# Superior Value Property Service

**Commercial Inspection Report** 



1234 Commercial Dr, Pineville, LA 71360 Inspection prepared for: Commercial Baptist Church Date of Inspection: 5/15/2024 Time: 8:00 am Weather: 75 Degrees

> Inspector: Lee Hamilton CCPIA 2624 P.O. Box 13432, Alexandria, LA 71315 Phone: 318.302.0009 Email: info@superiorlatx.com superiorlatx.com

### **Table Of Contents**

Report Summary	4
6.5.1 Roof	5-7
6.5.2 Exterior	8-9
6.5.3 Wood Decks and Balconies	10
6.5.4 Basement, Foundation and Crawlspace	11
6.5.5 Heating and Ventilation	12-13
6.5.6 Cooling	14
6.5.7 Plumbing	15-16
6.5.8 Electrical	17
6.5.9 Fireplaces	18
6.5.10 Attic Ventilation and Insulation	19
6.5.11 Doors, Windows and Interior	20-21
6.5.12 Life Safety	22-24

# 6.5.1 Roof

- I. The inspector should inspect from ground level, or eaves or roof top (if a roof top access door exists):
- A. The roof covering.
- B. For presence of exposed membrane.
- C. Slopes
- D. For evidence of significant ponding.
- E. The gutters
- F. The downspouts.
- G. The vents, flashings, skylights, chimney and other roof penetrations.
- H. The general structure of the roof from the readily accessible panels, doors or stairs.
- I. For the need for repairs.

As with all areas of the building, we recommend that you carefully examine the roof immediately prior to closing the deal. Note that walking on a roof voids some manufacturer's warranties. Adequate attic ventilation, solar / wind exposure, and organic debris all affect the life expectancy of a roof (see www.gaf.com for roof info). Always ask the seller about the age and history of the roof. On any building that is over 3 years old, experts recommend that you obtain a roof certification from an established local roofing company to determine its serviceability and the number of layers on the roof. We certainly recommend this for any roof over 5 years of age. Metal roofs in snow areas often do not have gutters and downspouts, as there is a concern that snow or ice cascading off the roof may tear gutters from the building. Likewise, be advised that such cascading may cause personal injury or even death. If this building has a metal roof, consult with qualified roofers or contractors regarding the advisability of installing a damming feature which may limit the size and amount of snow / ice sliding from the roof.

It is impossible to determine the integrity of a roof, absent of performing an invasive inspection, and absent of obvious defects noted, especially if inspection had not taken place during or immediately after a sustained rainfall. Inspector makes no warranty as to the remaining life of this roof or related components.

Be advised that there are many different roof types, which we evaluate wherever and whenever possible. Every roof will wear differently relative to its age, the number of its layers, the quality of its material, the method of its application, its exposure to direct sunlight or other prevalent weather conditions, and the regularity of its maintenance. Regardless of its design-life, every roof is only as good as the waterproof membrane beneath it, which is concealed and cannot be examined without removing the roof material, and this is equally true of almost all roofs. In fact, the material on the majority of pitched roofs is not designed to be waterproof; only water-resistant.

However, what remains true of all roofs is that, whereas their condition can be evaluated, it is virtually impossible for anyone to detect a leak except as it is occurring or by specific water tests, which are beyond the scope of our service.

Even water stains on ceilings or on the framing within attics, could be old and will not necessarily confirm an active leak without some corroborative evidence, and such evidence can be deliberately concealed. Consequently, only the installers can credibly guarantee that a roof will not leak, and they do.

We evaluate every roof conscientiously, but we will not predict its remaining life expectancy, or guarantee that it will not leak. Naturally, the sellers or the occupants of a structure will generally have the most intimate knowledge of the roof and of its history. Therefore, we recommend that you ask the sellers about it, and that you either include comprehensive roof coverage in your insurance policy, or that you obtain a roof certification from an established local roofing company. Additionally, the condition of a roof can change dramatically after a hard winter, so monitoring is always necessary.

Many composite tile roofs are among the most expensive and durable of all roofs, and can be warranted by the manufacturer to last for twenty-five years or more, but are usually only guaranteed

against leaks by the installer from three to five years. Again, industry experts agree that any roof over 3 years of age should be evaluated by a licensed roofing contractor before the close of escrow. Like other pitched roofs, they are not designed to be waterproof, only water resistant, and are dependant on the integrity of the waterproof membrane beneath them, which cannot be seen without removing the tiles, but which can be split by movement, or deteriorated through time. Significantly, although there is leeway in installation specifications, the type and quality of membranes that are installed can vary from one installer to another, and leaks do occur. The majority of leaks result when a roof has not been well maintained or kept clean, and we recommend servicing them annually.

### 1. Roof Covering:

1	NI	NP	D
Х			

Materials: Asphalt shingles

Viewed From: Extension Pole w/ Camera

Observations:

missing shingles

• Minor roof shingle damage at rear. Appears to be from recent weather event.





Damaged shingles at rear

#### 2. Presence of Exposed Membrane

1	NI	NP	D
		Χ	

### 3. Slopes & Evidence of Ponding

	NI	NP	D
X			

#### 4. Gutters & Downspouts

1	NI	NP	D
Х			

Observations:

Suggest installing gutters and downspouts for effective water management.





Downspout recommended here

Gutters recommended here

# 5. Vents, Flashings, Skylights, Chimney and other Roof Penetrations

I	NI	NP	D
Х			

# 6. General Structure of the Roof

- 1	NI	NP	D
V			
^			