

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:

CW
818 North St.
Hebron, OH 43025



Inspected by: **Courage Woodward**

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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: **6/16/2016**

Customer File # **1824**

Agent:

Buyer:: **CW**

Address: **818 North St.**

Hebron , OH 43025

Phone:

Fax:

Email: **Courage@roadrunner.com**

Inspection location: **818 North St.**

Hebron , OH 43025

Phone: **(740) 739-0048**

County: **Licking**

Send report to: **Client**

Area/Neighborhood:

Sub-division:

GENERAL INFORMATION

Main entry faces: **South**

Estimated Age: **90-100**

Type Structure: **Single Family Home**

Stories: **2**

Type Foundation: **Basement**

Soil condition: **Dry**

Weather: **Clear**

Date: **6/16/2016**

Unit occupied: **yes**

Attendees: **Client(s)**

Bedrooms: **5**

Vehicle Garages: **1**

Approx. Sq Footage: **1600**

Full Baths: **1**

Half Baths: **0**

3/4 Baths:

Temp: **80**

Time: **10:00 AM**

Client present: **yes**

General Overview:

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

Inspector: _____

Courage Woodward

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.

818 North St., Hebron, OH 43025-CW

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DEFICIENCY SUMMARY

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. Roof appears new and in good shape.
2. Chimney should have rain cap to prevent water and pest infiltration. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 1).
3. Down spouts are missing on both rear corners of the house. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 2).

2 - Exterior

1. Siding is cracked/broken in numerous locations around house. Recommend a reputable contractor for further evaluation. (see photo 8).
2. Birds have gotten into soffit. Recommend a reputable contractor. (see photo 3).
3. Safety Hazard. New standards call for all exterior doors to be metal fireproof doors. (see photo 9).
4. Threshold on side door is rotten. Recommend a reputable contractor. (see photo 6).
5. Service drop should be minimum 3 feet from windows. Recommend a reputable licensed electrical contractor. (see photo 4).
6. Wire sheathing on service drop is deteriorating. Recommend a reputable licensed electrical contractor. (see photo 8).
7. Exhaust vent should not be below window where gas can reenter house. Vent opening should also be covered with screen to prevent pest infestation. Recommend a reputable licensed plumbing or HVAC contractor. (see photo 2).
8. Mortar missing in several locations around foundation. Recommend filling joints with concrete caulking. (see photos 1 and 7).
9. No caulking around sump pump discharge. Recommend caulking to prevent water and pest infiltration. (see photo 10).

3 - Grounds

1. Shrubs should be trimmed back so they are not touching house to prevent pest infestation. (see photos 1&2).
2. Safety Hazard. Balusters should be no more than 4 inches apart for the safety of small children. (see photo 3).

4 - HVAC

1. Safety Hazard. Furnace exhaust should be sloped up to avoid CO2 backing up into living space. Recommend reputable licensed HVAC contractor.

5 - Plumbing

1. Could not inspect water heater thoroughly due to insulation wrapped around entire tank. (see photo 1).

6 - Electrical

1. Safety Hazard. New standards call for GFCI protection at the main breaker panel as well as at least 1 GFCI outlet in each bathroom, kitchen, basement and garage. Recommend reputable licensed electrical contractor.
2. Safety hazard. House still contains some old aluminum wiring. Recommend a reputable licensed electrical contractor.

7 - Kitchen & Laundry

DEFICIENCY SUMMARY

1. Floor tile damaged at back door. (see photo 4).
2. Evidence of ceiling patch. Problem appears to be resolved as there is no sign of any new damage. (see photo 5).
3. Plumbing under sink was dry but showed signs of former leaks. (see photo 3).
4. Safety hazard. Garbage Disposal switch cover broken. This is a safety hazard and should be replaced. (see photo 1).
5. Safety hazard. Disposal wiring connection should be inside unit or separate junction box. Recommend a reputable licensed electrical contractor. (see photo 2).

8 - Bathroom

1. Signs of water damage next to the tub, behind door. Recommend a reputable contractor. (see photo 1).
2. Toilet loose, not fastened tightly to floor. Recommend reputable licensed plumbing contractor.
3. Toilet tank lid is cracked. (see photo 2).

9 - Interior Rooms

1. Mold on ceiling in corner of master bedroom. Appears to be result of water infiltrating damaged siding on exterior. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 1).
2. Safety Hazard. Floor grate missing in master bedroom. (see photo 2).
3. Safety hazard. Stairs should have a handrail. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 4).
4. Minor settlement cracks observed throughout the home. This is typical of a house this age. (see photo 5).
5. Safety hazard. New standards call for CO2 detectors in basement and outside bedrooms.

10 - Garage

1. Garage has no gutters. Recommend a reputable contractor. (see photo 1).
2. Exterior of garage needs painted. (see photo 2).
3. Garage side door is rusted and needs paint to prevent further deterioration. (see photo 1).
4. Safety hazard. Outlet on back wall missing cover plate. (see photo 3).

11 - Attic

1. Safety Hazard. Junction box should be covered. (see photo 1).
2. Safety hazard. There should be smoke detectors in all attic spaces.

12 - Foundation

1. Mortar is seriously deteriorated throughout foundation walls. Water is penetrating walls in multiple areas. Recommend reputable waterproofing contractor.
2. Water penetrating up through basement floor in multiple areas. Recommend reputable waterproofing contractor.
3. Mold observed in multiple areas. Recommend reputable waterproofing contractor. (see photo 1).
4. Safety hazard. Sump pump well appears hand dug and surrounding concrete is crumbling into sump well. It should also be covered. Recommend reputable waterproofing contractor. (see photo 2).
5. Several support posts are rotten/rusted to the point they are no longer providing support. Recommend licensed structural engineer for further evaluation. (see photo 3).

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	
2	Ventilation:	Acceptable	
3	Flashings:	Acceptable	
4	Skylights:	Not Present	
5	Chimneys:	Acceptable	See Comments Below
6	Gutter svstem:	Acceptable	See Comments Below
7	Antenna:	Not Present	
8	:		

INFORMATION

9	Main roof age: 6-10	Appears at Newer Condition	14	Ventilation: Combination Gable & Soffitt
10	Other roof age: _____		15	Chimney: Brick
11	Inspection method: Viewed from ground		16	Chimney flue: _____
12	Roof covering: Asphalt Shingle		17	Gutters: Aluminum
13	Roofing layers: 1st		18	Roof Style: Gable

ROOF COMMENTS

- 19
1. Roof appears new and in good shape.
 2. Chimney should have rain cap to prevent water and pest infiltration. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 1).
 3. Down spouts are missing on both rear corners of the house. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 2).



INSPECTION PHOTOS

Roof

#R1



No rain cap on chimney

Roof

#R2



Missing downspout

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:	Defective	See comments below	Major Concern
2 Trim/fascias/soffits:	Acceptable	See comments below	Maintenance Item
3 Veneer:	Not Present		
4 Doors:	Acceptable	See comments below	Safety Hazard
5 Windows:	Acceptable		
6 Hose faucets:	Acceptable		
7 Electrical cable:	Defective	See comments below	Safety Hazard
8 Exterior electrical:	Not Present		

INFORMATION

9 Siding type:	<u>Vinyl</u>	13 Window Type:	<u>Double Hung & Sliding</u>
10 Veneer type:	<u>Block</u>		
11 Trim/fascias type:	<u>Aluminum</u>	14 Window material:	<u>Vinyl</u>
12 Door type:	<u>Wood & Insulated Metal</u>	15 Electric service cable:	<u>Overhead</u>

EXTERIOR COMMENTS

- 16 1. Siding is cracked/broken in numerous locations around house. Recommend a reputable contractor for further evaluation. (see photo 8).
2. Birds have gotten into soffit. Recommend a reputable contractor. (see photo 3).
3. Safety Hazard. New standards call for all exterior doors to be metal fireproof doors. (see photo 9).
4. Threshold on side door is rotten. Recommend a reputable contractor. (see photo 6).
5. Safety hazard. Service drop should be minimum 3 feet from windows. Recommend a reputable licensed electrical contractor. (see photo 4).
6. Safety hazard. Wire sheathing on service drop is deteriorating. Recommend a reputable licensed electrical contractor. (see photo 8).
7. Exhaust vent should not be below window where gas can reenter house. Vent opening should also be covered with screen to prevent pest infestation. Recommend a reputable licensed plumbing or HVAC contractor. (see photo 2).
8. Mortar missing in several locations around foundation. Recommend filling joints with concrete caulking. (see photos 1 and 7).
9. No caulking around sump pump discharge. Recommend caulking to prevent water and pest infiltration. (see photo 10).



Exterior

EXTERIOR COMMENTS - Continued

16



INSPECTION PHOTOS

Exterior

#EX1



Missing mortar

Exterior

#EX2



Vent below window and no screen

Exterior

#EX3



Birds in soffit

Exterior

#EX4



Service drop

Exterior

#EX5



Broken siding

Exterior

#EX6



Rotten threshold

INSPECTION PHOTOS

Exterior

#EX7



Missing mortar

Exterior

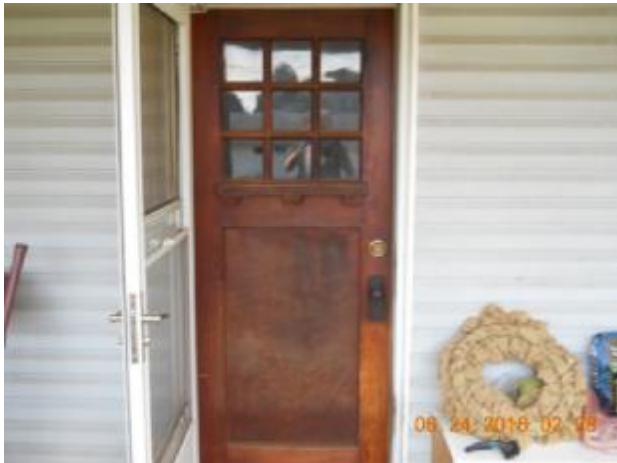
#EX8



Service drop wire sheathing is deteriorating

Exterior

#EX9



Front door

Exterior

#EX10



No caulking

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
3	Walks & Steps:	Acceptable	Maintenance Item
4	Porch/Deck:	Defective	See comments below
5	Driveway:	Acceptable	Safety Hazard
6	Retaining walls:	Not Present	
7	Lot Drainage:	Acceptable	
8	Sprinkler System:	Not Present	

INFORMATION

9	Walks & Steps:	Concrete walks, wood steps	13	Porch	Wood
10	Patio:		14	Location	Front
11	Location:		15	Retaining walls:	
12	Driveway:	Gravel	16	:	

GROUNDS & DRAINAGE COMMENTS

- 17 1. Shrubs should be trimmed back so they are not touching house to prevent pest infestation. (see photos 1&2).
2. Safety Hazard. Balusters should be no more than 4 inches apart for the safety of small children. (see photo 3).



INSPECTION PHOTOS

Grounds

#GD1



Shrubs touching house

Grounds

#GD2



Shrubs touching house

Grounds

#GD3



Balusters should be 4 in center to center

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:	Not Present		
2 Heating operation:	Acceptable		
3 System back-up:	Not Present		
4 Exhaust system:	Defective	See comments below	Safety Hazard
5 Distribution:	Acceptable		
6 Thermostat:	Acceptable		
7 Gas Piping:	Acceptable		
8 Heat Exchanger:	Acceptable		
9 Humidifier:	Not Present		
10 Filter:	Acceptable		

INFORMATION

11 # Heating Units: 1 Comfort Aire	18	# Cooling Units: _____
12 Heating Types: Forced Air	19	A/C Types: _____
13 Heating Ages: 4 years	20	A/C age: _____
14 Heating Fuels: Gas	21	Filter: _____
15 Distribution: Ductwork	22	Heat Source Mfr. Heat Controller Inc.
16 Duct Insulation Type: Fiberglass	23	A/C Source Mfr. _____
17 Gas Shutoff Location: South		

HEATING & COOLING COMMENTS

- 24 1. **Safety Hazard.** Furnace exhaust should be sloped up to avoid CO2 backing up into living space. Recommend reputable licensed HVAC contractor. (see photo 1).



INSPECTION PHOTOS

HVAC

#HC1



Furnace exhaust sloping down

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:	Not Inspected	See comments	
8 TPR Valve:	Not Inspected		

INFORMATION

9 Water supply represented as:	Municipal	14	Waste system represented as:	Municipal
10 Supply pipes:	Combination of Galvanized &	15	Septic location:	
11 Pipe insulation type:	Poly Foam/none	16	Waste/Vent pipes:	Cast Iron
12 Water Shutoff Location:	Basement	17	Water Heater Mfr.:	
13 Well location:		18	Water Heater Gallons:	
		19	Water Heater Fuel:	Electric
			Age:	years

PLUMBING COMMENTS

- 20 1. Could not inspect water heater thoroughly due to insulation wrapped around entire tank. (see photo 1).



INSPECTION PHOTOS

Plumbing

#P1



Water heater wrapped in insulation

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:	Acceptable		
2 Ground:	Acceptable		
3 GFCI:	Not Present	See comments below	Safety Hazard
4 Amperage:	Acceptable		
5 Wiring:	Defective	See comments below	Safety Hazard
6 :			
7 :			
8 :			

INFORMATION

9 Amps: 100 Square D	14 Branch circuit wiring: Combination
10 Volts: 120/240	15 Grounding: Water Pipes & Ground
11 Main box location: Basement	16 Ground fault protection at: Bathroom
12 Main Disconnect: Basement	
13 Main service conductor: Aluminum	17 Main box type: Breakers
	18 Wiring type: Combination Romex/knob and tube

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM COMMENTS

- 19 **1. Safety Hazard. New standards call for GFCI protection at the main breaker panel as well as at least 1 GFCI outlet in each bathroom, kitchen, basement and garage. Recommend reputable licensed electrical contractor.**
- 2. Safety hazard. House still contains some old aluminum wiring. Recommend a reputable licensed electrical contractor.**

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
KITCHEN			
1 Walls/ceiling/floor:	Acceptable	See comments below	Maintenance Item
2 Doors & windows:	Acceptable		
3 Heating & cooling:	Acceptable		
4 Cabinets/shelves:	Acceptable		
5 Sink plumbing:	Acceptable	See comments below	Maintenance Item

APPLIANCES			
6 Disposal:	Acceptable		
7 Dishwasher:	Acceptable		
8 Refrigerator:	Acceptable		
9 Exhaust fan:	Acceptable		
10 Microwave:	Acceptable		
11 Ice-Maker:	Acceptable		
12 :			
13 Range/oven:	Acceptable		
14 Gas or electric?	Gas		

LAUNDRY			
15 Walls/ceiling/floor:	Acceptable		
16 Doors & windows:	Acceptable		
17 Washer plumbing:	Acceptable		
18 Sink plumbing:	Not Present		
19 Cabinets/shelves:	Not Present		
20 Heating & cooling:	Not Present		
21 Drier vent:	Acceptable		
22 :			
23 :			
24 Drier service:	Acceptable		
25 Gas or electric?	Electric		

KITCHEN AND LAUNDRY COMMENTS

- 26
1. Floor tile damaged at back door. (see photo 4).
 2. Evidence of ceiling patch. Problem appears to be resolved as there is no sign of any new damage. (see photo 5).
 3. Plumbing under sink was dry but showed signs of former leaks. (see photo 3).
 4. Safety hazard. Garbage Disposal switch cover broken. This is a safety hazard and should be replaced. (see photo 1).
 5. Safety hazard. Disposal wiring connection should be inside unit or separate junction box. Recommend a reputable licensed electrical contractor. (see photo 2).



Kitchen & Laundry

KITCHEN AND LAUNDRY COMMENTS - Continued

26



INSPECTION PHOTOS

Kitchen & Laundry #K1



Broken cover plate

Kitchen & Laundry #K2



Wiring to disposal

Kitchen & Laundry #K3



Previous leak under kitchen sink

Kitchen & Laundry #K4



Damaged flooring

Kitchen & Laundry #K5



Ceiling patch

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	See comments below	Maintenance Item
2 Doors & windows:	Acceptable		
3 Heating & cooling:	Acceptable		
4 Cabinets & counter:	Acceptable		
5 Vents:	Acceptable		
6 Sinks:	Acceptable		
7 Toilets:	Acceptable	See comments below	Maintenance Item
8 Tubs:	Acceptable		
9 Showers:	Acceptable		
10 Jacuzzi:	Not Present		

BATHROOMS INSPECTED

11 # of Half baths: 0 12 # of Full baths: 1 13 # of 3/4 baths:

BATHROOM COMMENTS

- 14 1. Signs of water damage next to the tub, behind door. Recommend a reputable contractor. (see photo 1).
2. Toilet loose, not fastened tightly to floor. Recommend reputable licensed plumbing contractor.
3. Toilet tank lid is cracked. (see photo 2).



INSPECTION PHOTOS

Bathroom

#B1



Water damage

Bathroom

#B2



Broken tank lid

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		
4 Cabinets & counter:	Not Present		
5 Window Type::	Acceptable		
6 Fireplc/woodstove:	Not Present		
7 Smoke detectors:	Acceptable		
8 CO detectors:	Not Present	See comments below	Safety Hazard
9 Stairs/balcony/rails:	Defective	See comments below	Safety Hazard
10 Trim:	Acceptable		

INFORMATION

11 Rooms inspected:		
Bedrooms #: 5	12	Walls & Ceilings Type: Combination plaster/drywall
Dining Room	13	Floors: Carpet, vinyl, tile & hardwood
Living Room	14	: _____
	15	: _____
	16	: _____

INTERIOR ROOM COMMENTS

- 17
1. **Mold on ceiling in corner of master bedroom. Appears to be result of water infiltrating damaged siding on exterior. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 1).**
 2. **Safety Hazard. Floor grate missing in master bedroom. (see photo 2).**
 3. **Safety hazard. Stairs should have a handrail. Recommend reputable contractor. (see photo 4).**
 4. **Minor settlement cracks observed throughout the home. This is typical of a house this age. (see photo 5).**
 5. **Safety hazard. New standards call for CO2 detectors in basement and outside bedrooms.**



Interior Rooms

INTERIOR ROOM COMMENTS - Continued

17



INSPECTION PHOTOS

Interior Rooms

#IR1



Mold in master bedroom

Interior Rooms

#IR2



Missing grate

Interior Rooms

#IR4



No handrail

Interior Rooms

#IR5



Settlement cracks on ceiling

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:	Acceptable	
2	Walls:	Acceptable	See comments below
3	Eaves:	Acceptable	
4	Electrical:	Not Present	
5	Gutters:	Not Present	

INTERIOR

6	Walls/ceiling/floor:	Acceptable	
7	Firewall/firedoor:	Acceptable	
8	Doors & windows:	Acceptable	See comments below
9	Garage doors:	Acceptable	
10	Door openers:	Acceptable	
11	Electrical:	Acceptable	See comments below
12	Heating & cooling:	Not Present	

INFORMATION

EXTERIOR	INTERIOR
13 Location: <u>Detached -separate building</u>	17 Walls & ceilings: <u>Unfinished/Tectum</u>
14 Roof covering: <u>Shingle</u>	18 Floors: <u>Concrete</u>
15 Roof age: <u>15-20 Appears at Mid-Life Condition</u>	19 Garage door: <u>Double Overhead</u>
16 Gutters: _____	

GARAGE & CARPORT COMMENTS

- 20
1. Garage has no gutters. Recommend a reputable contractor. (see photo 1).
 2. Exterior of garage needs painted. (see photo 2).
 3. Garage side door is rusted and needs paint to prevent further deterioration. (see photo 1).
 4. Safety hazard. Outlet on back wall missing cover plate. (see photo 3).



INSPECTION PHOTOS

Garage

#GC1



No gutters

Garage

#GC2



Needs paint

Garage

#GC3



Missing cover

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		
2	Framing: Acceptable		
3	Sheathing: Acceptable		
4	Insulation: Acceptable		
5	Ventilation: Acceptable		
6	Exposed wiring: Acceptable	See comments below	Safety Hazard
7	Plumbing vents: Acceptable		
8	Chimney & flues: Acceptable		
9	Vapor Retarder: Not Present		
10	Built-in Shelving: Not Present		

INFORMATION

11	# of Attic areas: 3	14	Framing: Conventional
12	Access locations: Bedrooms	15	Sheathing: 6" wood slats
13	Access by: Hatch	16	Insulation: Fiberglass

ATTIC COMMENTS

- 17
1. **Safety Hazard. Junction box should be covered. (see photo 1).**
 2. **Safety hazard. There should be smoke detectors in all attic spaces.**



INSPECTION PHOTOS

Attic

#AT1



Open junction box

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	Basement		
1 Access:	Acceptable		
2 Foundation walls:	Defective	See comments below	Major Concern
3 Floor framing:	Acceptable		
4 Insulation:	Acceptable		
5 Ventilation:	Acceptable		
6 Sump pump:	Defective	See comments below	Safety Hazard
7 Dryness/drainage:	Defective	See comments below	Major Concern
8 Floor/Slab:	Defective	See comments below	Major Concern
9 Vapor Retarder:	Not Present		
10 Enter Value:			

INFORMATION

11 Foundation walls:	Block	14	Beams:	Wood
12 Floors:	Concrete Floor	15	Piers:	Combination of wood and steel
13 Joist/Truss Detail:	2x8x16" on center	16	Sub Floor:	Boards
		17	Insulation:	Perimeter Walls

FOUNDATION COMMENTS

- 18 1. Mortar is seriously deteriorated throughout foundation walls. Water is penetrating walls in multiple areas. Recommend reputable waterproofing contractor.
2. Water penetrating up through basement floor in multiple areas. Recommend reputable waterproofing contractor.
3. Mold observed in multiple areas. Recommend reputable waterproofing contractor. (see photo 1).
4. Safety hazard. Sump pump well appears hand dug and surrounding concrete is crumbling into sump well. It should also be covered. Recommend reputable waterproofing contractor. (see photo 2).
5. Several support posts are rotten/rusted to the point they are no longer providing support. Recommend licensed structural engineer for further evaluation. (see photo 3).



INSPECTION PHOTOS

Foundation

#F1



Wet corner

Foundation

#F2



Sump pump open

Foundation

#F3



Post rotten