

### SPIRE PROPERTY INSPECTIONS LLC

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### RESIDENTIAL REPORT

### 1234 Main St. Midway Georgia 31320

Buyer Name 11/23/2020 9:00AM



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Homebuyers: How to Read Your Home Inspection...

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### **SUMMARY**









ITEMS INSPECTED

MAINTENANCE ITEM

RECOMMENDATION

2.1.1 Roof - Coverings: Damaged (General)

○ 2.1.2 Roof - Coverings: Underlayment Damage

2.1.3 Roof - Coverings: Major defect

2.1.4 Roof - Coverings: Firewall

○ 2.2.1 Roof - Roof Drainage Systems: Gutters Missing

2.3.1 Roof - Flashings: Corroded - Minor

3.1.1 Exterior - Siding, Flashing & Trim: Mildew/Algae

○ 3.4.1 Exterior - Decks, Balconies, Porches & Steps: Deck - Loose Boards

3.4.2 Exterior - Decks, Balconies, Porches & Steps: Deck - Nails Exposed

3.4.3 Exterior - Decks, Balconies, Porches & Steps: Deck - Water Sealant Required

3.4.4 Exterior - Decks, Balconies, Porches & Steps: Stairs - Deteriorated

○ 3.5.1 Exterior - Eaves, Soffits & Fascia: Eaves - Damaged

3.5.2 Exterior - Eaves, Soffits & Fascia: Eaves - Water Stains

4.1.1 Basement, Foundation, Crawlspace & Structure - Foundation: Foundation Cracks - Major

• 4.1.2 Basement, Foundation, Crawlspace & Structure - Foundation: Water Intrusion

4.3.1 Basement, Foundation, Crawlspace & Structure - Floor Structure: Evidence of Water Intrusion

5.1.1 Heating - Equipment: Needs Servicing/Cleaning

○ 5.3.1 Heating - Distribution Systems: Ducts Not Sealed

○ 6.1.1 Cooling - Cooling Equipment: Insulation Missing or Damaged

○ 6.1.2 Cooling - Cooling Equipment: Condensate drain

6.1.3 Cooling - Cooling Equipment: Filter

○ 7.2.1 Plumbing - Drain, Waste, & Vent Systems: Leaking Pipe

○ 7.2.2 Plumbing - Drain, Waste, & Vent Systems: Master bath faucet

○ 7.4.1 Plumbing - Hot Water Systems, Controls, Flues & Vents: No Drip Pan

○ 7.4.2 Plumbing - Hot Water Systems, Controls, Flues & Vents: No Expansion Tank

8.4.1 Electrical - Lighting Fixtures, Switches & Receptacles: Cover Plates Missing

○ 8.4.2 Electrical - Lighting Fixtures, Switches & Receptacles: Light Inoperable

○ 8.4.3 Electrical - Lighting Fixtures, Switches & Receptacles: First floor hallway outlet

○ 8.5.1 Electrical - GFCI & AFCI: No GFCI Protection Installed

- 10.2.1 Attic, Insulation & Ventilation Vapor Retarders (Crawlspace or Basement): No Vapor Barrier
- 10.4.1 Attic, Insulation & Ventilation Exhaust Systems: Bathroom Vents Into Attic
- 11.1.1 Doors, Windows & Interior Doors: Water Staining
- 11.2.1 Doors, Windows & Interior Windows: Damaged
- 11.5.1 Doors, Windows & Interior Ceilings: Minor Damage
- 11.5.2 Doors, Windows & Interior Ceilings: Sagging Drywall

# 1: INSPECTION DETAILS

#### **Information**

**In Attendance** 

Client's Agent

**Temperature (approximate)** 

70 Fahrenheit (F)

Occupancy

Vacant

**Type of Building** 

Condominium / Townhouse, Attached Style

Multi-level

**Weather Conditions** 

Clear, Dry

# 2: ROOF

#### **Information**

**Inspection Method** 

Ladder, Roof

Roof Type/Style
Gable

**Roof Drainage Systems: Gutter** 

**Material** None

Flashings: Material

Aluminum

**Coverings: Material** 

Asphalt



#### **Deficiencies**

2.1.1 Coverings

**DAMAGED (GENERAL)** 



Roof coverings showed moderate damage. Recommend a qualified roofing professional evaluate and repair.

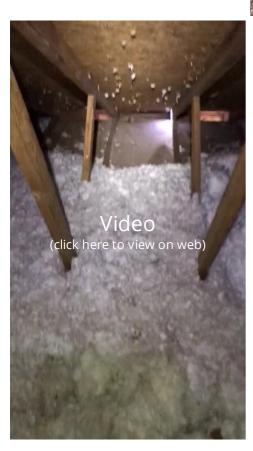
Recommendation

Contact a qualified roofing professional.









2.1.2 Coverings

#### **UNDERLAYMENT DAMAGE**



The roof underlayment had areas of moderate damage visible at the time of the inspection. These areas should be repaired by a qualified roofing contractor to help prevent damage from roof leakage. The underlayment was inspected in representative areas only.

2.1.3 Coverings

#### **MAJOR DEFECT**



A "softball" size hole was found at the rear of the house. Recommend further evaluation and repair by a licensed qualified roofer.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified roofing professional.



2.1.4 Coverings

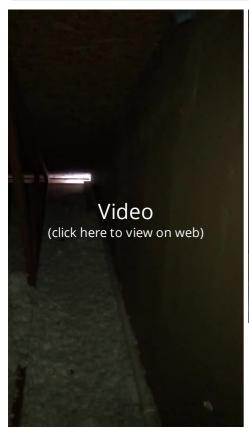
#### **FIREWALL**



There was no fire caulk along firewall joints. Firewall also appeared to be damaged in some spots. Recommend further evaluation by a licensed contractor.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.











2.2.1 Roof Drainage Systems

#### **GUTTERS MISSING**



There are no gutters present on the structure. Gutters are recommended because they collect rain water from the roof and direct it away form the building.

2.3.1 Flashings

**CORRODED - MINOR** 



Roof flashing showed signs of corrosion, but are still in working condition. Flashing should be monitored to prevent severe corrosion leading to moisture intrusion.









### 3: EXTERIOR

#### **Information**

**Inspection Method** 

Crawlspace Access, Visual

**Exterior Doors:** Exterior Entry Door

Glass, Hollow Core

**Decks, Balconies, Porches &** 

**Steps: Material** 

Wood

Siding, Flashing & Trim: Siding

**Material**Aluminum

Walkways, Patios & Driveways: Driveway Material

Street Parking

Siding, Flashing & Trim: Siding

**Style**Panels

Decks, Balconies, Porches &

**Steps: Appurtenance** 

Deck with Steps, Front Porch

#### **Deficiencies**

3.1.1 Siding, Flashing & Trim

#### MILDEW/ALGAE



3.4.1 Decks, Balconies, Porches & Steps

#### **DECK - LOOSE BOARDS**

One or more deck boards were observed to be loose. Recommend they be refastened.

Here is a helpful article for minor DIY deck repair.

3.4.2 Decks, Balconies, Porches & Steps

#### **DECK - NAILS EXPOSED**

One or more nails were observed to be exposed. Recommend nails be reset.



Maintenance Item









3.4.3 Decks, Balconies, Porches & Steps

#### **DECK - WATER SEALANT REQUIRED**

Deck is showing signs of weathering and/or water damage. Recommend water sealant/weatherproofing be applied.

Here is a helpful article on staining & sealing your deck.





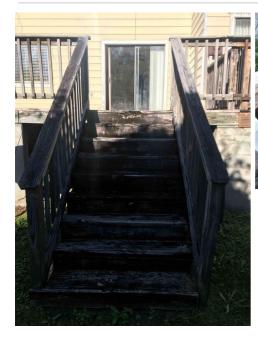


3.4.4 Decks, Balconies, Porches & Steps

#### **STAIRS - DETERIORATED**

One or more sections of the exterior stairs are deteriorated. Recommend qualified concrete contractor evaluate & repair.









3.5.1 Eaves, Soffits & Fascia

#### **EAVES - DAMAGED**



One or more sections of the eaves are damaged. Recommend qualified roofer evaluate & repair.



3.5.2 Eaves, Soffits & Fascia

#### **EAVES - WATER STAINS**



Water stains were observed under the roof eaves. This may indicate an active leak. Recommend qualified roofer evaluate & repair.







# 4: BASEMENT, FOUNDATION, CRAWLSPACE & STRUCTURE

#### **Information**

**Inspection Method** 

Crawlspace Access, Visual

Floor Structure: Sub-floor

Plywood

**Foundation: Material** Masonry Block Floor Structure:

Basement/Crawlspace Floor

Dirt

Floor Structure: Material

**Wood Beams** 









#### **Deficiencies**

4.1.1 Foundation

**FOUNDATION CRACKS - MAJOR** 



Severe cracking noted at the foundation. This is typically consistent with soil movement and could lead to serious damage to structural components, foundation and/or slabs. Recommend a structural engineer evaluate and provide a report on course of action and remedy.

Here is an informational article on foundation cracks.

Recommendation

Contact a foundation contractor.



4.1.2 Foundation

#### WATER INTRUSION



Water intrusion was evident on the surface of the floor slab or in the basement/crawlspace. This can compromise the soil's ability to stabilize the structure and could cause damage. Recommend a qualified contractor identify the source of moisture and remedy.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.







4.3.1 Floor Structure

#### **EVIDENCE OF WATER INTRUSION**



There were signs of water intrusion in the underlying floor structure. Recommend identifying source of moisture and repairing.

### 5: HEATING

### **Information**

**Equipment: Energy Source** 

Electric

**Equipment: Heat Type**Electric Heat Strips

**Distribution Systems: Ductwork** 

Insulated

**Equipment: Brand** 

Payne





#### **Deficiencies**

5.1.1 Equipment

#### **NEEDS SERVICING/CLEANING**



Furnace should be cleaned and serviced annually. Recommend a qualified HVAC contractor clean, service and certify furnace.

Here is a resource on the importance of furnace maintenance.







5.3.1 Distribution Systems

#### **DUCTS NOT SEALED**



Air supply ducts were not properly sealed. Recommend a qualified HVAC contractor seal supply and return ducts for maximum efficiency.





### 6: COOLING

#### **Information**

**Cooling Equipment: Energy** 

Source/Type Electric

**Cooling Equipment: Brand** 

Unknown

**Cooling Equipment: Location**Exterior East

**Distribution System: Configuration**Split







**Cooling Equipment: SEER Rating** 

8 SEER

Modern standards call for at least 13 SEER rating for new install.

Read more on energy efficient air conditioning at Energy.gov.

#### **Deficiencies**

6.1.1 Cooling Equipment

#### **INSULATION MISSING OR DAMAGED**



Missing or damaged insulation on refrigerant line can cause energy loss and condensation.



6.1.2 Cooling Equipment

#### **CONDENSATE DRAIN**



Condensate drain for air handler terminated under the floor. This can cause standing water and microbial growth in crawlspace. Recommend continuing drain to outside

Recommendation

Contact a qualified HVAC professional.





6.1.3 Cooling Equipment



#### **FILTER**

Filter under air handler is improperly installed. Recommend correct installation

Recommendation

Recommended DIY Project



### 7: PLUMBING

#### **Information**

**Main Water Shut-off Device: Filters Water Source** 

None Public Location North

Water Supply, Distribution **Drain, Waste, & Vent Systems:** Water Supply, Distribution **Material Systems & Fixtures: Distribution Systems & Fixtures: Water Supply** 

PVC Material Copper

**Hot Water Systems, Controls,** Hot Water Systems, Controls, Flues & Vents: Capacity Flues & Vents: Location

40 gallons Main Floor

Material Copper

Hot Water Systems, Controls,

Flues & Vents: Power

Source/Type Electric

### Drain, Waste, & Vent Systems: Drain Size

1 1/2"









#### Hot Water Systems, Controls, Flues & Vents: Manufacturer

Rheem

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.

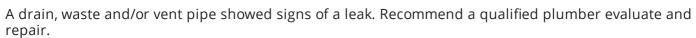




#### **Deficiencies**

7.2.1 Drain, Waste, & Vent Systems

#### **LEAKING PIPE**









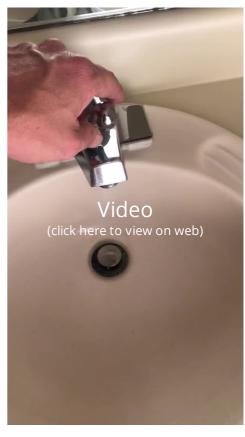
7.2.2 Drain, Waste, & Vent Systems

#### **MASTER BATH FAUCET**

Recommendation

Contact a handyman or DIY project





7.4.1 Hot Water Systems, Controls, Flues & Vents

#### **NO DRIP PAN**

No drip pan was present. Recommend installation by a qualified plumber.



7.4.2 Hot Water Systems, Controls, Flues & Vents



#### **NO EXPANSION TANK**

No expansion tank was present. Expansion tanks allow for the thermal expansion of water in the pipes. These are required in certain areas for new installs. Recommend a qualified plumber evaluate and install.



### 8: ELECTRICAL

#### **Information**

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

Back

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

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

Branch Wiring Circuits, Breakers & Fuses: Branch Wire 15 and 20 AMP

Copper

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

Branch Wiring Circuits, Breakers & Fuses: Wiring Method Romex

**Service Entrance Conductors: Electrical Service Conductors**Below Ground





# Main & Subpanels, Service & Grounding, Main Overcurrent Device: Sub Panel Location Hallway



#### **Deficiencies**

8.4.1 Lighting Fixtures, Switches & Receptacles



#### **COVER PLATES MISSING**

2ND FLOOR MASTER BATHROOM

One or more receptacles are missing a cover plate. This causes short and shock risk. Recommend installation of plates.



8.4.2 Lighting Fixtures, Switches & Receptacles

#### LIGHT INOPERABLE

One or more lights are not operating. New light bulb possibly needed.



8.4.3 Lighting Fixtures, Switches & Receptacles

#### FIRST FLOOR HALLWAY OUTLET

Recommendation

Contact a handyman or DIY project





8.5.1 GFCI & AFCI

#### NO GFCI PROTECTION INSTALLED



KITCHEN

No GFCI protection present in all locations. Recommend licensed electrician upgrade by installing ground fault receptacles in all locations.

Here is a link to read about how GFCI receptacles keep you safe.





# 9: FIREPLACE

### Information

**Type** None

# 10: ATTIC, INSULATION & VENTILATION

#### **Information**

**Dryer Power Source** 220 Electric



**Dryer Vent** Metal



**Ventilation: Ventilation Type**Ridge Vents, Soffit Vents

**Attic Insulation: Insulation Type**Blown

**Exhaust Systems: Exhaust Fans**Fan Only



**Attic Insulation: R-value** 

#### **Flooring Insulation**

None







**Attic Insulation: Missing insulation** 

Master bedroom

There is a small area over the master bedroom that has no insulation





#### **Deficiencies**

10.2.1 Vapor Retarders (Crawlspace or Basement)

#### **NO VAPOR BARRIER**

There is no vapor barrier beneath the flooring. This can result in unwanted moisture.



10.4.1 Exhaust Systems

#### **BATHROOM VENTS INTO ATTIC**

Bathroom fan vents into the attic, which can cause moisture and mold.

Recommendation

Contact a handyman or DIY project



## 11: DOORS, WINDOWS & INTERIOR

#### **Information**

Windows: Window Manufacturer Windows: Window Type

Jordan

**Ceilings: Ceiling Material** 

Popcorn

Single Pane, Sliders

**Countertops & Cabinets:** 

Cabinetry Wood

Walls: Wall Material Gypsum Board

**Countertops & Cabinets:** 

**Countertop Material** 

Laminate

**Floors:** Floor Coverings Carpet, Linoleum







#### **Deficiencies**

11.1.1 Doors

#### WATER STAINING



Door shows noticeable water staining, which could lead to further deterioration. Monitor for future repair or replacement.







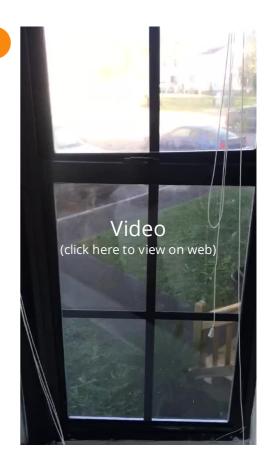


11.2.1 Windows

#### **DAMAGED**

1ST FLOOR LIVING ROOM

One or more windows appears to have general damage, but are operational. Recommend a window professional clean, lubricate & adjust as necessary.



11.5.1 Ceilings

#### MINOR DAMAGE

2ND FLOOR WEST BEDROOM

Minor damage or deterioration to the ceiling was visible at the time of the inspection.

11.5.2 Ceilings

#### SAGGING DRYWALL

2ND FLOOR BEDROOM NORTHEAST



Ceiling drywall sagged visibly at the time of the inspection. This appears to be due to leakage from above. The source of moisture intrusion should be identified and corrected, and the damaged section of drywall replaced.



### STANDARDS OF PRACTICE

#### 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 inspectors 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**

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

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.

#### 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.

#### 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 is 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** 

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**

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 serviceentrance 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 timecontrolled 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.

#### Fireplace

- I. The inspector shall inspect: readily accessible and visible portions of the fireplaces and chimneys; lintels above the fireplace openings; damper doors by opening and closing them, if readily accessible and manually operable; and cleanout doors and frames.
- II. The inspector shall describe: the type of fireplace.
- III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction: evidence of joint separation, damage or deterioration of the hearth, hearth extension or chambers; manually operated dampers that did not open and close; the lack of a smoke detector in the same room as the fireplace; the lack of a carbon-monoxide detector in the same room as the fireplace; and cleanouts not made of metal, pre-cast cement, or other non-combustible material.
- IV. The inspector is not required to: inspect the flue or vent system. inspect the interior of chimneys or flues, fire doors or screens, seals or gaskets, or mantels. Determine the need for a chimney sweep, perate gas fireplace inserts, light pilot flames, determine the appropriateness of any installation, inspect automatic fuel-fed devices, inspect combustion and/or

make-up air devices, inspect heat-distribution assists, whether gravity-controlled or fan-assisted,ignite or extinguish fires, determine the adequacy of drafts or draft characteristics, move fireplace inserts, stoves or firebox contents, perform a smoke test, dismantle or remove any component, perform a National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)-style inspection perform a Phase I fireplace and chimney inspection.

#### 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

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. I. 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, steamgenerating 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.