUIDES

Sliding closet doors should be checked to see that closet guides are in place. Missing or broken closet guides can cause scratches and damage to doors.

COLD AIR RETURNS

Bedrooms that do not have cold air returns in them should have a 3/4" gap under the doors to allow cold air to be drawn into the hall return.

AN INSPECTION VERSUS A WARRANTY

A home inspection is just what the name indicates, an inspection of a home...usually a home that is being purchased. The purpose of the inspection is to determine the condition of the various systems and structures of the home. While an inspection performed by a competent inspection company will determine the condition of the major components of the home, no inspection will pick up every minute latent defect. The inspector's ability to find all defects is limited by access to various parts of the property, lack of information about the property and many other factors. A good inspector will do his or her level best to determine the condition of the home and to report it accurately. The report that is issued is an opinion as to the condition of the home. This opinion is arrived at by the best technical methods available to the home inspection industry. It is still only an opinion.

A warranty is a policy sold to the buyer that warrants that specific items in the home are in sound condition and will remain in sound condition for a specified period of time. Typically, the warranty company never inspects the home. The warranty company uses actuarial tables to determine the expected life of the warranted items and charges the customer a fee for the warranty that will hopefully cover any projected loss and make a profit for the warranty seller. It is essentially an insurance policy.

The service that we have provided you is an inspection. We make no warranty of this property. If you desire warranty coverage, please see your real estate agent for details about any warranty plan to which their firm may have access.



WINDOW FRAMES AND SILLS

Window frames and sills are often found to have surface deterioration due to condensation that has run off the window and damaged the varnish. Usually this can be repaired with a solvent style refinisher and fine steel wool. This is sometimes a sign of excess humidity in the house.

See comments regarding caulking doors and windows.

FIREPLACES

It is important that a fireplace be cleaned on a routine basis to prevent the buildup of creosote in the flue, which can cause a chimney fire.

Masonry fireplace chimneys are normally required to have a terra cotta flue liner or 8 inches of masonry surrounding each flue in order to be considered safe and to conform with most building codes.

During visual inspections, it is not uncommon to be unable to detect the absence of a flue liner either because of stoppage at the firebox, a defective damper or lack of access from the roof.

WOODBURNERS

Once installed, it can be difficult to determine proper clearances for woodburning stoves. Manufacturer specifications, which are not usually available to the inspector, determine the proper installation. We recommend you ask the owner for paperwork, verifying that it was installed by a professional contractor.

VENTILATION

Ventilation is recommended at the rate of one square foot of vent area to 300 square feet of attic floor space, this being divided between soffit and rooftop. Power vents should ideally have both a humidistat and a thermostat, since ventilation is needed to remove winter moisture as well as summer heat. Evidence of condensation such as blackened roof sheathing, frost on nail heads, etc. is an indication that ventilation may have been or is blocked or inadequate.

INSULATION

The recommended insulation in the attic area is R-38, approximately 12". If insulation is added, it is important that the ventilation is proper.

SMOKE DETECTORS

Smoke detectors should be tested monthly. At least one detector should be on each level. CO detectors are not required by most states, but for safety reasons, are highly recommended.

VAPOR BARRIERS

The vapor barrier should be on the warm side of the surface. Most older homes were built without vapor barriers. If the vapor barrier is towards the cold side of the surface, it should be sliced or removed. Most vapor barriers in the attic are covered by insulation and therefore, not visible.

SAFETY GLAZING

Safety glazing requirements vary depending on the age of the home. Every attempt is made to identify areas where the lack of safety glazing presents an immediate safety hazard, such as a shower door. In some older homes it is difficult to determine if safety glazing is present, since the glass is not marked. Therefore, no representation is made that safety glazing exists in all appropriate areas.

INSULATED GLASS

Broken seal in thermopane/insulated windows are not always visible nor detectible due to humidity and temperature changes during the day. Other factors such as window covering, dirty windows, and lack of accessibility, personal property placed in front of the windows all effect the view of the windows at the time of the inspection.



BASEMENT

Any basement that has cracks or leaks is technically considered to have failed. Most block basements have step cracks in various areas. If little or no movement has occurred and the step cracks are uniform, this is considered acceptable. Horizontal cracks in the third or fourth block down indicate the block has moved due to outside pressure. They can be attributed to many factors such as improper grading, improperly functioning gutter and downspout system, etc. Normally if little or no movement has taken place and proper grading and downspouts exist, this is considered acceptable. If the wall containing the stress crack(s) has moved considerably, this will require some method of reinforcement. Basements that have been freshly painted or tuckpointed should be monitored for movement. This will be indicated by cracks reopening. If cracks reappear, reinforcement may be necessary. Reinforcing a basement wall can become expensive.

FOUNDATION (COVERED WALLS)

Although an effort has been made to note any major inflections or weaknesses, it is difficult at best to detect these areas when walls are finished off, or basement storage makes areas inaccessible. **No representation is made as to the condition of these walls.**

MONITOR indicates that the walls have stress cracks, but little movement has occurred. In our opinion, the cracks should be filled with mortar and the walls monitored for further movement and cracking. If additional movement or cracking occurs, reinforcement may be necessary.

HAVE EVALUATED We recommend that the walls be re-evaluated by a structural engineer or basement repair company and estimates be obtained if work is required.

VAPOR BARRIER

Floors that are dirt or gravel should be covered with a vapor barrier.

MOISTURE PRESENT

Basement dampness is frequently noted in houses and in most cases the stains, moisture or efflorescence present is a symptom denoting that a problem exists outside the home. Usual causes are improper downspout extensions or leaking gutters and/or low or improper grade (including concrete surfaces) at the perimeter of the house. A proper slope away from the house is one inch per foot for four to six feet.

Expensive solutions to basement dampness are frequently offered. It is possible to spend thousands of dollars on solutions such as pumping out water that has already entered or pumping of chemical preparations into the ground around the house, when all that may be necessary are a few common sense solutions at the exterior perimeter. However, this is not intended to be an exhaustive list of causes and solutions to the presence of moisture. **No representation is made to future moisture that may appear.**

PALMER VALVE

Many older homes have a valve in the floor drain. This drain needs to remain operational.

DRAIN TILE

We offer no opinion about the existence or condition of the drain tile, as it cannot be visibly inspected.

BASEMENT ELECTRICAL OUTLETS

We recommend that you have an outlet within 6' of each appliance. The appliance you plan to install may be different than what exists, therefore the inspection includes testing a representative number of receptacles that exist. It is also recommended to have ground fault circuit interrupts for any outlet in the unfinished part of the basement and crawl spaces.



CRAWL SPACES

Crawl spaces are shallow spaces between the first level floor joist and the ground. Access to this area may be from the inside, outside or not accessible at all. Ductwork, plumbing, and electrical may be installed in the space in which access may be necessary. The floor of the crawl space may be covered with concrete, gravel, or may be the original soil. A vapor barrier may be a sheet of plastic or tar paper and installed over or under this material. The vapor barrier will deter the moisture from the earth from escaping into the crawl space and causing a musty smell. Ventilation is also important to control excess moisture buildup. Vents may be located on the outside of the house and are normally kept open in the summer and closed for the winter (where freezing may occur).

The basement/crawl space diagram indicates areas that are covered and not part of a visual inspection. Every attempt is made to determine if paneling is warped, moisture stains are bleeding through, etc. Storage that blocks the visibility of a wall is not removed to examine that area. Therefore, it is important that on your walk-through before closing, you closely examine these areas.

Closed crawl spaces that have vents to the outside should have insulation under the floor above the crawl space.

HAVE EVALUATED

We recommend that the walls be re-evaluated by a structural engineer or basement repair company and estimates be obtained if work is required.

MONITOR

Indicates that the walls have stress cracks, but little movement has occurred. In our opinion, the cracks should be filled with mortar and the walls monitored for further movement and cracking. If additional movement or cracking occurs, reinforcement may be necessary.



WELLS

Examination of wells is not included in this visual inspection. It is recommended that you have well water checked for purity by the local health authorities and, if possible, a check on the flow of the well in periods of drought. A well pit should have a locked cover on it to prevent anyone from falling into the pit.

SEPTIC SYSTEMS

The check of septic systems is not included in our visual inspection. You should have the local health authorities or other qualified experts check the condition of the septic system.

In order for the septic system to be checked, the house must have been occupied within the last 30 days.

WATER PIPES

Galvanized water pipes rust from the inside out and may have to be replaced within 20 to 30 years. This is usually done in two stages: horizontal piping in the basement first, and vertical pipes throughout the house later as needed. Copper pipes usually have more life expectancy and may last as long as 60 years before needing to be replaced.

HOSE BIBS

During the winter months it is necessary to make sure the outside faucets are winterized. This can be done by means of a valve located in the basement. Leave the outside faucets open to allow any water standing in the pipes to drain, preventing them from freezing. Hose bibs cannot be tested when winterized.

WATER HEATER

The life expectancy of a water heater is 5-10 years. Water heaters generally need not be replaced unless they leak. It is a good maintenance practice to drain 5-10 gallons from the heater several times a year. Missing relief valves or improper extension present a safety hazard.

WATER SOFTENERS

During a visual inspection it is not possible to determine if water is being properly softened.

PLUMBING

The temperature/pressure valve should be tested several times a year by lifting the valve's handle. Caution: very hot water will be discharged. If no water comes out, the valve is defective and must be replaced.

SHUT-OFF VALVES

Most shut-off valves have not been operated for long periods of time. We recommend operating each shut-off valve to: toilet bowl, water heater, under sinks, main shut-off, hose faucets, and all others. We recommend you have a plumber do this, as some of the valves may need to be repacked or replaced. Once the valves are in proper operating order, we recommend opening and closing these valves several times a year.

POLYBUTYLENE PIPING

This type of piping has a history of problems and should be examined by a licensed plumber and repaired or replaced as necessary.

MECHANICAL DEVICES MAY OPERATE AT ONE MOMENT AND LATER MALFUNCTION; THEREFORE, LIABILITY IS SPECIFICALLY LIMITED TO THOSE SITUATIONS WHERE IT CAN BE CONCLUSIVELY SHOWN THAT THE MECHANICAL DEVICE INSPECTED WAS INOPERABLE OR IN THE IMMEDIATE NEED OF REPAIR OR NOT PERFORMING THE FUNCTION FOR WHICH IS IT WAS INTENDED AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION.

CSST

Corrugated Stainless Steel Tubing is an alternative to traditional black iron gas piping. It is a continuous, flexible, stainless steel pipe with an exterior PVC covering.



HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING units have limited lives. Normal lives are:

Gas-fired hot air units that are close to or beyond their normal lives have the potential of becoming a source of carbon monoxide in the home. You may want to have such a unit checked every year or so to assure yourself that it is still intact. Of course a unit of such an age is a good candidate for replacement with one of the new, high efficiency furnaces. The fuel savings alone can be very attractive.

Boilers and their systems may require annual attention. If you are not familiar with your system, have a heating contractor come out in the fall to show you how to do the necessary thing **Caution: do not add water to a hot boiler!**

Forced air systems should have filters changed every 30 to 60 days of the heating and cooling season. This is especially true if you have central air conditioning. A dirty air system can lead to premature failure of your compressor - a \$1,500 machine.

Oil-fired furnaces and boilers should be serviced by a professional each year. Most experts agree you will pay for the service cost in fuel saved by having a properly tuned burner.

Read the instructions for maintaining the humidifier on your furnace. A malfunctioning humidifier can rust out a furnace rather quickly. It is recommended that the humidifier be serviced at the same time as the furnace, and be cleaned regularly. **During a visual inspection it is not possible to determine if the humidifier is working.**

Have HVAC technician examine - A condition was found that suggests a heating contractor should do a further analysis. We suggest doing this before closing.

Heat exchangers cannot be examined nor their condition determined without being disassembled. Since this is not possible during a visual, non-technically exhaustive inspection, you may want to obtain a service contract on the unit or contact a furnace technician regarding a more thorough examination.

Testing pilot safety switch requires blowing out the pilot light. Checking safety limit controls requires disconnecting blower motor or using other means beyond the scope of this inspection. If the furnace has not been serviced in last 12 months you may want to have a furnace technician examine.

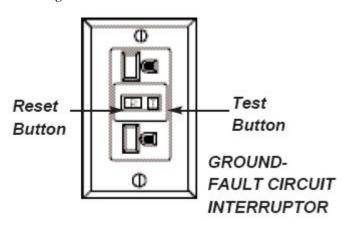
CO Test This is not part of a non-technical inspection. If a test was performed, the type of tester is indicated on the Heating System page.

Combustible Gas Detector If a gas detector was used during the inspection of the furnace and evidence of possible combustible gases was noted, we caution you that our test instrument is sensitive to many gases and not a foolproof test. None-the-less, this presents the possibility that a hazard exists and could indicate that the heat exchanger is, or will soon be, defective.



Every effort has been made to evaluate the size of the service. Three wires going into the home indicate 240 volts. The total amperage can be difficult to determine. We highly recommend that ground fault circuit interrupters (G.F.C.I.) be connected to all outlets around water. This device automatically shuts the circuit off when it senses a current leak to ground. This device can be purchased in most hardware stores. G.F.C.I.'s are recommended by all outlets located near water, outside outlets, or garage outlets. Pool outlets should also be protected with a G.F.C.I.

See diagram below:



If you do have G.F.C.I.'s, it is recommended that you test (and reset) them monthly. When you push the test button, the reset button should pop out, shutting off the circuit. If it doesn't, the breaker is not working properly. If you don't test them once a month, the breakers have a tendency to stick and may not protect you when needed.

Knob and tube wiring found in older homes should be checked by an electrician to insure that the wire cover is in good condition. Under no circumstances should this wire be covered with insulation. Recess light fixtures should have a baffle around them so that they are not covered with insulation. The newer recessed fixtures will shut off if they overheat. (no representation is made as to proper recess lighting fixtures).

Federal Pacific Stab-Lok® Electrical panels may be unsafe. See www.google.com (Federal Pacific)

Aluminum wiring in general lighting circuits has a history of over heating, with the potential of a fire. If this type of wiring exists, a licensed electrical contractor should examine the whole system.

ARC FAULTS

In some areas arc faults are required in new homes, starting in 2002 and these control outlets in the bedrooms.

REVERSE POLARITY

A common problem that surfaces in many homes is reverse polarity. This is a potentially hazardous situation in which the hot and neutral wires of a circuit are reversed at the outlet, thereby allowing the appliance to incorrectly be connected. This is an inexpensive item to correct.

Each receptacle has a brass and silver screw. The black wire should be wired to the brass screw and the white wire should go to the silver screw. When these wires are switched, this is called "reverse polarity." Turning off the power and switching these wires will correct the problem.

Main service wiring for housing is typically 240 volts. The minimum capacity for newer homes is 100 amps though many older homes still have 60 amp service. Larger homes or all electric homes will likely have a 200 amp service.

Main service wiring may be protected by one or more circuit breakers or fuses. While most areas allow up to six main turnoffs, expanding from these panels is generally not allowed.

COOLING

Testing A/C System and Heat Pump- The circuit breakers to A/C should be on for a minimum of 24 hours and the outside temperature at least 60 degrees for the past 24 hours or an A/C system cannot be operated without possible damage to the compressor. Check the instructions in your A/C manual or on the outside compressor before starting up in the summer. Heat pump can only be tested in the mode it's running in. Outside temperature should be at least 65° for the past 24 hours to run in cooling mode.

Address Page 38 of 40 Temperature differential, between 14°-22°, is usually acceptable. If out of this range, have an HVAC contractor examine it. It is not always feasible to do a differential test due to high humidity, low outside temperature, etc.
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COSTS OF REMODELING OR REPAIR

The prices quoted below include a range of prices based on a typical metropolitan area. Individual prices from contractors can vary substantially from these ranges. We advise that several bids be obtained on any work exceeding \$500 dollars. **DO NOT RELY ON THESE PRICES... GET FURTHER ESTIMATES.**

ITEM	UNIT	ESTIMATED PRICE
Masonry fireplace	Each	\$4,000 - \$8,000
Install prefab fireplace	Each	2,000 - 4,000
Insulate attic	Square foot	.75 - 1.25
Install attic ventilating fan	Each	200 - 300
Install new drywall over plaster	Square foot	1.75 - 2.75
Install new warm air furnace	Each	1,800 - 3,500
Replace central air conditioning/heat pump	Per ton	1,000 - 1,500
Install humidifier	Each	300 - 500
Install electrostatic air cleaner	Each	800 - 1,500
Increase electrical service to 200 amps	Each	1,000 - 1,500
Run separate elec. line for dryer	Each	125 - 200
Run separate elec. line for A/C	Each	135 - 200
Install hardwired smoke detector	Each	100 - 180
Install new disposal	Each	150 - 250
Install new dishwasher	Each	500 - 1,000
Install new hot water boiler	Each	2,000 - 4,000
Install new 30-50 gallon water heater	Each	350 - 650
Install new 75 gallon water heater	Each	750 - 1,000
Dig and install new well	Each	get estimate
Install new septic system	Each	get estimate
Re-grade around exterior	Each	get estimate
Install new sump pump	Each	150 - 300
Build new redwood or pressure-	Square foot	15 - 30
treated deck		
Install storm windows	Each	60 - 150
Install wood replacement windows	Each	400 - 800
Install aluminum or vinyl	Each	150 - 400
replacement window		
Install new gutters and downspouts	Lineal foot	4.00 - 8.00
Install asphalt shingle o/existing	Square foot	1.20 - 1.70
Tear off existing roof and install	Square foot	2.50 - 4.00
new asphalt shingle roof		
Install 1-ply membrane rubberized roof	Square foot	get estimate
Install new 4-ply built-up tar & gravel	Square foot	get estimate
Remove asbestos from pipes in basement	Lineal foot	get estimate
Concrete drive or patio	Square foot	4.50 - 9.00
Plus removal of old	Square foot	1.50 - 3.00
Clean chimney flue	Each	100 - 200
Add flue liner for gas fuel	Each	900 - 1,200
Add flue liner for oil or wood	Each	2,800 - 3,500

Deferred Costs - It is impossible to determine how long these items will last before needing replacement. The report addresses most of these items from a "condition" standpoint.

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE TIPS

- I. FOUNDATION & MASONRY: Basements, Exterior Walls: To prevent seepage and condensation problems.
 - a. Check basement for dampness & leakage after wet weather.
 - b. Check chimneys, deteriorated chimney caps, loose and missing mortar.
 - c. Maintain grading sloped away from foundation walls.
- **II. ROOFS & GUTTERS:** To prevent roof leaks, condensation, seepage and decay problems.
 - a. Check for damaged, loose or missing shingles, blisters.
 - b. Clean gutters, leaders, strainers, window wells, drains. Be sure downspouts direct water away from foundation. Cut back tree limbs.
 - c. Check flashings around roof stacks, vents, skylights, chimneys, as sources of leakage. Check vents, louvers and chimneys for birds nests, squirrels, insects.
 - d. Check fascias and soffits for paint flaking, leakage & decay.
- **III. EXTERIOR WALLS:** To prevent paint failure, decay and moisture penetration problems.
 - a. Check painted surface for paint flaking or paint failure. Cut back shrubs.
 - b. Check exterior masonry walls for cracks, looseness, missing or broken mortar.
- **IV. DOORS AND WINDOWS:** To prevent air and weather penetration problems.
 - a. Check caulking for decay around doors, windows, corner boards, joints. Recaulk and weatherstrip as needed. Check glazing, putty around windows.
- V. **ELECTRICAL:** For safe electrical performance, mark & label each circuit.
 - a. Trip circuit breakers every six months and ground fault circuit interrupters (G.F.C.I.) monthly.
 - b. Check condition of lamp cords, extension cords & plugs. Replace at first sign of wear & damage.
 - c. Check exposed wiring & cable for wear or damage.
 - d. If you experience slight tingling shock from handling or touching any appliance, disconnect the appliance
 - & have it repaired. If lights flicker or dim, or if appliances go on and off unnecessarily, call a licensed electrician.
- **VI. PLUMBING:** For preventive maintenance.
 - a. Drain exterior water lines, hose bibs, sprinklers, pool equipment in the fall.
 - b. Draw off sediment in water heaters monthly or per manufacturer's instructions.
 - c. Have septic tank cleaned every 2 years.
- VII. **HEATING & COOLING:** For comfort, efficiency, energy conservation and safety.
 - a. Change or clean furnace filters, air condition filters, electronic filters as needed.
 - b. Clean and service humidifier. Check periodically and annually.
 - c. Have oil burning equipment serviced annually.
- **VIII. INTERIOR:** General house maintenance.
 - a. Check bathroom tile joints, tub grouting & caulking. Be sure all tile joints in bathrooms are kept well sealed with tile grout to prevent damage to walls, floors & ceilings below.
 - b. Close crawl vents in winter and open in summer.
 - c. Check underside of roof for water stains, leaks, dampness & condensation, particularly in attics and around chimneys.
- IX. Know the location of:
 - Main water shutoff valve.
 - Main electrical disconnect or breaker.
 - Main emergency shutoff switch for the heating system.