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RESIDENTIAL COPY

1234 Main St. Waterford Works New Jersey 08089

Buyer Name 01/13/2019 9:00AM



Inspector Todd Vazquez

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

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INTRODUCTION

We appreciate the opportunity to conduct this inspection for you! Please carefully read your entire Inspection Report. Call us after you have reviewed your report so we can go over any questions you may have. Remember, when the inspection is completed and the report is delivered, we are still available to you for any questions you may have throughout the entire closing process.

Properties being inspected do not "Pass" or "Fail." The following report is based on an inspection of the visible portion of the dwelling; the inspection may be limited by vegetation and possessions. This report will focus on safety and function, not current building code. This report identifies specific non-code, non-cosmetic concerns that the inspector feels may need further investigation or repair.

For your safety and liability purposes, we recommend that licensed contractors evaluate and repair any critical concerns and defects. Note that this report reflects observation made at the time of the inspection and is not a forecast of future conditions. We recommend that you or your representative carry out a final walkthrough inspection immediately before closing to check the condition of the property, using this report as a guide.

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This document was prepared as a report of visual defects noted at the time and date of the inspection. It is not necessarily an all-inclusive summary, as additional testing or inspection information/processes and analysis may be pending. It is nontransferable and subject to all terms and conditions specified in the Pre-Inspection Agreement. It should be noted that a standard pre-purchase inspection is a visual assessment of the condition of the structure at the time of inspection and is subject to day-to-day changes.

The inspection and inspection report are offered as an opinion only, of items observed on the day of the inspection. Although every reasonable effort is made to discover and correctly interpret indications of previous or ongoing defects that may be present, it must be understood that no guarantee is expressed nor implied nor responsibility assumed by the inspector or inspection company for the actual condition of the building or property being examined.

This company "Smart Inspections, LLC" endeavors to perform all inspections in substantial compliance with the State of New Jersey Standards of Practice for Home Inspectors N.J.A.C. 13:40-15.15. The scope of the inspection is outlined in the Pre-Inspection Agreement, agreed to and signed by the Client. Our inspectors inspect the readily accessible and installed components and systems of a property as follows: This report contains observations of those systems and components that are, in the professional opinion of the inspector authoring this report, significantly deficient in the areas of safety or function. When systems or components designated for inspection in the Standards are present but are not inspected, the reason the item was not inspected may be reported as well. This report summarizes our inspection conducted on this date at the above address.

EXCLUSIONS AND LIMITATIONS

The client should understand that this report is the assessment of a Property Inspection Consultant, not a professional engineer, and that, despite all efforts, there is no way we can provide any guarantee that the foundation, structure, and structural elements of the unit are sound. We suggest that if the client is at all uncomfortable with this condition or our assessment, a professional engineer be consulted to independently evaluate the condition, prior to making a final purchase decision.

This inspection is limited to any structure, exterior, landscape, roof, plumbing, electrical, heating, foundation, bathrooms, kitchen, bedrooms, hallway, and attic sections of the structure as requested, where sections are clearly accessible, and where components are clearly visible. Inspection of these components is limited and is also affected by the conditions apparent at the time of the inspection and. which may, in the sole opinion of the inspector, be hazardous to examine for reasons of personal or property safety.

This inspection will exclude insulation ratings, hazardous materials, retaining walls, hidden defects, buried tanks of any type, areas not accessible or viewable, and all items as described in the Pre-Inspection Agreement. As all buildings contain some level of mold, inspecting for the presence of mold on surfaces and in the air is not a part of the actual inspection, but is a value-added service to help you, the client, minimize the risks and liabilities associated with Indoor Air Quality.

The New Jersey Standards of Practice for Inspecting Residential Properties are applicable to all residential properties in the State of New Jersey. They are not technically exhaustive and do not identify concealed conditions or latent defects.

Inspectors are not required to determine the condition of any system or component that is not readily accessible; the remaining service life of any system or component; determination of correct sizing of any system or component; the strength, adequacy, effectiveness or efficiency of any system or component; causes of any condition or deficiency; methods, materials or cost of corrections; future conditions including but not limited to failure of systems and components; the suitability of the property for any specialized use; compliance with regulatory codes, regulations, laws or ordinances; the market value of the property or its marketability; the advisability of the purchase of the property; the presence of potentially hazardous plants or animals including but not limited to wood destroying organisms or diseases harmful to humans; mold; mildew; the presence of any environmental hazards including but not limited to toxins, carcinogens, noise, and contaminants in soil, water or air; the effectiveness of any system installed or methods utilized to control or remove suspected hazardous substances; the operating costs of any systems or components and the acoustical properties of any systems or components.

Inspectors are not required to operate any system or component that is shut down or otherwise inoperable; any system or component which does not respond to normal operating controls or any shut off valves or switches.

Inspectors are not required to enter into or onto any area or surface, or perform any procedure or operation which will, in the sole opinion of the inspector, likely be dangerous to the inspector or others or damage the property, its systems or components; nor are they required to move suspended ceiling tiles, personal property, furniture, equipment, plants, soil, snow, ice or debris or dismantle any system or component, or venture into confined spaces.

Our inspectors are not required to enter crawlspaces or attics that are not readily accessible nor any area which has less than 24" by 30" of clearance or a permanently installed walkway or which will, in the sole opinion of the inspector, likely to be dangerous, inaccessible, or partially inaccessible to the inspector or other persons, or where entry could possibly cause damage to the property or its systems or components.

SUMMARY



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- 2.2.1 Exterior Exterior Cladding: Mildew/Algae
- O 2.2.2 Exterior Exterior Cladding: Siding Penetration
- O 2.4.1 Exterior Trim and Flashing: Trim Missing
- O 2.8.1 Exterior Chimney Exterior: Chimney Crown Minor Corrosion
- 🕒 2.9.1 Exterior Decks, Patios and Porches: Porch Roof Support Post
- 🕒 2.9.2 Exterior Decks, Patios and Porches: Porch Evidence of Past Repair
- O 2.9.3 Exterior Decks, Patios and Porches: Porch Minor Crack
- 🕒 2.10.1 Exterior Walkways, Steps and Railings: Walkway Cracking
- 2.10.2 Exterior Walkways, Steps and Railings: Railing Not Attached
- O 2.10.3 Exterior Walkways, Steps and Railings: Railing Wood Rot
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- 8.1.1 Basement/Crawlspace Foundation Walls: Efflorescence

- 9.4.1 Heating Distribution Systems: Baseboard No Cover
- O 10.2.1 Cooling Condensate Tube: Condensate Overflow Pan (No Alarm)
- O 10.3.1 Cooling Refrigerant Lines: Missing Suction Line Insulation
- ⊖ 12.3.1 Garage Walls & Firewalls: Garage Wall Moisture Intrusion
- 12.3.2 Garage Walls & Firewalls: Interior Wall Pet Damage
- ⊖ 12.6.1 Garage Foundation Wall: Wall Efflorescence

1: INSPECTION DETAILS

Information

Directional Perspective

The inspection was conducted from the point of view of standing in front of the home.

In Attendence

Client, Client's Realtor, Inspector

Temperature

78 F

Overview

Year Constructed 2001

Occupancy Furnished, Occupied

Type of Building Attached Square Feet 2284

Style Cape Cod

Weather Cloudy



2: EXTERIOR

Information

Inspection Method Visual

Soffit Type Vented

Flashing Material Aluminum

Driveway Material Gravel Foundation Material Masonry Block

Appurtenance Deck, Front Porch

Trim Material Vinyl

Doors: Exterior Entry Door Glass, Steel Wall Surface Type and Material Masonry

Patio and Porch Material Concrete

Walkway Materials Concrete

Chimney Exterior: Types of Chimney Vinyl

Final Grade

At the time of the inspection, there were no signs of standing water or water draining towards the dwelling.

Observations

2.1.1 Foundation Walls

EXTERIOR FOUNDATION -SHRINKAGE CRACKS

The foundation wall exhibited signs of shrinkage cracking. Shrinkage cracks appear as part of the natural concrete curing process and are not a structural concern. The inspector recommends monitoring the cracks for future displacement or shifting by a qualified professional.

Recommendation

Contact a foundation contractor.

2.2.1 Exterior Cladding

MILDEW/ALGAE

LEFT GABLE

The vinyl siding exhibited signs of organic growth at one or more locations. This condition may discolor and shorten the life expectancy of the siding. The inspector recommends cleaning of the affected areas by a qualified professional.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified cleaning service.

2.2.2 Exterior Cladding **SIDING PENETRATION**





Buyer Name

The siding had one or more wall penetrations that were not sealed properly. This condition may allow moisture intrusion, which may cause damage to surrounding components. The inspector recommends that all wall penetrations be properly sealed by a qualified professional.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified siding specialist.

2.4.1 Trim and Flashing

TRIM - MISSING

A section of the rack board trim is missing. This condition may allow moisture intrusion to damage surrounding components. The inspector recommends further evaluation and repair of the trim by a qualified professional.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified siding specialist.

2.8.1 Chimney Exterior

CHIMNEY CROWN - MINOR CORROSION

The chimney crown exhibited signs of corrosion. This condition may allow moisture intrusion, which may cause damage to surrounding components. The inspector recommends further evaluation and repair of the chimney crown by a qualified professional.

Recommendation Contact a qualified chimney contractor.

2.9.1 Decks, Patios and Porches **PORCH - ROOF SUPPORT POST**

One or more porch roof support posts exhibited signs of wood rot. This condition is likely caused by moisture intrusion and will only worsen over time. The inspector recommends further evaluation and repair of the damaged posts by a qualified professional.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified carpenter.





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professional.

Recommendation

2.10.1 Walkways, Steps and Railings WALKWAY - CRACKING FRONT

2.9.3 Decks, Patios and Porches

Recommendation Contact a qualified concrete contractor.

2.9.2 Decks, Patios and Porches

PORCH - EVIDENCE OF PAST REPAIR

PORCH - MINOR CRACK

The porch had one or more minor cracks. This condition may allow moisture intrusion and cause additional damage to the concrete porch. The inspector recommends the cracks be further evaluated and repaired by a qualified professional.

Contact a qualified concrete contractor.





The front porch exhibited signs of past repair, likely from settlement. Additional settlement may cause the mortar joints to deteriorate. The inspector recommends the affected areas be monitored for further settlement or separation of mortar joints by a qualified

1234 Main St.







One or more sections of the concrete walkway were cracked. This condition may allow moisture intrusion, which could cause upheaval. The inspector recommends further evaluation and repair by a qualified professional.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified concrete contractor.



2.10.2 Walkways, Steps and Railings

RAILING - NOT ATTACHED

The front stairway railing was not attached to its support post. This condition may cause a safety hazard for anyone who may use the railing for support. The inspector recommends further evaluation and repair by a qualified professional.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified carpenter.



2.10.3 Walkways, Steps and Railings

- Recommendation

RAILING - WOOD ROT

FRONT

The front railing exhibited signs of wood rot in one or more locations. This condition may cause structural failure of the railings. The inspector recommends further evaluation and repair by a qualified professional.

Recommendation Contact a qualified carpenter.





2.12.1 Landscaping and Retaining Walls

RETAINING WALL - DETERIORATION BACK

One or more retaining walls are exhibiting signs of deterioration. This condition may cause the retaining walls to fail when under additional loads. The inspector recommends further evaluation and repair of the retaining walls by a qualified professional.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.



2.12.2 Landscaping and Retaining Walls VEGETATION NEXT TO STRUCTURE LEFT SIDE



Decorative vegetation is either too close or touching the siding or foundation. Vegetation too close to the structure can lead to excess moisture around the soil and foundation. The inspector recommends that all vegetation be cut back or removed by a qualified handyman or contractor. There should be a minimum of a two foot buffer between the structure and vegetation.

Recommendation Contact a qualified professional.



3: ROOF

Information

Method of Inspection By Drone **Roof Type** Gable Roof Drainage Systems: Drainage System Type Aluminum

Roof Flashings: Flashing Type

Unknown, Rubber

Roof Surface: Material

Asphalt

At the time of the inspection, the shingles were functioning properly. The inspector did not observe any indications of an active roof leak.

Limitations

Observations

3.1.1 Roof Surface

AGING ASPHALT SHINGLES

Although functional, standard three tab roof shingles had widening gaps between tabs and missing granules, which indicate they are near the end of their functional life expectancy. The shingles are likely original to the structure, approx. 17 years old. The life expectancy of three tab shingles is about 20 years. Continued use of the shingles without replacement may lead to moisture penetration into the interior space. The inspector recommends further evaluation of the asphalt shingles by a qualified professional.



Recommendation

Contact a qualified roofing professional.

3.2.1 Roof Drainage Systems

DOWNSPOUT DRAIN NEAR DWELLING

BACK

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

Recommendation Contact a qualified gutter contractor





3.2.2 Roof Drainage Systems DOWNSPOUT EXTENSION -CRUSHED

BACK

One or more downspout extension pipes were crushed. This condition may cause water to back up, causing the roof drainage system to fail. The inspector recommends further evaluation and repair of the entire roof drainage system by a qualified professional.

Recommendation Contact a qualified gutter contractor

3.2.3 Roof Drainage Systems

GUTTER - LOOSE GRANULES

One or more gutters exhibited signs of containing loose shingle granules. This condition is characteristic of an aging roof. The granules should be cleaned from the gutters so they don't impede the flow of water runoff. The inspector recommends further evaluation and repair by a qualified professional.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified roofing professional.



3.3.1 Roof Flashings

ROOF PENETRATION - EXPOSED FLASHING FASTENERS

One or more vent flashing fasteners were exposed to environmental elements. This condition may cause fastener corrosion, which could cause moisture intrusion. The inspector recommends evaluation and repair of all of the roof penetration flashings by a qualified professional.

Recommendation Contact a qualified roofing professional.





3.3.2 Roof Flashings

CHIMNEY FLASHING - SILICON/COUNTER FLASHING

The joint around the chimney is sealed with silicon. Silicon is not the preferred method for sealing the connection between the siding and chimney. This condition is likely an attempt to stop moisture intrusion that has caused damage to the roof structure over the garage. The inspector recommends further evaluation and repair of the affected areas by a qualified professional.





Recommendation Contact a qualified roofing professional.



4: ATTIC

Information

Attic Access Walkable	Inspection Method From Within From access point	Roof Structure: Roof Framing Material Dimensional Lumber
Roof Structure: Roof Sheathing Material Plywood	Roof Structure: Roof Structure Type Rafter System	Ventilation: Ventilation Type Ridge Vents, Soffit Vents
Attic Insulation: Insulation Type Batt	Exhaust Systems: Exhaust Fans None	

Limitations

General

NO ATTIC FLOOR

Portions of the attic floor did not have a permanent floor. This condition limited the inspectors ability to thoroughly evaluate the entire attic. The inspector recommends further evaluation once a permanent floor has been installed.

Observations

4.1.1 Roof Structure ROOF SHEATHING - MOISTURE INTRUSION

ABOVE GARAGE

At the time of the inspection, one or more sections of the roof sheathing exhibited signs of moisture intrusion. This condition, if it has not already been repaired, may lead to the growth of mold and/or water damage to surrounding components. The inspector recommends further evaluation of the roof sheathing by a qualified professional.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified roofing professional.





5: INTERIOR

Information

Windows: Window Manufacturer Windows: Window TypeUnknownSingle-hung, Fixed Window

Ceilings: Ceiling Material Drywall

Wall Structural Framing: Wall Structure Dimensional Lumber Ceiling Structural Framing: Ceiling Structure Wood Dimensional Lumber

Doors: Type of Doors Hollow Core Doors Floors: Floor Coverings Carpet, Hardwood, Tile

Walls: Wall Material Drywall

Countertops & Cabinets: Cabinetry Wood

Countertops & Cabinets: Countertop Material Laminate

Limitations

General

WALL/CEILING STRUCTURE - LIMITATION

The walls and ceiling structures were mostly enclosed. This condition limited the inspector's ability to properly evaluate the wall and ceiling structures.

Countertops & Cabinets

CABINET INSPECTION LIMITATIONS

The owners' personal belongings limited the inspector's ability to thoroughly evaluate the cabinets. The inspector recommends further evaluation when the owners' personal belongings have been removed.



Observations

5.1.1 Windows

INOPERABLE WINDOW

1ST FLOOR FRONT

One or more of the windows at the time of the inspection were not operational. Inoperable windows may prevent egress during emergency situations. The inspector recommends that all of the windows be evaluated and repaired by a qualified professional.





Recommendation Contact a gualified window repair/installation contractor.

One or more windows exhibited signs of damaged sealant. This condition may compromise the thermal efficiency of the windows. The inspector recommends further evaluation and repair by a qualified professional.

Recommendation

5.1.2 Windows

Contact a qualified window repair/installation contractor.

WINDOW - DAMAGED SEALANT

5.5.1 Walls DRYWALL - POOR PATCHING

1ST FLOOR BATHROOM

One or more sections of dry patching was sub-standard. This condition is an indication of poor workmanship, likely not done by a qualified professional. The inspector recommends the drywall be repatched using proper techniques by a qualified professional.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified drywall contractor.









6: ELECTRICAL

Information

Branch Wire Type(s) Romex

Main Panel and Sub Panels: Main Panel Location Basement Electrical Service Size (Amps) 200

Main Panel and Sub Panels: Main Panel Manufacturer Cutler Hammer **Type of Over-current Protection** Circuit Breakers

Service Ground: Service Ground Wire

At the time of the inspection, the amount of service ground was adequate.



Over Current Protection: BrandsOver Current Protection: TypeCutler HammerCircuit Breakers

Branch Circuit Wiring: Branch Wiring Material Copper

Branch Circuit Wiring: Branch Wiring Type Romex Branch Circuit Wiring: Wiring Method Romex

Service Entrance Conductors: Electrical Service Conductors Overhead



Limitations

General **BRANCH WIRING**

Home branch circuit wiring consists of wiring distributing electricity to devices such as switches, receptacles, and appliances. Most conductors are hidden behind floor, wall, and ceiling coverings and cannot be evaluated by the inspector. The inspector does not remove cover plates and inspection of branch wiring is limited to proper response to testing of switches and a representative number of electrical receptacles.

Observations

6.6.1 Lighting Fixtures, Switches & Receptacles

RECEPTACLE - COVER PLATES DAMAGED

BASEMENT

One or more switch plate covers are damaged. This condition may cause a shock hazard. The inspector recommends further evaluation and repair by a qualified professional.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified electrical contractor.

6.6.2 Lighting Fixtures, Switches & Receptacles

RECEPTACLE - MISSING COVER PLATE

One or more receptacle cover plates were missing. This condition may cause an electrical short or shock hazard. The inspector recommends evaluation and repair of all cover plates by a qualified professional.

Recommendation Contact a qualified electrical contractor.



A Safety Hazard



7: PLUMBING

Information

Water Source Private Deep Well	Main Water Supply and Pipes: Type of Main Private Deep Well	Main Water Supply and Pipes: Water Main Material Poly
Interior Water Supply Systems:	Drain, Waste, & Vent Systems:	Drain, Waste, & Vent Systems:
Supply Pipe Material	Drain Material	Types of Drain Traps
Copper	ABS	P-Trap
Water Heater: Model	Water Heater: Serial Number	Water Heater: Capacity
RG1PV40S6X	PM40630687	40 Gallons
Water Heater: Combustion Vent Type ABS	Water Heater: Location Basement	Water Heater: Power Source/Type Gas

Exhaust Systems: Exhaust Fans

None

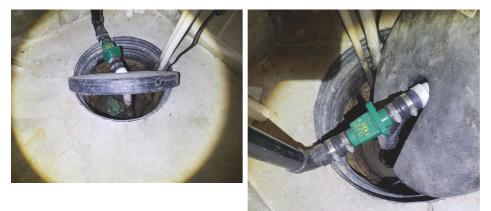
Water Heater: Manufacturer

Bradford & White

The inspector recommends 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.

Sump Pump: Sump Pump Pit

Inspected



Limitations

General

SUPPLY/DRAINAGE PIPING

Most of home water supply and drainage pipes are hidden behind floor, wall, and ceiling coverings and cannot be evaluated by the inspector. The inspector was limited to inspecting only the components that were visible.

7.4.1 Fixtures and Faucets

TOILET - FAILING WAX SEAL

1ST FLOOR

The wax seal on one or more toilets is failing. This condition may allow moisture intrusion which may cause damage to surrounding components. The inspector recommends further evaluation and repair by a qualified professional.

Safety Hazard

Recommendation

Contact a qualified plumbing contractor.



7.5.1 Water Heater

WATER HEATER - EXCESSIVE TEMPERATURE

KITCHEN

At the time of the inspection the temperature of the water in the kitchen was 135 Degrees F. This condition may be a scalding hazard. The inspector recommends further evaluation and repair by a qualified professional.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified plumbing contractor.





8: BASEMENT/CRAWLSPACE

Information

Foundation Material	Foundation Type
Masonry Block	Basement
Foundation Walls: Foundation	Foundation Floor:
Material	Basement/Crawlspace Floor
Masonry Block	Concrete
Main Beam: Type of Support	Floor Joist: Material
Lally Columns	Wood Beams
Ventilation: Ventilation Type None Found	Basement/Crawlspace Insulation: Type of Insulation Unfinished Spaces

Inspection Method Basement Access

> Main Beam: Type of Main Beam Dimensional Lumber

> Sub-Flooring: Subfloor Material Plywood

awlspaceSump Pumps and Related Piping:pe of Insulation inLocationbacesBasement

Limitations

General

STRUCTURAL FLOOR FRAMING LIMITATION

Inspection of the subfloor, floor joist, and rim joist was limited by white paint that was covering a large portion of those components.



Batt

General

PERSONAL BELONGINGS LIMITATION

BASEMENT

Portions of the basement stored personal belongings. This condition limited the inspectors ability to thoroughly evaluate the entire basement. The inspector recommends further evaluation once the personal belongings have been removed.



Observations

8.1.1 Foundation Walls

EFFLORESCENCE

BASEMENT

- Recommendation

One or more foundation walls showed signs of efflorescence. Efflorescence is a white, powdery deposit that is consistent with moisture intrusion. This can compromise the soil's ability to support the home structure and/or lead to mold growth. The inspector recommends the affected walls be evaluated by a qualified contractor to identify the source of moisture and repair.

Recommendation

Contact a foundation contractor.



9: HEATING

Information

Distribution Type Hot Water Baseboard

Equipment: Manufacture Munchkin



Energy Sources Propane Gas

Equipment: Model Number 80MLP Heat Source Type Hydronic

Equipment: Serial Number B22H 0204

Distribution Systems: Hot Water	Fuel Distribution Systems: Main	Fuel Distribution Systems: Type
Heat	Gas Shut-off Location	of Fuel
Baseboard	At Tank	Propane Gas

Equipment: Heater AFUE Rating

90+

AFUE (Annual fuel utilization efficiency) is a metric used to measure furnace efficiency in converting fuel to energy. A higher AFUE rating means greater energy efficiency. 90% or higher meets the Department of Energy's Energy Star program standard.

Limitations

Observations

9.4.1 Distribution Systems

BASEBOARD - NO COVER



One or more sections of baseboard heating elements were not covered. This condition is a burn hazard especially to small children. The elements are also susceptible to damage if not covered. The inspector recommends further evaluation and repair of all of the baseboard heating elements by a qualified professional.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified heating and cooling contractor



Laundry Room

10: COOLING

Information

Distribution Type	Energy Source/Type	Location
Central Air	Electric	Left Gable
Cooling Equipment: Brand Rheem	Cooling Equipment: Condensing Coil Unit 1 - Model Number UAMB-024JAZ	Cooling Equipment: Condensing Coil Unit 1- Serial Number 6261 M2803 12311
Cooling Equipment: Condensing	Cooling Equipment: Condensing	Cooling Equipment: Condensing
Coil Unit 1 - Year Manufactured	Coil Unit 2 - Model Number	Coil Unit 2 - Serial Number
2003	UAMB-024JAZ	6261 M3103 05692
Cooling Equipment: Condensing	Cooling Equipment: Air Handler	Cooling Equipment: Air Handler
Coil Unit 2 - Year Manufactured	Attic - Model Number	Attic - Serial Number
2003	RBHA 14A00NFAA	M1800 00199
Cooling Equipment: Air Handler	Cooling Equipment: Air Handler	Cooling Equipment: Air Handler
Attic - Year Manufactured	Basement - Model Number	Basement - Serial Number
2001	UBHC-17A00NFA	M1004 01602
Cooling Equipment: Air Handler Basement - Year Manufactured		

Limitations

2004

Observations

10.2.1 Condensate Tube

CONDENSATE - OVERFLOW PAN (NO ALARM)

ATTIC

The air handler does not have an high water alarm on the condensation overflow pan. This condition may allow condensation to overflow the pan without being noticed until damage is done to surrounding components. The inspector recommends further evaluation and repair by a qualified professional.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified heating and cooling contractor



10.3.1 Refrigerant Lines MISSING SUCTION LINE INSULATION



The suction line insulation is not adequate and is in poor condition. This condition may cause the condensing coil to operate less efficiently. The inspector recommends complete insulation of the refrigerant line by a qualified handyman or contractor.

Recommendation Contact a handyman or DIY project



11: BUILT-IN APPLIANCES

Information

Range/Oven/Cooktop: Exhaust Hood Type Re-circulate Range/Oven/Cooktop: Range/Oven Brand Samsung

Dishwasher: Brand

Samsung

Range/Oven/Cooktop: Range/Oven Energy Source Gas



Washer & Dryer: Dryer Power Source Gas

Refrigerator: Brand

info, Samsung

The refrigerator was functional at the time of the inspection.



Washer & Dryer: Dryer Vent Type Metal

Limitations



12: GARAGE

Information

Type of Garage Attached

Garage Door: Type Up-and-Over

Ceiling: Material Drywall

Limitations

General GARAGE LIMITATIONS

Portions of the garage stored personal belongings. This condition limited the inspectors ability to thoroughly evaluate the entire garage. The inspector recommends further evaluation once the personal belongings have been removed.



Observations

12.3.1 Walls & Firewalls

GARAGE WALL - MOISTURE INTRUSION

GARAGE

One or more sections of the garage wall exhibited signs of moisture intrusion. This condition will only worsen over time if not corrected. Which may cause damage to surrounding components. The inspector recommends further evaluation and repair by a qualified professional.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified carpenter.

Garage Door: Opening Mechanism Chain Driver

Walls & Firewalls: Fire Wall Type Floor: Material Drywall

Concrete





12.3.2 Walls & Firewalls

INTERIOR WALL - PET DAMAGE

One or more interior walls exhibited signs of pet damage. This is a cosmetic defect to door trim and drywall. The inspector recommends further evaluation and repair by a qualified professional.

Recommendation Contact a qualified carpenter.



12.6.1 Foundation Wall
WALL - EFFLORESCENCE





Recommendation Contact a foundation contractor.



13: FIREPLACES AND SOLID FUEL BURNING APPLIANCES

Information

Energy Sources

info

Type of Appliance

Wood Burning Fireplace



STANDARDS OF PRACTICE

Inspection Details

N.J.A.C. 13:40-15.16 STANDARDS OF PRACTICE

a) All home inspectors shall comply with the standards of practice contained in this section when conducting home inspections. The scope of home inspection services performed in compliance with the requirements set forth in this section shall provide the client with objective information regarding the condition of the systems and components of the home as determined at the time of the home inspection.

b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a home inspector to:

1) Enter any area or perform any procedure which is, in the opinion of the home inspector, unsafe and likely to be dangerous to the inspector or other persons;

2) Enter any area or perform any procedure which will, in the opinion of the home inspector, likely damage the property or its systems or components;

3) Enter any area which does not have at least 24 inches of unobstructed vertical clearance and at least 30 inches of unobstructed horizontal clearance;

4) Identify concealed conditions and latent defects;

5) Determine life expectancy of any system or component;

6) Determine the cause of any condition or deficiency;

7) Determine future conditions that may occur including the failure of systems and components including consequential damage;

8) Determine the operating costs of systems or components;

9) Determine the suitability of the property for any specialized use;

10) Determine compliance with codes, regulations and/ or ordinances;

11) Determine market value of the property or its marketability;

12) Determine advisability of purchase of the property;

13) Determine the presence of any potentially hazardous plants, animals or diseases or the presence of any suspected hazardous substances or adverse conditions such as mold, fungus, toxins, carcinogens, noise, and contaminants in soil, water, and air;

14) Determine the effectiveness of any system installed or method utilized to control or remove suspected hazardous substances;

15) Operate any system or component which is shut down or otherwise inoperable;

16) Operate any system or component which does not respond to normal operating controls;

17) Operate shut-off valves;

18) Determine whether water supply and waste disposal systems are public or private;

19) Insert any tool, probe or testing device inside electrical panels;

20) Dismantle any electrical device or control other than to remove the covers of main and sub panels;

21) Walk on unfloored sections of attics; and

22) Light pilot flames or ignite or extinguish fires.

c) Home inspectors shall:

1) Inspect the following systems and components in residential buildings and other related residential housing components:

i) Structural components as required by (e) below;

ii) Exterior components as required by (f) below;

iii) Roofing system components as required by (g) below;

iv) Plumbing system components as required by (h) below;

v) Electrical system components as required by (i) below;

vi) Heating system components as required by (j) below;

vii) Cooling system components as required by (k) below;

viii) Interior components as required by (I) below;

- ix) Insulation components and ventilation system as required by (m) below; and
- x) Fireplaces and solid fuel burning appliances as required by (n) below;

2) Prepare a home inspection report which shall:

i) Disclose those systems and components as set forth in (c)1 above which were present at the time of inspection;

ii) Disclose systems and components as set forth in (c)1 above which were present at the time of the home inspection but were not inspected, and the reason(s) they were not inspected;

iii) Describe the systems and components specified in these standards of practice; iv) State material defects found in systems or components;

v) State the significance of findings where any material defects in the systems and components of (c)1 above were found; and

vi) Provide recommendations where material defects were found to repair, replace or monitor a system or component or to obtain examination and analysis by a qualified professional, tradesman, or service technician without determining the methods, materials or cost of corrections; and

3) Retain copies of all home inspection reports prepared pursuant to (c)2 above, for a period of five years upon completion of the report;

d) Subsection (c) above is not intended to limit home inspectors from:

1) Inspecting or reporting observations and conditions observed in systems and components in addition to those required in (c)1 above and inspecting systems and components other than those mandated for inspection in (c)1 above as long as the inspection and reporting is based on the licensee's professional opinion, prior work experience, education and training, unless these standards of practice prohibit the home inspector from inspecting such system or component;

2) Contracting with the client to provide, for an additional fee additional inspection services provided the home inspector is educated, trained, certified, registered or licensed, pursuant to the provisions of N.J.A.C. 13:40-15.22 and other applicable statutes and rules; and

3) Excluding systems and components from the inspection if requested in writing by the client.

Exterior

When conducting the inspection of the exterior components, a home inspector shall:

1) Inspect: i) Exterior surfaces, excluding shutters, and screening, awnings, and other similar seasonal accessories; ii) Exterior doors excluding storm doors or safety glazing; iii) Windows excluding storm windows and safety glazing; iv) Attached or adjacent decks, balconies, stoops, steps, porches, and their railings; v) Vegetation, grading, drainage, and retaining walls with respect to their immediate detrimental effect on the condition of the residential building, excluding fences, geological and/or soil conditions, sea walls, break-walls, bulkheads and docks, or erosion control and earth stabilization; vi) Attached or adjacent walkways, patios, and driveways; and

vii) Garage doors including automatic door openers and entrapment protection mechanisms, excluding remote control devices; and

2) Describe exterior wall surface type and material.

Roof

When inspecting the roof of a residential building, the home inspector shall:

1) Inspect: i) Roofing surface, excluding antennae and other installed accessories such as solar heating systems, lightning arresters, and satellite dishes; ii) Roof drainage systems; iii) Flashing; iv) Skylights; and v) Exterior of chimneys;

2) Describe: i) Roof surface; ii) Roof drainage systems; iii) Flashing; iv) Skylights; and v) Chimneys;

3) Employ reasonable, practicable and safe methods to inspect the roof such as: i) Walking on the roof; ii) Observation from a ladder at roof level; or iii) Visual examination with binoculars from ground level; and

4) Describe the methods used to inspect the roof.

Interior

When inspecting the interior of a residential building, a home inspector shall: 1) Inspect:

i) Walls, ceilings, and floors excluding paint, wallpaper and other finish treatments, carpeting and other non-permanent floor coverings; ii) Steps, stairways, and railings; iii) Installed kitchen wall cabinets to determine if secure;
 iv) At least one interior passage door and operate one window per room excluding window treatments; and
 v) Household appliances limited to:

(1) The kitchen range and oven to determine operation of burners or heating elements excluding microwave ovens and the operation of self-cleaning cycles and appliance timers and thermostats;

(2) Dishwasher to determine water supply and drainage; and

(3) Garbage disposer.

Electrical

When inspecting the electrical system, a home inspector shall:

1) Inspect:

i) Service entrance system;

ii) Main disconnects, main panel and sub panels, including interior components of main panel and sub panels; iii) Service grounding;

iv) Wiring, without measuring amperage, voltage or impedance, excluding any wiring not a part of the primary electrical power distribution system, such as central vacuum systems, remote control devices, telephone or cable system wiring, intercom systems, security systems and low voltage wiring systems;

v) Over-current protection devices and the compatibility of their ampacity with that of the connected wiring; vi) At least one of each interior installed lighting fixture, switch, and receptacle per room and at least one exterior installed lighting fixture, switch, and receptacle per side of house; and vii) Ground fault circuit interrupters; and 2) Describe:

i) Amperage and voltage rating of the service; ii) Location of main disconnect, main panels, and sub-panels; iii) Type of over-current protection devices; iv) Predominant type of wiring;

v) Presence of knob and tube branch circuit wiring; and

vi) Presence of solid conductor aluminum branch circuit wiring.

Plumbing

When inspecting the plumbing system, a home inspector shall:

1) Inspect:i) Interior water supply and distribution systems including functional water flow and functional drainage, excluding wells, well pumps, well water sampling or water storage related equipment, determination of water supply quantity or quality and water conditioning systems and lawn irrigation systems; ii) All interior fixtures and faucets, excluding shut off valves, wells, well pumps, well water sampling and water storage related equipment; iii) Drain, waste and vent systems; iv) Domestic water heating systems, without operating safety valves or automatic safety controls, and excluding solar water heating systems; v) Combustion vent systems excluding interiors of flues and chimneys; vi) Fuel distribution systems; and vii) Drainage sumps, sump pumps and related piping; and

2) Describe: i) Predominant interior water supply and distribution piping materials; ii) Predominant drain, waste and vent piping materials; and

iii) Water heating equipment including energy sources.

Heating

When inspecting the heating system, a home inspector shall:

1) Inspect:

i) Installed heating equipment and energy sources, without determining heat supply adequacy or distribution balance, and without operating automatic safety controls or operating heat pumps when weather conditions or

other circumstances may cause damage to the pumps, and excluding humidifiers, electronic air filters and solar heating systems; ii) Combustion vent systems and chimneys, excluding interiors of flues or chimneys; iii) Fuel storage tanks, excluding propane and underground storage tanks; and iv) Visible and accessible portions of the heat exchanger; and 2) Describe:

i) Heating equipment and distribution type; and ii) Energy sources.

Cooling

When inspecting the cooling system, a home inspector shall:

1) Inspect:

i) Central cooling system, excluding electronic air filters and excluding determination of cooling supply adequacy or distribution balance and without operating central cooling equipment when weather conditions or other circumstances may cause damage to the cooling equipment; ii) Permanently installed hard-wired, through-wall individual cooling systems; and iii) Energy sources; and

2) Describe:

i) Cooling equipment and distribution type; and ii) Energy sources.

Fireplaces and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances

When inspecting fireplaces and solid fuel burning appliances, a home inspector shall:

1) Inspect:

i) Fireplaces and solid fuel burning appliances, without testing draft characteristics, excluding fire screens and doors, seals and gaskets, automatic fuel feed devices, mantles and non-structural fireplace surrounds, combustion make-up air devices, or gravity fed and fan assisted heat distribution systems; and ii) Chimneys and combustion vents excluding interiors of flues and chimneys; and

2) Describe:

i) Type of fireplaces and/or solid fuel burning appliances; ii) Energy source; and iii) Visible evidence of improper draft characteristics.