

POTTS HOME INSPECTIONS, LLC (423) 708 5755

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POTTS RESIDENTIAL REPORT

1234 Main St. Chattanooga TN 37421

> Buyer Name 07/01/2018 9:00AM



Inspector Jared Potts InterNACHI Certified Inspector (423) 708-5755 jaredphilippotts@gmail.com



Agent Name 555-555-5555 agent@spectora.com

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Potts Home Inspections, LLC

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- 10.3.1 Garage Walls & Firewalls: Firewall Not Up To Code
- 13.2.1 Pool Walkway: Walkway Minor Cracking
- 13.2.2 Pool Walkway: Walkway Moderate Cracking

1: INSPECTION DETAILS

Information

In Attendance

Client, Inspector

Temperature at the Time of Inspection

85 Fahrenheit (F)

Precipitation in the Last 48 hrs?

Yes

Occupancy

Vacant, Utilities On

Type of Building

Single Family

Style

Tudor Style

Weather Conditions

Cloudy, Humid

2: ROOF

		IN	NI	NP	0
2.1	Coverings	Χ			
2.2	Roof Drainage Systems	Χ			Χ
2.3	Flashings	Χ			
2.4	Chimneys & Other Roof Penetrations	Χ			Χ

IN = Inspected

NI = Not Inspected

NP = Not Present

O = Observations

Information

Inspection MethodLadder, Roof

Roof Type/StyleCombination, Gable, Hip

Roof Drainage Systems: Gutter Material Aluminum



Chimneys & Other Roof
Penetrations: Chimney Flashing
Condition
Good

Chimneys & Other Roof Penetrations: Plumbing Vent



Condition

Plenty of life left

Roofing conditions are not to be taken without exception and can only be estimated without written documentation of precious roof replacement. Significant weather or unknown manufacturing conditions can cause uncharacteristic wear and tear which can reduce the lifespan of a roof beyond its expected lifespan.

"Guesstimate" Age

12 Years Old

All guesstimates of roofing ages are approximate and should not be taken literally as exact age life expectancy.

Roofing Disclaimer

:

We are not professional roofers. Feel free to hire one prior to closing.

We do our best to inspect the roof system within the time allotted. We inspect the roof covering, drainage systems, the flashings, the skylights, chimneys, and roof penetrations. We are not required to inspect antennae, interiors of flues or chimneys which are not readily accessible, and other installed accessories. This is not an exhaustive inspection of every installation detail of the roof system according to the manufacturer's specifications or construction codes.

It is virtually impossible to detect a leak except as it is occurring or by specific water tests, which are beyond the scope of our inspection. We recommend that you ask the sellers to disclose information about the roof, and that you include comprehensive roof coverage in your home insurance policy.

Coverings: Material

Asphalt



Flashings: MaterialGalvanized, Aluminum



Chimneys & Other Roof Penetrations: Fireplace Chimney



Observations

2.2.1 Roof Drainage Systems



DEBRIS

Debris has accumulated in the gutters. Recommend cleaning to help facilitate water flow.

Here is a DIY resource for cleaning your gutters.

Recommendation

Recommended DIY Project

2.2.2 Roof Drainage Systems



DOWNSPOUTS DRAIN NEAR HOUSE

One or more downspouts drain too close to the home's foundation. This can result in excessive moisture in the soil at the foundation, which can lead to foundation/structural movement.

Recommend a qualified contractor adjust downspout extensions to drain at least 6 feet from the foundation.

Here is a helpful DIY link and video on draining water flow away from your house.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified roofing professional.



2.2.3 Roof Drainage Systems

GUTTER DAMAGED

Gutters were damaged. This can result in excessive moisture in the soil at the foundation, which can lead to foundation/structural movement. Recommend a qualified contractor evaluate and repair.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified roofing professional.



Leaking Corner Gutters (Multiple)



2.2.4 Roof Drainage Systems

Recommendation

GUTTER LEAKAGE

Gutters were observed to be leaking in one or more areas. This can result in excessive moisture in the soil at the foundation, which can lead to foundation/structural movement. Recommend a qualified contractor evaluate and repair gutters to proper functionality.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified roofing professional.







Moss Growing In Leak

Back Door

Back Left

2.4.1 Chimneys & Other Roof Penetrations



PLUMBING VENT BOOT

Plumbing boot shows signs of wear and age. Recommend that you monitor and be advised from roofing contractor on best way to waterproof and fix.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.



Back

3: EXTERIOR

		IN	NI	NP	0
3.1	Siding, Flashing & Trim	Χ			Χ
3.2	Exterior Doors	Χ			
3.3	Walkways & Driveways	Χ			Х
3.4	Decks, Balconies, & Porches	Χ			Χ
3.5	Steps	Χ			Х
3.6	Eaves, Soffits & Fascia	Χ			
3.7	Grading & Drainage	Χ			Χ
3.8	Vegetation	Χ			Χ
3.9	Gas Shut Off	Χ			

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Information

Inspection Method

Visual

Exterior Doors: Exterior Entry

Door

Wood

Siding, Flashing & Trim: Siding

Material

Brick

Exterior Doors: Condition

Appear Serviceable

Siding, Flashing & Trim: Siding

Style

Brick

Walkways & Driveways:

Driveway MaterialCobblestone



Walkways & Driveways: Walkway Material Cobblestone Walkways & Driveways:
Walkway Condition
Common Cracks, Appears
Serviceable

Decks, Balconies, & Porches: Appendages Front Porch



Steps: RailingStable, Appear Serviceable

Decks, Balconies, & Porches: Material Tile

Eaves, Soffits & Fascia: ConditionAppear Serviceable

Steps: MaterialBrick

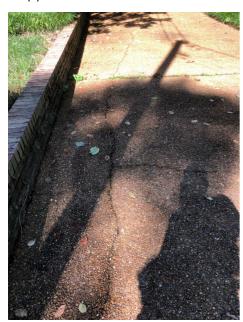
Grading & Drainage: SlopeNegative Grade, Positive Grade

Minimum-Grade Slope Grade shall fall a minimum of 6 inches within the first 10 feet from the foundation walls.

Minimum Grade Slope

Walkways & Driveways: Driveway Condition

Appears Serviceable, Common Cracks





Gas Shut Off: Gas Shut Off Location

Exterior, Rear

Natural gas service is present at the house. Before spending the first night, ensure that proper carbon monoxide detectors are present in all sleeping areas and as directed otherwise by the local fire authority.



Observations

3.1.1 Siding, Flashing & Trim



Maintenance Item, FYI, or Minor Defect

CRACKING - MINOR

Siding showed minor cracking in one or more places. Minor cracks / holes (14 or less) were present in siding. These should be sealed to prevent water infiltration. This is a result of soil changes, differential settlement and temperature changes, and are typical in homes of this age. Recommend periodic monitoring and evaluation.

Recommendation

Recommended DIY Project



Back Door

3.1.2 Siding, Flashing & Trim

CRACKING - MODERATE



Moderate to major cracking was observed at one or more points on the exterior. Moderate cracks (14" to 34") were present in exterior siding. These may be a structural concern and deem further inspection.

Recommend an evaluation by a qualified geotechnical and/or structural engineer to evaluate this property to determine the likelihood of future settlement and/or soil movement, and to determine the integrity of the structure.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified structural engineer.









3.1.3 Siding, Flashing & Trim



CRACKING - MAJOR

Moderate to major cracking was observed at one or more points on the exterior. Measured at 34 or moreMajor cracks/holes (more than 34 wide) present in the siding. This can be the result of poor original compaction of soil at the time of construction or excess moisture in the underlying soil.

Recommend an evaluation by a qualified geotechnical and/or structural engineer to evaluate this property to determine the likelihood of future settlement and/or soil movement, and to determine the integrity of the structure.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified structural engineer.



3.1.4 Siding, Flashing & Trim

MILDEW/ALGAE



Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.



3.1.5 Siding, Flashing & Trim

UNDERSIZED LINTEL

Lintels above some of the front windows are undersized have have bowed. *Recommend contacting Masonry Contractor to evaluate and repair.*

Recommendation

Contact a qualified masonry professional.











3.3.1 Walkways & Driveways

WALKWAY - TRIP HAZARD



Trip hazard was noted in the walkway. Rear brick walkway shows signs of settling with soil movement. Recommend contractor to level and grade properly so water dispersed away from the house.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.





3.3.2 Walkways & Driveways

WALKWAY CRACKING - MINOR



Minor cosmetic cracks observed. Cracks of this type are typical of the area and can be a minor trip hazard. Recommend monitor and/or patch/seal.

Recommendation

Recommended DIY Project





3.4.1 Decks, Balconies, & Porches

Recommendation

DECK/PORCH NO RAILING

FRONT PORCH

Measure the height of the elevated floor level. All decks and porches, including those with insect screening, landings, balconies, mezzanines, galleries, ramps, or raised floor surfaces located more than 30 inches (US), above the floor or ground should have guards. *Recommend contacting Handyman/Contractor to discuss options.*

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.





3.5.1 Steps





Water damage was noted at the stairs. This may be due to incorrect gutter installation. *Recommend gutter contractor to evaluate and remedy.*

Recommendation

Contact a qualified gutter contractor



3.7.1 Grading & Drainage



NEGATIVE GRADING

Grading is sloping towards the home in some areas. This could lead to water intrusion and foundation issues. Recommend qualified landscaper or foundation contractor regrade so water flows away from home.

Grade must fall a minimum of 6in within the first 10ft or to a swale when 10ft is not available.

Here is a helpful article discussing negative grading.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified landscaping contractor



3.8.1 Vegetation

OVERHANGING TREES



Multiple trees were noted overhanging the property. Recommend contacting a tree service or arborist to evaluate and remove potential hazards.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified tree service company.



Front Left Left

4: BASEMENT, FOUNDATION, CRAWLSPACE & STRUCTURE

		IN	NI	NP	0
4.1	Foundation	Χ			Χ
4.2	Basements	Χ			
4.3	Crawlspace	Χ			Χ
4.4	Floor Structure	Χ			
4.5	Wall Structure	Χ			
4.6	Ceiling Structure	Χ			

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Information

Inspection Method

Crawlspace Access, Visual

Crawlspace: Ventilation

Ventilated

Floor Structure: Condition

Appears Serviceable

Wall Structure: Material

Wood Framing, Brick

Foundation: Material

Masonry Block

Crawlspace: Vapor Barrier

Incomplete

Floor Structure: Sub-floor

Inaccessible

Ceiling Structure: Materal

Insulation

Basements: Basement

None

Floor Structure: Material

Wood Beams

Floor Structure:

Basement/CrawIspace Floor

Dirt

Limitations

General

INACCESSIBLE AREAS

All / Some sections of the crawl space were not evaluated due to lack of access because under-floor insulation was obscuring / the hatch was stuck shut / the hatch was closed with permanent fasteners / the hatch was inaccessible / the crawl space vertical height was under 18 inches / ducts or pipes were blocking / stored items were blocking / live or dead vermin were present / there was apparent recent chemical treatment / standing water was found. The condition of these areas is unknown and they are excluded from this inspection. Recommend that conditions be corrected to allow a full evaluation of all crawl space areas.

Observations

4.1.1 Foundation

IMPROPER CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES

FOUNDATION / CRAWLSPACE



Improper or sub-standard construction practices were noted at the foundation wall or slabs/piers. Multiple places had revealed in-field support and repair jobs to the foundation. The mix of long-term replacements with short-term fixes can reveal a large issue and should be looked into by an expert in that field. Due to the overwhelming number of post construction supports - not all of the photos show all of the *new* footings/piers.

Recommend a structural engineer evaluate and advise on how to bring the construction up to standards.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified structural engineer.











4.3.1 Crawlspace

VAPOR BARRIER - DAMAGED

CRAWLSPACE

Vapor Barrier is missing in sections or incomplete/unfinished. Vapor Barriers effectiveness is limited if they do not fully cover the area of a crawlspace. *Recommend contacting foundation/waterproofing specialist to protect entire space.*

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.



4.3.2 Crawlspace

WET SOIL

CRAWLSPACE



Soil in the crawlspace was damp or wet. This condition may be the result of rising ground water or may result from surface runoff seeping under and/or through the foundation walls. *You should ask the seller for any information they can provide about this condition.*

Moisture intrusion can affect the ability of the soil beneath the foundation to carry the weight of the structure above and may cause structural damage from soil movement. Moisture intrusion can also damage home materials and encourage the growth of microbes such as mold.

Recommend taking action to identify the source of the moisture intrusion and correct the condition.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.

















4.3.3 Crawlspace

MOLD

CRAWLSPACE



Evidence of Mold and mold spores were noted during the inspection.

Mold cannot exist without moisture. Therefore, any moisture whatsoever, whether it be from inadequate grading and drainage, a leaking roof, window, or door, or moisture from a faulty exhaust vent, a condensate pipe, an evaporator coil, or a component of a plumbing system should be serviced immediately, or the potential for mold contamination will remain.

Recommend Mold Mitigation company assess the extent of the issue and provide remedy on removing active spores.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified mold inspection professional.







5: HVAC

		IN	NI	NP	0
5.1	General	Χ			Χ
5.2	Normal Operating Controls	Χ			
5.3	Condensing Unit	Χ			Х
5.4	Air Handler	Χ			
5.5	Duct Work	Χ			Х

IN = Inspected

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Information

General: Cooling source

Electric

General: A/C Type Package unit

General: Heat Source

Natural Gas

General: Heat Type

Heat Pump

General: Distribution

Fiberglass Duct, Metal Pipe

General: Downstairs Living -

Filter Size Downstairs Den 20x20x1

General: Entryway - Filter Size

Entryway

20x20x1

Normal Operating Controls:

Thermostat

Appears Serviceable, Hallway

Normal Operating Controls:

Brand

Honeywell

Condensing Unit: Estimated Age Condensing Unit: Estimated Age Condensing Unit: Package Model

Condensing Unit

2007 Year(s)

Package Unit

2005 Year(s)

R4GA-030K072C

Condensing Unit: Package Serial Condensing Unit: Condenser

R4F050701938

Model #

IS5BD-036KA

Condensing Unit: Condenser

Serial #

ISA070803914

Nordyne

Condensing Unit: Manufacturer Air Handler: Estimate Age Air

Handler

11 Year(s)

Air Handler: Air Handler Serial #

C5D 0712 00922

Air Handler: Filter Location

Hallway

Air Handler: Manufacturer

Nordyne

Air Handler: Pictures of unit

Duct Work: Condition Needs Updating

General: Temperature Differential

Main Floor

8 Degrees

This is the number of degrees the system is cooling (or heating) the house air. Normal range for this number is 14-24 degrees when operating the system during hot weather, lower when ambient temperatures are lower. The system functioned as expected when tested and appeared to be serviceable at the time of the inspection. As with all mechanical equipment, the unit may fail at any time without warning. The inspector cannot determine future failures.

General: Temperature Differential

Upstairs Bedrooms

16 Degrees

This is the number of degrees the system is cooling (or heating) the house air. Normal range for this number is 14-24 degrees when operating the system during hot weather, lower when ambient temperatures are lower. The system functioned as expected when tested and appeared to be serviceable at the time of the inspection. As with all mechanical equipment, the unit may fail at any time without warning. The inspector cannot determine future failures.

General: Filter Advice

Recommend that home buyers replace or clean HVAC filters upon taking occupancy depending on the type of filters installed. Regardless of the type, recommend checking filters monthly in the future and replacing or cleaning them as necessary. How frequently they need replacing or cleaning depends on the type and quality of the filter, how the system is configured (e.g. always on vs. "Auto"), and on environmental factors (e.g. pets, smoking, frequency of house cleaning, number of occupants, the season.

Condensing Unit: Pictures of Unit







Package

Model (Modéle): JSSBD — 036KA (3.0 TON)

Serial (Série) No: JSA070803914

Flectrical Data

Voltage: 2081230 Hertz: 60 Phase: 1 Total Amps: 15.5

Compressor Amps: R.L.A. 14.4 L.R.A. 77

Outdoor Fan Amps: F.L.A. 12. UP: 0.25

Minimum Circuit Ampacity (Amps: 19.2 IP: 0.25

Start Relig? Kit: nile
Time Dately Relig: nile
This unit must be installed accepting to the manufacturer's interesting to the series of the seri

Package

Air Handler: Air Handler Model

C5BH-T36C-B





Observations

5.1.1 General

NOT COOL ENOUGH



Inadequate temperature differential. Supply air from the air conditioning system was not cool enough. It should be 14 to 20 degrees Fahrenheit cooler than at the return duct(s), or current room temperature. This may be caused by refrigerant loss, dirty coils, a failing compressor, an oversized fan, or a deficient return air system.

As the house has two separate systems; a package unit and a split system. An evaluation should be done to see which of these systems wasn't operating optimately. **One unit tested an acceptable temperature differential, the other did not.**

A qualified heating and cooling contractor should evaluate and repair as necessary.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified HVAC professional.





5.3.1 Condensing Unit



VEGETATION CLOSE

Vegetation such as trees, shrubs and/or vines are too close to the outdoor condensing unit. Standard building practices require that there be at least 12 inches of clearance on all sides and at least four to six feet above. Inadequate clearances around the condensing unit can result in reduced efficiency, increased energy costs and/or damage to equipment. Vegetation should be pruned and/or removed as necessary to maintain these clearances.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified landscaping contractor



5.5.1 Duct Work

BROKEN/DISCONNECTED



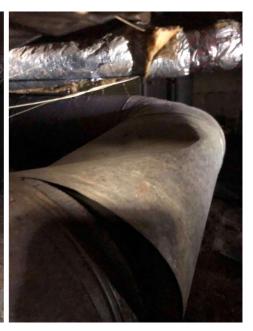
One or more air supply ducts are broken or disconnected. Increased moisture levels in unconditioned spaces and higher energy costs may result. A qualified contractor should evaluate and make permanent repairs as necessary.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified HVAC professional.







5.5.2 Duct Work

INSULATION DETERIORATED



Insulation on one or more heating/cooling ducts in unconditioned spaces is damaged and/or deteriorated. A qualified contractor should evaluate and replace insulation and/or ducts as necessary and as per standard building practices.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified HVAC professional.





6: PLUMBING

		IN	NI	NP	0
6.1	General	Χ			
6.2	Main Water Shut-off Device	Χ			
6.3	Hot Water Temperature	Χ			
6.4	Hot Water Systems, Controls, Flues & Vents	Χ			Χ
6.5	Drain, Waste, & Vent Systems	Χ			Χ
6.6	Water Supply, Distribution Systems & Fixtures	Χ			
6.7	Kitchen	Χ			
6.8	Bathroom	Χ			Χ
6.9	Master Bathroom	Χ			Χ
6.10	Exterior Faucet/s	Χ			
6.11	Island			Χ	
6.12	Sump Pump			Χ	

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Information

General: Water Source

Public

Hot Water Temperature: Hot Water Temperature

118 *F

Temperature at Kitchen Sink

General: FiltersUnknown

Hot Water Systems, Controls, Flues & Vents: Power Source/Type

Gas

Main Water Shut-off Device:

Water Main - Location

Crawlspace

Hot Water Systems, Controls,

Flues & Vents: Capacity

50 gallons



Hot Water Systems, Controls, Flues & Vents: Location Laundry Area

> Hot Water Systems, Controls, Flues & Vents: Manufacturing

Date

10/25/2015

Hot Water Systems, Controls, Flues & Vents: Hot Water Shut

Off Within Range

Yes

Drain, Waste, & Vent Systems:

Drain Size

2"

Drain, Waste, & Vent Systems:

Material

PVC

Drain, Waste, & Vent Systems:

Waste **Public**

Check other template

Water Supply, Distribution Systems & Fixtures: Distribution Systems & Fixtures: Water

Material

Copper

Water Supply, Distribution

Supply Material

Copper

Kitchen: Sink Condition

Kitchen: Faucet Condition

Bathroom: Sink Condition Sink(s) appear serviceable

Serviceable

Plumbing

Bathroom: Vanity Faucet Condition

Serviceable

Kitchen: Kitchen Sink Plumbing

Appears Serviceable

Bathroom: Bathroom Sink

Appears Serviceable

Bathroom: Shower/Bath Condition

Appears Serviceable

Sink(s) appear serviceable

Bathroom: Toilet/s Secured

Yes

Bathroom: P-Trap

Master Bathroom: Shower/Bath

Condition

Appears Serviceable

Hot Water Systems, Controls, Flues & Vents: Manufacturer

American Water Heater Co

I recommend flushing & servicing your water heater tank annually for optimal performance. Water temperature should be set to at least 120 degrees F to kill microbes and no higher than 130 degrees F to prevent scalding.

Here is a nice maintenance guide from Lowe's to help.



Hot Water Systems, Controls, Flues & Vents: TPR (Pressure Relief Valve)

Yes

More information about TPR Valves and their importance can be found on our website at Potts Home Inspections

Observations

6.4.1 Hot Water Systems, Controls, Flues & Vents



NO DRIP PAN

No drip pan was present. Where a leak from a water heater tank would cause damage, a pan is required. The pan should be galvanized steel, aluminum, or plastic. A plastic pan must not be installed under a gas-fired water heater tank. The pan must be drained by an indirect waste pipe and should terminate over an indirect waste receptor, or should extend to the exterior and terminate between 6 and 24 inches of the ground surface.

Recommend installation by a qualified plumber.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified plumbing contractor.



6.4.2 Hot Water Systems, Controls, Flues & Vents



TPR VALVE - NO DRAINPIPE

LAUNDRY ROOM

TPR Valves are required to have a drainpipe of approved materials that can withstand high temperatures and must be no smaller than 3/4" with no bends reductions all the way to within 6" of the ground. For an article about TPR Valve requirements please read from my Home Inspection Articles Page - TPR Valves

Recommend a licensed plumber, qualified professional or handyman to add the correct drainpipe.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified plumbing contractor.



Incorrect TPR Valve

6.5.1 Drain, Waste, & Vent Systems



SINK - POOR DRAINAGE

UPSTAIRS HALLWAYS BATHROOM

Sink had slow/poor drainage. Recommend a qualified plumber repair.

Recommendation

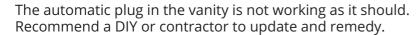
Contact a qualified plumbing contractor.



6.8.1 Bathroom

SINK PLUG - NOT WORKING

DOWNSTAIRS BATHROOM



Recommendation

Contact a handyman or DIY project





Downstairs Bathroom

6.9.1 Master Bathroom

SHOWER DOOR CLEARANCE



The shower door clearance was not large enough, as the handle kids up against the drywall and is a potential to bust through the wall above light switches. *Recommend calling a licensed contractor to evaluate and remedy.*

Recommendation

Contact a qualified general contractor.



7: ELECTRICAL

		IN	NI	NP	0
7.1	Service Entrance Conductors	Χ			Χ
7.2	Main & Subpanels, Service & Grounding, Main Overcurrent Device	Χ			Χ
7.3	Branch Wiring Circuits, Breakers & Fuses	Χ			Χ
7.4	Lighting Fixtures, Switches & Receptacles	Χ			
7.5	GFCI & AFCI	Χ			Χ
7.6	Smoke Detectors	Χ			
7.7	Carbon Monoxide Detectors	Χ			Χ

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Information

Service Entrance Conductors: Drip Loop

Present

Main & Subpanels, Service & **Grounding, Main Overcurrent Device: Main Panel Location** Garage



Main & Subpanels, Service & **Grounding, Main Overcurrent Device: Grounding Electrical** Conductor

Electric Meter Box

Present

Main & Subpanels, Service & **Grounding, Main Overcurrent Device: Panel Capacity** 200 AMP

& Fuses: Wiring Test

Correct, Hot/Ground Reversed

Lighting Fixtures, Switches & Receptacles: Condition Good

Main & Subpanels, Service & **Grounding, Main Overcurrent Device: Panel Manufacturer** Square D

& Fuses: Branch Wire 15 and 20 **AMP**

Copper

GFCI & AFCI: GFCI Reset Location Kitchen Outlet.

Main & Subpanels, Service & **Grounding, Main Overcurrent Device: Panel Type** Circuit Breaker

Branch Wiring Circuits, Breakers Branch Wiring Circuits, Breakers Branch Wiring Circuits, Breakers & Fuses: Wiring Method Insulated

Service Entrance Conductors: Electrical Service Conductors

Overhead, 220 Volts





GFCI & AFCI: GFCI Protected

Kitchen

GFCI outlets were not in the home at the time of inspection. Although they may not have been required at the time the home was built, I recommend upgrading the system to include GFCI protection for safety reasons.

Ground fault occurs when electrical current leaks out of its normal path and finds a path back the utility transformer through conductors that are not supposed to carry current. An abnormal path could include a human body.

Smoke Detectors: Presence of Smoke Alarms

Present, Functioning

The installation of smoke alarm(s) is required inside of all bedrooms and in any rooms designated for the purpose of sleeping, and outside within the proximity of the doors to those rooms. Test all alarms and detectors weekly or monthly per manufacture instructions

Carbon Monoxide Detectors: Presence of Carbon Monoxide Alarms

Not Present

The installation of smoke alarm(s) is required inside of all bedrooms and in any rooms designated for the purpose of sleeping, and outside within the proximity of the doors to those rooms. Test all alarms and detectors weekly or monthly per manufacture instructions

Observations

7.1.1 Service Entrance Conductors



OVERHEAD LINES - VEGETATION

Vegetation is close to the electrical supply lines. Your electrical service provider is responsible for any cables and vegetation removal to your drip loop service connection. Recommend contacting EPB and requesting vegetation trim trees/branches back to prevent power outages.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.



7.2.1 Main & Subpanels, Service & Grounding, Main Overcurrent Device

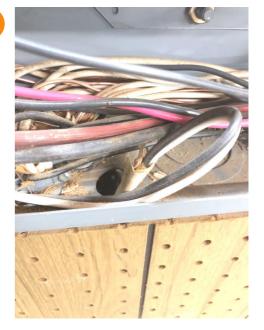


BUSHING MISSING / LOST

One or more bushings were missing or loose from where wires enter holes in panel. This is a potential safety hazard because the wiring insulation can be cut or abraded on the metal edge of the hole(s). Recommend that a qualified electrician install or repair bushings where necessary.

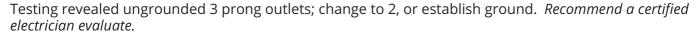
Recommendation

Contact a qualified electrical contractor.



7.3.1 Branch Wiring Circuits, Breakers & Fuses

OPEN GROUND



Recommendation

Contact a qualified electrical contractor.





Sunroom - Switch Activated

7.3.2 Branch Wiring Circuits, Breakers & Fuses

Recommendation

HOT / NEUTRAL REVERSED

One or more outlets had their wiring reverse so that hot and neutral wires were reversed. Recommend a qualified electrician to evaluate and fix.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified electrical contractor.







Dining Room

Sunroom



Entryway

7.5.1 GFCI & AFCI

Recommendation

WET BAR

GFCI outlets were not noted at the time of the inspection. GFCI outlets are recommended within 3ft if any water source. Recommended license electrician to update these outlets.

http://www.pottshomeinspections.com/gfci/ to read about how GFCI receptacles keep you safe.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.



7.7.1 Carbon Monoxide Detectors



NONE PRESENT

No Carbon Monoxide Detectors were noted at the rooms next to gas appliances.

The installation of carbon monoxide (CO) detector(s) is required in homes with fuel-fired appliances at every floor elevation and any areas where fuel-fired equipment is located. The installation of Type ABC fire extinguisher(s) at the kitchen, laundry, and garage, if applicable, is also advised. Test all of these devices monthly. Install new batteries yearly. Initiate and practice plans of escape and protection for all occupants in case any emergencies arise. Failure to repair defective or install absent alarms, detectors, and other safety equipment immediately can result in serious injury or death.

Recommended Carbon Monoxide Installations.

Recommendation

Contact a handyman or DIY project

8: ATTIC, INSULATION & VENTILATION

		IN	NI	NP	0
8.1	Attic Insulation	Χ			
8.2	Attic Ventilation	Χ			
8.3	Bathroom Exhaust	Χ			
8.4	Attic General	Χ			
8.5	Attic Ladder	Χ			
8.6	Rodents			Х	

IN = Inspected

NI = Not Inspected

NP = Not Present

O = Observations

Information

Insulation Type

Fiberglass, Batt

Attic Ventilation: Ventilation

Type

Ridge Vents, Passive

Attic General: Condition

Serviceable

Attic Insulation: Insulation Type Attic Insulation: R-value

Fiberglass, Batt

Bathroom Exhaust: Exhaust

Style

Fan with Light, Fan/Heat/Light

Attic General: Access

Ladder and Hatch

19

Bathroom Exhaust: ConditionsAppears Serviceable

Attic Ladder: Condition

Good

9: DOORS, WINDOWS & INTERIOR

		IN	NI	NP	0
9.1	Doors	Χ			
9.2	Windows	Χ			Χ
9.3	Floors	Χ			Χ
9.4	Walls	Χ			
9.5	Ceilings	Χ			
9.6	Steps, Stairways & Railings	Χ			
9.7	Countertops & Cabinets	Χ			

IN = Inspected

NI = Not Inspected

NP = Not Present

O = Observations

Information

Doors: Operation Appears Serviceable

Windows: Window Type Double-hung, Crank

Walls: Wall Material

Stucco

Steps, Stairways & Railings:

Handrail Present

Windows: Operation Appears Serviceable

Windows: Window Manufacturer Floors: Floor Coverings

Window World, Peachtree

Ceilings: Ceiling Material

Wood

Countertops & Cabinets:

Countertop Material

Granite, Tile

Windows: Window Material

Vinyl

Hardwood, Tile

Steps, Stairways & Railings:

Condition

Countertops & Cabinets:

Cabinetry

Wood



Observations

9.2.1 Windows

WINDOW - CRACKED

FRONT ENTRANCE



One or more windows had cracks in the glass. *Recommend replace or repair.*

Recommendation

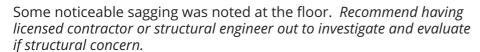
Contact a qualified professional.



9.3.1 Floors

FLOOR SAGGING

ENTRYWAY



Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.



9.3.2 Floors

TILES CRACKED

BACK PATIO

Several tiles were cracked at the back covered patio. Recommend monitoring to determine if movement will continue.

Recommendation

Recommend monitoring.





10: GARAGE

		IN	NI	NP	0
10.1	Ceiling	Χ			
10.2	Floor	Χ			
10.3	Walls & Firewalls	Χ			Χ
10.4	Garage Door Opener	Χ			

Information

TypeCeiling: Ceiling StyleFloor: MaterialAttachedOpen Rafters, InsulationConcrete

Garage Door Opener: Type

Attached Button

Observations

10.3.1 Walls & Firewalls

Recommendation

FIREWALL NOT UP TO CODE

Firewall separating the home and garage is not compliant with modern building standards. Firewalls should be built with materials to prevent the spreading of a fire into the home living space. Recommend a qualified contractor evaluate and bring firewall up to standards.

It is a recommended to have a significant fire-barrier between garage and livable space, including fireproof rated door.

Link for more info.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.

11: APPLIANCES

		IN	NI	NP	0
11.1	General	Χ			
11.2	Dishwasher	Χ			
11.3	Garbage Disposal	Χ			
11.4	Hood/Vent	Χ			
11.5	Microwave	Χ			
11.6	Range-Cooktop-Oven	Χ			
11.7	Refrigerator	Χ			

IN = Inspected

NI = Not Inspected

NP = Not Present

O = Observations

Information

General: CooktopMaytag



General: OvenFrigidaire

General: Garbage DisposalIn Sinkerator

General: MicrowavePanasonic, Frigidaire

Range-Cooktop-Oven: Normal operation

The heating elements for the oven and stove top functioned as expected.

General: Refrigerator Kenmore, General Electric

Refrigerator: Chiller and freezer temp

2.2 - 2.5 Fahrenheit

Microwave: Normal operation

The Microwave operated as expected.

General: Dishwasher

Whirlpool



Dishwasher: Dishwasher Operation

The dishwasher is functional and operated as expected. The unit was operated through a complete cycle. No operational discrepancies were noted.

Dishwasher is manually turned on via switch at countertop.

Garbage Disposal: Normal operation

The unit is functional as expected. The unit was turned on briefly and operated as expected and appears to be in functional condition.

- 1) The chopping was no nosier that typically expected.
 2) The rubber splashguard was in reasonable condition.
 3) No leaks were found.

12: FIREPLACE

		IN	NI	NP	0
12.1	General	Χ			
12.2	Flue and damper	Χ			
12.3	Hearth	Χ			
12.4	Liner, Firebricks, Panels	Χ			

Information

General: Chimney typeMasonry



General: Fireplace typeMasonry with metal liner

Flue and damper: Clean Annually

All solid fuel burning appliances (woodstoves and fireplaces, etc.) should be inspected annually by a qualified chimney service contractor, cleaned and repaired as necessary.

13: POOL

		IN	NI	NP	0
13.1	Stairs	Χ			
13.2	Walkway	Χ			Χ

IN = Inspected

NI = Not Inspected

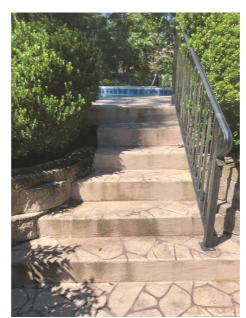
NP = Not Present

O = Observations

Information

Pool Type Inground

Stairs: Stairs



Stairs: Handrail



Photos





Observations

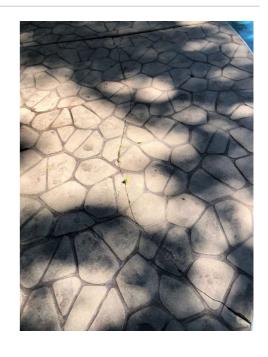
13.2.1 Walkway

WALKWAY - MINOR CRACKING

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.





13.2.2 Walkway

WALKWAY - MODERATE CRACKING

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.





STANDARDS OF PRACTICE

Roof

3.1. Roof

- I. The inspector shall inspect from ground level or the eaves:
 - A. The roof-covering materials;
 - B. The gutters;
 - C. The downspouts;
 - D. The vents, flashing, skylights, chimney, and other roof penetrations; and
 - E. The general structure of the roof from the readily accessible panels, doors or stairs.
- II. The inspector shall describe:
 - A. The type of roof-covering materials.
- III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction:
 - A. Observed indications of active roof leaks.
- IV. The inspector is not required to:
 - A. Walk on any roof surface.
 - B. Predict the service life expectancy.
 - C. Inspect underground downspout diverter drainage pipes.
 - D. Remove snow, ice, debris or other conditions that prohibit the observation of the roof surfaces.
 - E. Move insulation.
 - F. Inspect antennae, satellite dishes, lightning arresters, de-icing equipment, or similar attachments.
 - G. Walk on any roof areas that appear, in the inspector's opinion, to be unsafe.
 - H. Walk on any roof areas if doing so might, in the inspector's opinion, cause damage.
 - I. Perform a water test.
 - J. Warrant or certify the roof.
 - K. Confirm proper fastening or installation of any roof-covering material.

Exterior

3.2. Exterior

- I. The inspector shall inspect:
 - A. the exterior wall-covering materials, flashing and trim;
 - B. all exterior doors;
 - C. adjacent walkways and driveways;
 - D. stairs, steps, stoops, stairways and ramps;
 - E. porches, patios, decks, balconies and carports;
 - F. railings, guards and handrails;
 - G. the eaves, soffits and fascia;
 - H. a representative number of windows; and

I. vegetation, surface drainage, retaining walls and grading of the property, where they may adversely affect the structure due to moisture intrusion.

- II. The inspector shall describe:
- A. the type of exterior wall-covering materials.
- III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction:
 - A. any improper spacing between intermediate balusters, spindles and rails.
- IV. The inspector is not required to:
 - A. inspect or operate screens, storm windows, shutters, awnings, fences, outbuildings, or exterior accent lighting.
 - B. inspect items that are not visible or readily accessible from the ground, including window and door flashing.
 - C. inspect or identify geological, geotechnical, hydrological or soil conditions.
 - D. inspect recreational facilities or playground equipment.
 - E. inspect seawalls, breakwalls or docks.
 - F. inspect erosion-control or earth-stabilization measures.
 - G. inspect for safety-type glass.
 - H. inspect underground utilities.
 - I. inspect underground items.
 - J. inspect wells or springs.
 - K. inspect solar, wind or geothermal systems.
 - L. inspect swimming pools or spas.
 - M. inspect wastewater treatment systems, septic systems or cesspools.
 - N. inspect irrigation or sprinkler systems.
- O. inspect drainfields or dry wells. P. determine the integrity of multiple-pane window glazing or thermal window seals.

Basement, Foundation, Crawlspace & Structure 3.3. Basement, Foundation, Crawlspace & Structure

- I. The inspector shall inspect:
 - A. the foundation;
 - B. the basement;
 - C. the crawlspace; and
 - D. structural components.
- II. The inspector shall describe:
 - A. the type of foundation; and
 - B. the location of the access to the under-floor space.
- III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction:
 - A. observed indications of wood in contact with or near soil;
 - B. observed indications of active water penetration;
- C. observed indications of possible foundation movement, such as sheetrock cracks, brick cracks, out-of-square door frames, and unlevel floors; and
- D. any observed cutting, notching and boring of framing members that may, in the inspector's opinion, present a structural or safety concern.

- IV. The inspector is not required to:
- A. enter any crawlspace that is not readily accessible, or where entry could cause damage or pose a hazard to him/herself.
 - B. move stored items or debris.
 - C. operate sump pumps with inaccessible floats.
- D. identify the size, spacing, span or location or determine the adequacy of foundation bolting, bracing, joists, joist spans or support systems.
 - E. provide any engineering or architectural service.
 - F. report on the adequacy of any structural system or component.

HVAC

- 3.4. Heating
- I. The inspector shall inspect:
 - A. the heating system, using normal operating controls.
- II. The inspector shall describe:
 - A. the location of the thermostat for the heating system;
 - B. the energy source; and
 - C. the heating method.
- III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction:
 - A. any heating system that did not operate; and
 - B. if the heating system was deemed inaccessible.
- IV. The inspector is not required to:
- A. inspect or evaluate the interior of flues or chimneys, fire chambers, heat exchangers, combustion air systems, fresh-air intakes, humidifiers, dehumidifiers, electronic air filters, geothermal systems, or solar heating systems.
 - B. inspect fuel tanks or underground or concealed fuel supply systems.
- C. determine the uniformity, temperature, flow, balance, distribution, size, capacity, BTU, or supply adequacy of the heating system.
 - D. light or ignite pilot flames.
- E. activate heating, heat pump systems, or other heating systems when ambient temperatures or other circumstances are not conducive to safe operation or may damage the equipment.
 - F. override electronic thermostats.
 - G. evaluate fuel quality.
 - H. verify thermostat calibration, heat anticipation, or automatic setbacks, timers, programs or clocks.
- 3.5. Cooling
- I. The inspector shall inspect:
 - A. the cooling system, using normal operating controls.
- II. The inspector shall describe:
 - A. the location of the thermostat for the cooling system; and
 - B. the cooling method.
- III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction:
 - A. any cooling system that did not operate; and

- B. if the cooling system was deemed inaccessible.
- IV. The inspector is not required to:
- A. determine the uniformity, temperature, flow, balance, distribution, size, capacity, BTU, or supply adequacy of the cooling system.
 - B. inspect portable window units, through-wall units, or electronic air filters.
- C. operate equipment or systems if the exterior temperature has recently been below 65 Fahrenheit, or when other circumstances are not conducive to safe operation or may damage the equipment.
 - D. inspect or determine thermostat calibration, cooling anticipation, or automatic setbacks or clocks.
 - E. examine electrical current, coolant fluids or gases, or coolant leakage.

Plumbing 3.6. Plumbing

- I. The inspector shall inspect:
 - A. the main water supply shut-off valve;
 - B. the main fuel supply shut-off valve;
- C. the water heating equipment, including the energy source, venting connections, temperature/pressure-relief (TPR) valves, Watts 210 valves, and seismic bracing;
 - D. interior water supply, including all fixtures and faucets, by running the water;
 - E. all toilets for proper operation by flushing;
 - F. all sinks, tubs and showers for functional drainage;
 - G. the drain, waste and vent system; and
 - H. drainage sump pumps with accessible floats.
- II. The inspector shall describe:
 - A. whether the water supply is public or private based upon observed evidence;
 - B. the location of the main water supply shut-off valve;
 - C. the location of the main fuel supply shut-off valve;
 - D. the location of any observed fuel-storage system; and
 - E. the capacity of the water heating equipment, if labeled.
- III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction:
 - A. deficiencies in the water supply by viewing the functional flow in two fixtures operated simultaneously;
 - B. deficiencies in the installation of hot and cold water faucets;
 - C. mechanical drain stops that were missing or did not operate if installed in sinks, lavatories and tubs; and
- D. toilets that were damaged, had loose connections to the floor, were leaking, or had tank components that did not operate.
- IV. The inspector is not required to:
 - A. light or ignite pilot flames.
 - B. measure the capacity, temperature, age, life expectancy or adequacy of the water heater.
- C. inspect the interior of flues or chimneys, combustion air systems, water softener or filtering systems, well pumps or tanks, safety or shut-off valves, floor drains, lawn sprinkler systems, or fire sprinkler systems.
 - D. determine the exact flow rate, volume, pressure, temperature or adequacy of the water supply.
 - E. determine the water quality, potability or reliability of the water supply or source.

- F. open sealed plumbing access panels.
- G. inspect clothes washing machines or their connections.
- H. operate any valve.
- I. test shower pans, tub and shower surrounds or enclosures for leakage or functional overflow protection.
- J. evaluate the compliance with conservation, energy or building standards, or the proper design or sizing of any water, waste or venting components, fixtures or piping.
 - K. determine the effectiveness of anti-siphon, backflow prevention or drain-stop devices.
 - L. determine whether there are sufficient cleanouts for effective cleaning of drains.
 - M. evaluate fuel storage tanks or supply systems.
 - N. inspect wastewater treatment systems.
 - O. inspect water treatment systems or water filters.
 - P. inspect water storage tanks, pressure pumps, or bladder tanks.
 - Q. evaluate wait time to obtain hot water at fixtures, or perform testing of any kind to water heater elements.
 - R. evaluate or determine the adequacy of combustion air.
- S. test, operate, open or close: safety controls, manual stop valves, temperature/pressure-relief valves, control valves, or check valves.
- T. examine ancillary or auxiliary systems or components, such as, but not limited to, those related to solar water heating and hot water circulation.
 - U. determine the existence or condition of polybutylene plumbing.
 - V. inspect or test for gas or fuel leaks, or indications thereof.

Electrical

3.7. Electrical

- I. The inspector shall inspect:
 - A. the service drop;
 - B. the overhead service conductors and attachment point;
 - C. the service head, gooseneck and drip loops;
 - D. the service mast, service conduit and raceway;
 - E. the electric meter and base; F. service-entrance conductors; G. the main service disconnect;
 - H. panelboards and over-current protection devices (circuit breakers and fuses);
 - I. service grounding and bonding;
- J. a representative number of switches, lighting fixtures and receptacles, including receptacles observed and deemed to be arc-fault circuit interrupter (AFCI)-protected using the AFCI test button, where possible;
- K. all ground-fault circuit interrupter receptacles and circuit breakers observed and deemed to be GFCIs using a GFCI tester, where possible; and
 - L. smoke and carbon-monoxide detectors.
- II. The inspector shall describe:
 - A. the main service disconnect's amperage rating, if labeled; and
 - B. the type of wiring observed.
- III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction:
- A. deficiencies in the integrity of the service entrance conductors insulation, drip loop, and vertical clearances from grade and roofs;

- B. any unused circuit-breaker panel opening that was not filled;
- C. the presence of solid conductor aluminum branch-circuit wiring, if readily visible;
- D. any tested receptacle in which power was not present, polarity was incorrect, the cover was not in place, the GFCI devices were not properly installed or did not operate properly, evidence of arcing or excessive heat, and where the receptacle was not grounded or was not secured to the wall; and
 - E. the absence of smoke detectors.
- IV. The inspector is not required to:
- A. insert any tool, probe or device into the main panelboard, sub-panels, distribution panelboards, or electrical fixtures.
 - B. operate electrical systems that are shut down.
 - C. remove panelboard cabinet covers or dead fronts.
 - D. operate or re-set over-current protection devices or overload devices.
 - E. operate or test smoke or carbon-monoxide detectors or alarms
- F. inspect, operate or test any security, fire or alarms systems or components, or other warning or signaling systems.
 - G. measure or determine the amperage or voltage of the main service equipment, if not visibly labeled.
 - H. inspect ancillary wiring or remote-control devices.
 - I. activate any electrical systems or branch circuits that are not energized.
 - J. inspect low-voltage systems, electrical de-icing tapes, swimming pool wiring, or any time controlled devices.
 - K. verify the service ground.
- L. inspect private or emergency electrical supply sources, including, but not limited to: generators, windmills, photovoltaic solar collectors, or battery or electrical storage facility.
 - M. inspect spark or lightning arrestors.
 - N. inspect or test de-icing equipment.
 - O. conduct voltage-drop calculations.
 - P. determine the accuracy of labeling.
 - Q. inspect exterior lighting.

Attic, Insulation & Ventilation 3.9. Attic, Insulation & Ventilation

- I. The inspector shall inspect:
 - A. insulation in unfinished spaces, including attics, crawlspaces and foundation areas;
 - B. ventilation of unfinished spaces, including attics, crawlspaces and foundation areas; and
 - C. mechanical exhaust systems in the kitchen, bathrooms and laundry area.
- II. The inspector shall describe:
 - A. the type of insulation observed; and
 - B. the approximate average depth of insulation observed at the unfinished attic floor area or roof structure.
- III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction:
 - A. the general absence of insulation or ventilation in unfinished spaces.
- IV. The inspector is not required to:
- A. enter the attic or any unfinished spaces that are not readily accessible, or where entry could cause damage or, in the inspector's opinion, pose a safety hazard.

- B. move, touch or disturb insulation.
- C. move, touch or disturb vapor retarders.
- D. break or otherwise damage the surface finish or weather seal on or around access panels or covers.
- E. identify the composition or R-value of insulation material.
- F. activate thermostatically operated fans.
- G. determine the types of materials used in insulation or wrapping of pipes, ducts, jackets, boilers or wiring.
- H. determine the adequacy of ventilation.

Doors, Windows & Interior 3.10. Doors, Windows & Interior

- I. The inspector shall inspect:
 - A. a representative number of doors and windows by opening and closing them;
 - B. floors, walls and ceilings;
 - C. stairs, steps, landings, stairways and ramps;
 - D. railings, guards and handrails; and
 - E. garage vehicle doors and the operation of garage vehicle door openers, using normal operating controls.
- II. The inspector shall describe:
 - A. a garage vehicle door as manually-operated or installed with a garage door opener.
- III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction:
 - A. improper spacing between intermediate balusters, spindles and rails for steps, stairways, guards and railings;
 - B. photo-electric safety sensors that did not operate properly; and
 - C. any window that was obviously fogged or displayed other evidence of broken seals.
- IV. The inspector is not required to:
 - A. inspect paint, wallpaper, window treatments or finish treatments.
 - B. inspect floor coverings or carpeting.
 - C. inspect central vacuum systems.
 - D. inspect for safety glazing.
 - E. inspect security systems or components.
 - F. evaluate the fastening of islands, countertops, cabinets, sink tops or fixtures.
- G. move furniture, stored items, or any coverings, such as carpets or rugs, in order to inspect the concealed floor structure.
 - H. move suspended-ceiling tiles.
 - I. inspect or move any household appliances.
 - J. inspect or operate equipment housed in the garage, except as otherwise noted.
- K. verify or certify the proper operation of any pressure-activated auto-reverse or related safety feature of a garage door.
- L. operate or evaluate any security bar release and opening mechanisms, whether interior or exterior, including their compliance with local, state or federal standards.
- M. operate any system, appliance or component that requires the use of special keys, codes, combinations or devices.
 - N. operate or evaluate self-cleaning oven cycles, tilt guards/latches, or signal lights.

- O. inspect microwave ovens or test leakage from microwave ovens.
- P. operate or examine any sauna, steam-generating equipment, kiln, toaster, ice maker, coffee maker, can opener, bread warmer, blender, instant hot-water dispenser, or other small, ancillary appliances or devices.
 - Q. inspect elevators.
 - R. inspect remote controls.
 - S. inspect appliances.
 - T. inspect items not permanently installed.
 - U. discover firewall compromises.
 - V. inspect pools, spas or fountains.
 - W. determine the adequacy of whirlpool or spa jets, water force, or bubble effects.
 - X. determine the structural integrity or leakage of pools or spas.

Fireplace

The chimney inspection is limited to the visible and/or accessible components only. Inspection of concealed or inaccessible portions of the chimney is beyond the scope of this inspection. This includes determining the presence of a flue lining, if a flue lining is present, checking for deterioration, damage or cracks.