

Inspection Report

Provided by: *Michael J. Turner*



Michael J. Turner Home Inspections LLC

Inspector: Michael Turner

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Property Address:

1234 Home Inspection Street

Anywhere in the USA



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1 Report Information

Client Information

Prepared For My Client

Property Information

Property Type Single Family Home - **New Construction**

Approximate Year Built 2018

Approximate Square Footage 1,700

Number of Beds - Baths 3/2

Reference www.realtor.com : New Construction! Electronic gate at driveway, hardy plank siding, granite, stainless, crown molding, built-in cabinetry in living area, tank-less water heater, amazing shower and soaking tub in master bath. Venetian plaster on walls in 1/2 of master bath. Many nice details! Property is completely fenced. Many new construction throughout neighborhood as well.

Was Gas On YES

Was Electricity On YES

Was Water On YES

Property Vacant or Occupied Vacant

Location of Components **All designations refer to the property as if you are facing the front of home.**

Inspection Information

Inspection Date 01/22/2019

Inspection Times 1:48 pm - 3:26 pm : 2.5 hours typing report @ office

Weather Conditions Dry - Mostly Cloudy - Winds SE @ 17 mph - 69°F

Present on Site Michael Turner LHI# 10762 - Video Inspector - Buyer - Buyer's Agent - Seller's Agent (quick stop)

New Construction **The Louisiana Standards of Practice do not apply nor does it cover Residential New Construction.** This job will not be filed with the Louisiana State Board of Home Inspectors. Michael J. Turner LA State General Contractor, Electrical and Mechanical License # 58032. Refer to the New Homes Warranty Act provided via email inside PDF.

2 Grounds - Porches - Driveways

Descriptions - Grounds - Porches - Driveways

Soil Conditions	Damp
Grading - Slope	Moderate slope toward home @ right side.
Driveway - Sidewalk Materials	Concrete with typical cracks
Porch - Patio Material	Wood deck @ front and back with flashing to deter water
Steps	Brick steps @ front, wood steps @ back
Exterior Rails	Metal - guard and hand rails were present, secured @ front and back

Contact

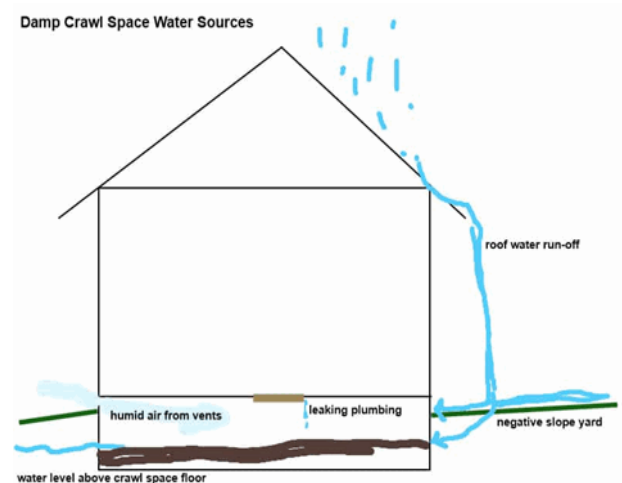
Contact a "Licensed General or Landscaping Contractor" for evaluation and repairs

1) Grounds - Repair or Safety Conditions

1. The grading slopes toward foundation @ right side. We recommend re-grading to assure all water drains away from the home's foundation to prevent water entry and/or movement to foundation.
2. Pressure treated wood skirting with composite fiber cement board touched the ground. Whenever materials touch the ground moisture related conditions (wicking) can occur. Wood to ground contact is also conducive to wood destroying insects (termites). Clearance should be provided



Grade slopes toward home @ right side





Wood to ground contact

Crawl-Space Grading

Raised homes with crawl-space should be sloped in such as way that water cannot enter and pond under the home.

Ensuring the center of soil is high and grading sloped away to exteriors is always recommended.

Crawl-space should be free of debris such as wires, duct work, storage, and abandoned pipes to prevent rats and other pest from nesting

Holes under home can hold water and cause damage and movement to the structure as well as provide a water source for pest.



Grading should always slope "away" from your home

You never want water to rest around the building's structure, crawlspace or foundation.

Water can cause movement and moisture damage to your home.



3 Foundation - Structure

Descriptions - Foundation

Foundation Type	Crawl Space - Raised
Foundation Configuration	Wood driven piles (refer to plans for depth piles were driven into ground). Beams / sills were dimensional lumber and anchored to piles. Floor joist was dimensional wood lumber secured with hurricane clips. Sub-floor was OSB (oriented strand board). Termite shields were not in place.
Piers	Wood piles notched to rest 2 x 12 wood beams at perimeter - hot dip galvanized carriage bolts with washers and nuts secured wood beams to wood piles - per standards
Method of Inspection	Crawl-space was entered at exterior left hatch and crawled toward front returned crawling up center-right and exiting at hatch.

Descriptions - Structure

Structure Frame Type	Wood Framed (2 x 4) Wall Structure
Roof - Ceiling Frame Type	Roof sheathing was wood (OSB-oriented strand board) with H-clips for spacing and support. Ceiling joist and roof rafters were dimensional lumber (2 x 6) with hurricane clips and space 24-inch on center
Columns	The column(s) in front and back were wood supporting intended loads

Contact

Contact a "Licensed Foundation - Framing - General Contractor" for evaluation and repairs

2) Structure - Repair or Safety Conditions

Shims missing between rough frame opening and attic stair casing at hall. A shim is a thin and often tapered or wedged piece of material, used to fill small gaps or spaces between objects. Shims are typically used in order to support, adjust for better fit, or provide a level surface.



How to use and install shims

4 Exteriors

Descriptions - Exteriors

Exterior Wall Covering(s)	Composite fiber cement (James Hardie)
Exteriors Door(s)	Metal clad with glass
Window Type	Double pane - single hung with tilt. Energy efficient thermal pane low -E glass and vinyl frame
Exterior Trim (soffit - fascia - eaves)	Composite fiber cement planks and wood
Doorbell Type and Conditions	Hard wired. The doorbell was operational at the time of inspection.

Exterior Conditions

Contact

Contact a "Licensed Siding - General Contractor" for evaluation and repairs

3) Exterior - Repair or Safety Conditions

1. The exterior composite fiber cement touched the roof shingles at dormer. To prevent wicking or moisture related damage we recommend proper clearance be maintained. Refer to James Hardie siding installation guide.
2. Openings at exterior walls and/or trim. Recommend sealing **all** openings to prevent water penetration and insect intrusion "including skirting".



Improper clearance @ dormer siding and shingles.

SIDING TO FLASHING CLEARANCE

A 1/4-in. clearance must be maintained between James Hardie® siding and trim products and any horizontal flashing.

All horizontal flashing should be installed with a positive slope in such a way that it promotes proper drainage and does not allow moisture to pool on top of the flashing.



Seal openings



Secure dryer vent and seal



Seal openings



Seal openings @ water heater



Seal openings @ water heater

5 Roof - Gutters

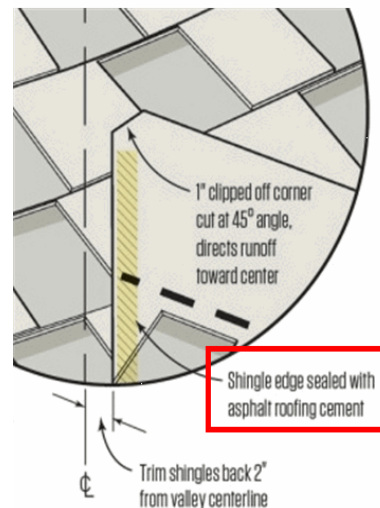
Descriptions - Roof Covering

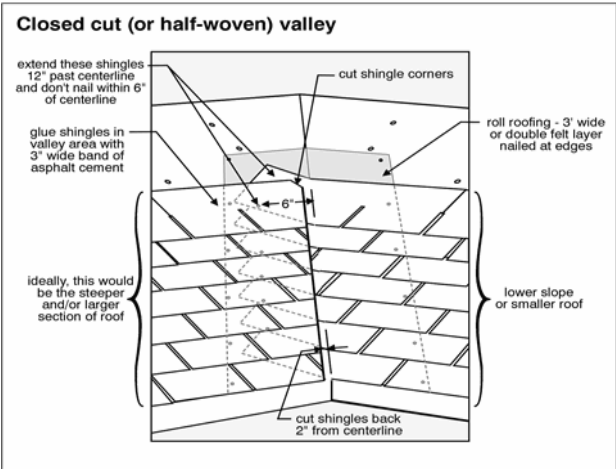
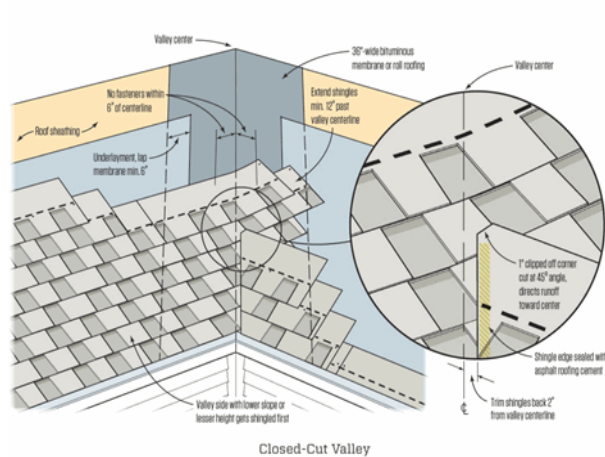
Method of Inspection	The roof was inspected by walking the safe and accessible areas, by observing from a ladder placed at the edge and by viewing with high power binoculars from the ground.
Roof Style	Hip & Valley
Roof Covering Material	Architectural - Fiberglass Composite Asphalt Shingles
Valleys	Half woven (California cut) - <u>not sealed</u>
Roof Flashing's	Metal
Roof Jacks	Plastic with rubber boot and metal - Proper amount of plumber's vent stacks were provided for fixtures.
Number of Layers	The number of shingles or roof layers was one with underlayment beneath shingles.
Gutters - Downspouts	No gutters present. <u>Lack of gutters can cause soil erosion @ perimeter of home and may cause water to stand @ lowest points. Staining due to splashing caused by roof rain water can occur. Gutters and/or other means to control conditions - suggested.</u>
Estimated Life Expectancy	20 - 25 years - - Under normal conditions
Contact	

Contact a "Licensed Roofing Contractor" for evaluation and repairs

4) Roof - Repair Conditions

1. Recommend all valleys be sealed with a roofing cement to prevent water entry.
2. Recommend the gas heater metal flue (B-vent) be sealed @ roof rain shield. Day light visible entering attic. Use support straps to secure B-vent.





6 Plumbing - Water Heater - Baths - Laundry

Descriptions - Water - Gas - Drains - Vent Stacks

Main Shutoff Location	The main water shut off valve is located at exterior left. Quarter turn water shut off ball valve present.
Main Water Supply Pipe to Building	The visible material of the main line / pipe was 3/4" copper. All pipes exposed to exteriors and/or attic should be protected from freezing temperatures to prevent bursting pipes and condensation from forming. Installing pipe insulation suggested.
Water Flow - Pressure	Water flow @ interior fixtures was functional with typical drop in pressure when multiple fixtures were operated simultaneous.
Gas Shutoff Location	The gas meter - shut off valve was located at exterior right.
Gas Line Material	The gas line materials where a combination of black iron and galvanized with yellow outdoor rated flexible lines connecting water heater.
Exterior Faucet Locations	Left and Right Sides
Water Supply Pipes in Building	The visible material used for water supply lines was metal (copper) and plastic (polyethylene - PEX - class A).
Drain - Waste - Vent Materials	The visible portions of drain-waste-vent lines are plastic (PVC) and metal (brass - chrome plated).
Bath Tubs -Showers - Fixtures	Fiberglass garden tub with tile surrounding - Tiled Shower "without" glass enclosure - open
Kitchen Sink - Drains - Faucets	The kitchen, bath sinks, faucet, and visible areas of the interior plumbing showed no visible indication of leaks after filling and draining the sinks during the time of the inspection.
Washer Box - Connections	Washer & Dryer water supply / drain lines were not operated or tested as part of this inspection. Video plumber did run both water lines and inserted hose into drain. Inspector verified no leaks under home @ this location during time water was running.
Dryer Type	Natural gas with 120VAC outlet available with dryer vent - 240 VAC electric was not available.

Contact

Contact a "Licensed Plumbing Contractor" for evaluation and repairs

5) Plumbing - Repair or Safety Conditions

1. The master bath tub and floor mount faucet was loose. Secure tub and install wall mount bracket at faucet to prevent movement. Most of these baths are acrylic and without water are easy to nudge and can be a concern to the waste pipe below "leaks". You can place a bit of silicone sealant under which will restrict the bath tub from being moved while empty but also means that when it comes to maintenance, unnecessary force has to be used! Bracket arms can help to stabilize water faucet riser stand.
2. Dyer vents under home. To prevent lint and moisture related damage - dryer vent should be routed to exteriors and secured. Flex lines should "not" be used - hard metal smooth wall pipe to prevent clogs.
3. Water meter @ curb was leaking as evident from standing water. Contact City or

LMP (licensed master plumber) for repairs.

4. Hot and cold handle @ kitchen sink faucet was facing front - which when looking at fixture was confusing for my client. Recommend adjusting handle to side so when pulling forward its cold (as it is now) and hot when pulling back (as it is now) just adjust handle to the right side. Refer to illustration.

5. Use 100% silicone to secure tub spouts at wall. Tub spouts are loose - pull spout out gently fill gap behind release tub spout and let stand to dry. Cut back access sealant in a few days and seal the outer perimeter.

6. Leaks found under home @ both bath left and back right. Fill tubs - drain and run water when checking for leaks. Make appropriate repairs.



Tub moves when leaning over tub to turn on water



Dryer vent open under home - back-center



City Connection @ street - leaking



Adjust fixture handle to right side



Water on floor from leaking

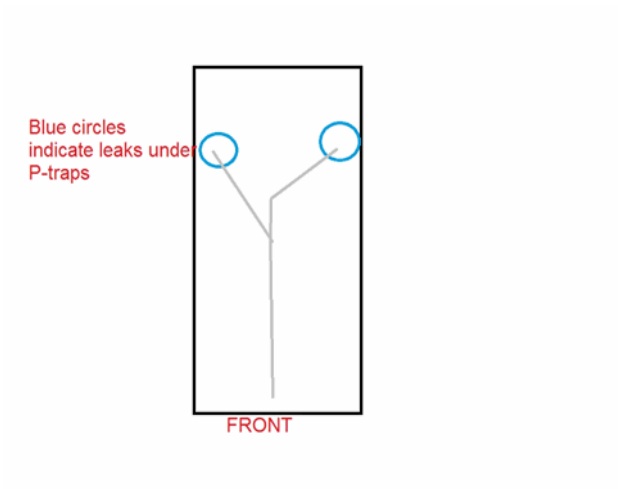
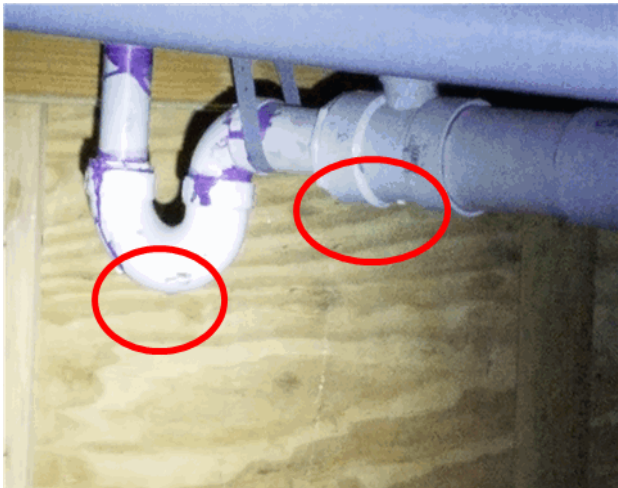


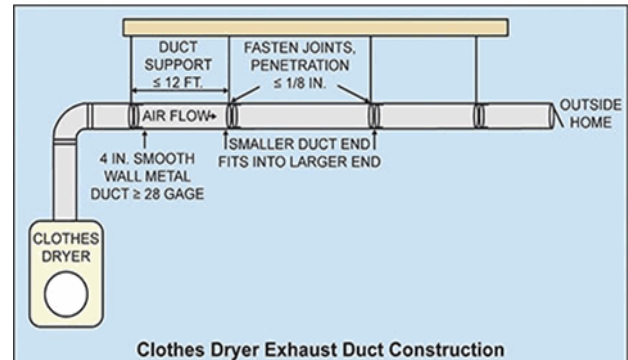
Example of support for master bath riser



Bracket arms help to stabalize faucet







Descriptions - Water Heater(s)

Water Heater Type

Tank-less / Instantaneous Natural Gas & electric 120VAC

Water Heater Location

Mounted to exterior wall on right

Name - Capacity - Date

Rheem: 11,000 - 180,000 BTU/hr max. - 184 Gallons/hr -10/2018

Water Heater

The water heater was operable at the time of inspection. This is not an indication of future operation or condition.

Pan - TPR - Shut off Valve

TPR - safety device present but not tested as part of this inspection. Attached to safety device was 3/4" copper tubing facing down toward ground.

Flue Vent Type

Vents to atmosphere @ top of water heater and meets proper combustion clearances

Typical Life Expectancy

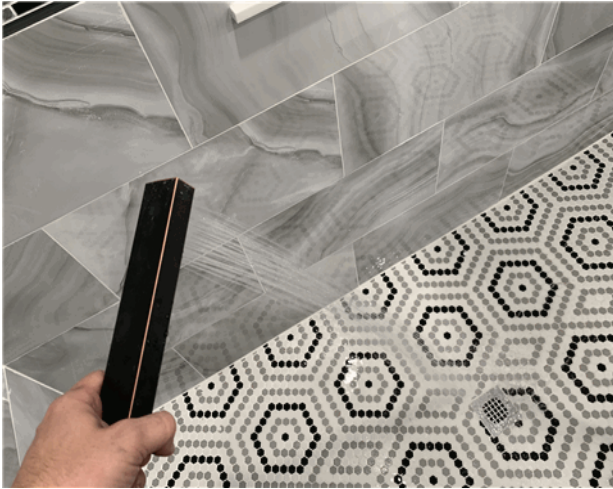
Typical life of a water heater is about 10-12 years (+/-). Annual maintenance and cleaning should be scheduled for best performance. Recirculating pump used to flush tubing inside water heater.

General Comments - Plumbing - Water Heater

Plumbing - General Comments

1. Master bath shower and tub wands - sprayed water on floor at normal resting positions. Recommend adjusting the handle mount to prevent this condition.

6) Photos - Examples



7 Electrical

Descriptions - Service Drop - Weatherhead

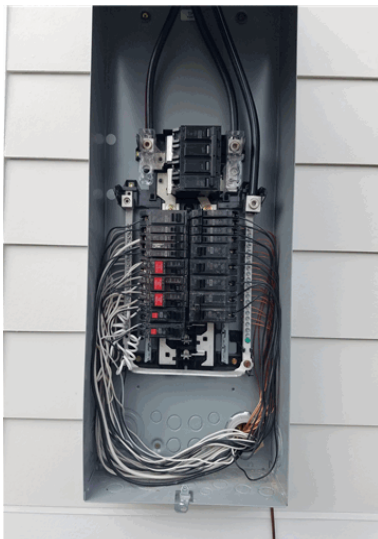
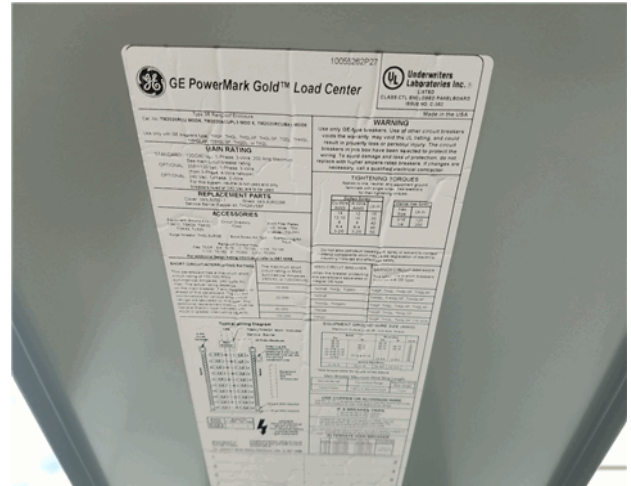
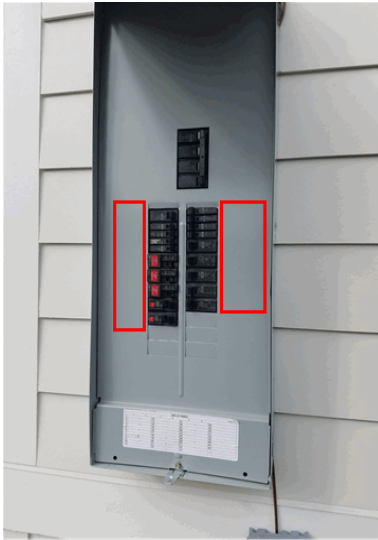
Electrical Service Entrance Type	Overhead - located @ right of building
Electrical Service Wire Material	Service-drop was stranded aluminum - "Entergy"
Number of Conductors	Three Wires - Single Phase - Nominal Voltage - 120/240VAC

Descriptions - Main Electrical Panel

Main Disconnect Location	At main GE (power mark gold) electrical panel
Main Panel Location	The main electric panel was located at the exterior right.
Main panel bonded	Yes. Green screw located @ bottom right
Panel Amperage Rating	The electrical capacity of breaker and/or panel was rated for 200 amps.
Circuit Protection Type	Breakers with GFCI (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter) present at panel. Missing AFCI's.
Wiring Methods	Non metallic cable "Romex"
Wire Type	solid copper - stranded copper - stranded aluminum
Service Ground	Ground rod with connection clamp located @ right side.
Contact	

Contact a "Licensed Electrical Contractor" be contacted for evaluation and repairs

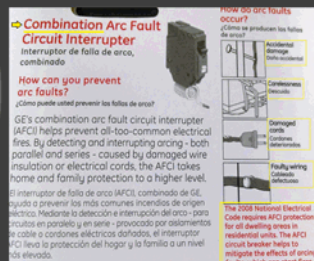
7) Repair Conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Missing labels @ electrical panel box. Recommend an electrician trace circuits and properly label panel. 2. For added safety, we recommend Arc Fault (AFCI) breakers (a safety device which trips when a spark is present) at all bedrooms and living areas for increased safety and to meet current safety standards (code).
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- Article 210.5 - Identification for Branch Circuits (2008 NEC)
No circuit shall be described as transient conditions (Jim's Room)
Spare breakers shall be labeled as spare breaker
All wires used as feeders shall be identified with appropriate colors (black, red, blue)

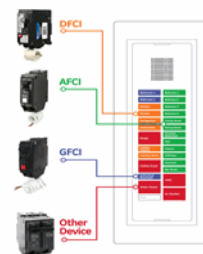
✓ **Circuit breakers should be labeled.** **Circuit breaker finders** can help assure labels are accurate or help identify breakers that are not labeled.

- AFCI's are not new!
- AFCI's have been required by the NEC since 2008
- That is 10 years ago (2018)



- This is what an electrical panel should look like since 2014 and continues today (12/2018)
- You will notice that the red breakers or 240 volts AC, double pole
- The remaining breakers are 120 volts AC, single pole.
- Even 240-volt AC circuits may need GFCI protection such as a pool pump – hydro jet tub.

GE Residential Electronic Circuit Interrupters
In compliance with the 2014 NEC Code*



* Final interpretation of compliance with the NEC 2014 code will come down to the authority having jurisdiction locally.

Descriptions - Electrical Wiring Conditions

**Receptacles (outlet)
Conditions**

3 prong grounded - tamper-resistant (TR)

**Safety Devices
(AFCI) - (GFCI)**

GFCI's were present @ electrical breaker panel - Protected by GFCI outlets were -
Baths - Exteriors - Kitchen counters.

**Smoke and Carbon
Monoxide Detectors**

Smoke detector present - they are not tested as part of this inspection. **Carbon
monoxide alarm / CO detector should be installed @ central location for safety.**

Lighting

The sample of switches and lighting were operational except where listed below.

Ceiling Fans

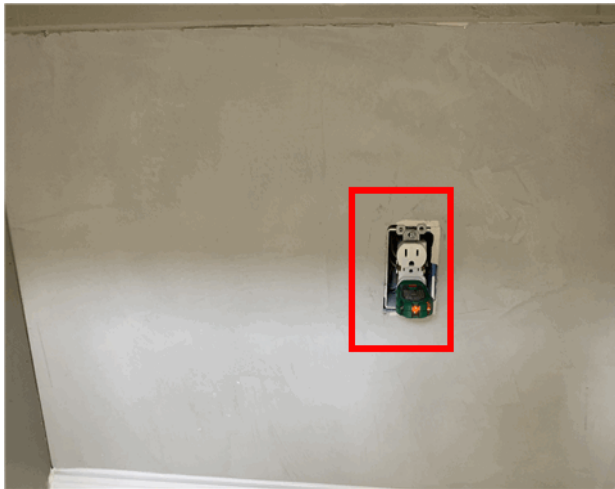
The ceiling fan(s) were operational at the time of the inspection. Mounting hardware
of fans, light fixtures, and / or chandeliers was not visible or accessible for inspection.

Contact

Contact a "Licensed Electrical Contractor" for evaluation and repairs.

**8) Electrical - Repair
or Safety Conditions**

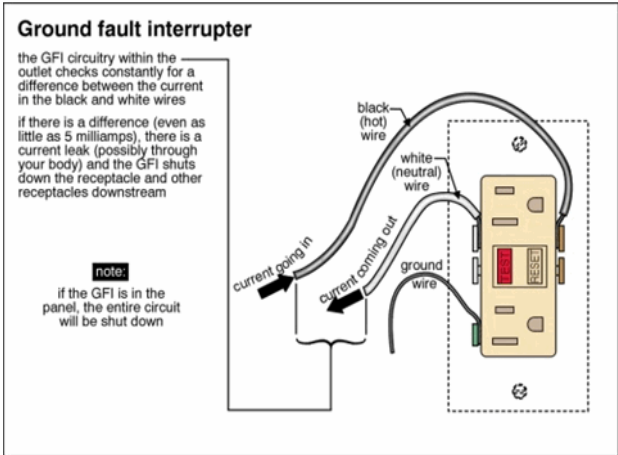
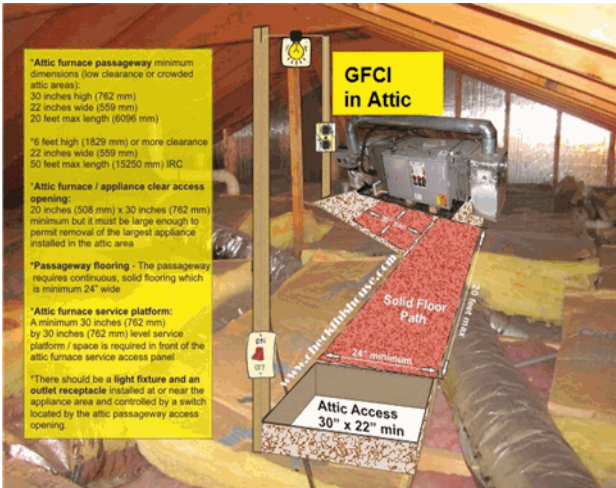
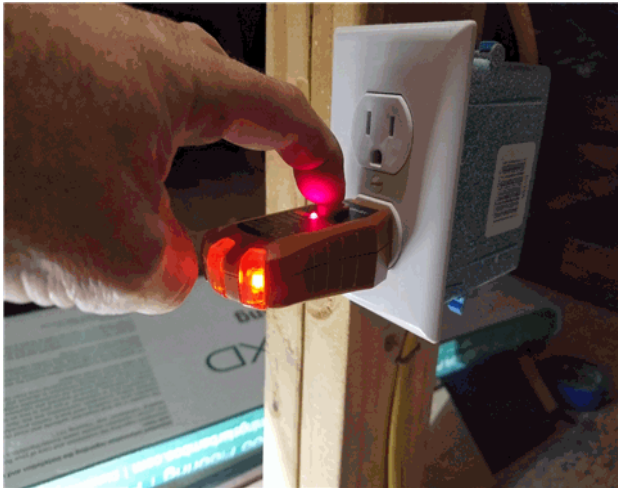
1. Cover plate missing at master bath outlet under cabinet. Recommend installing covers on all junction/switch/outlet boxes for safety.
2. Loose kitchen counter outlet on right side of refrigerator wood panel. Secure outlet and install outlet cover plate.
3. Trim kit for recessed can at back-left was missing. Install trim kit (LED)
4. The service outlet was not protected by GFCI in attic. Recommend a GFCI device be added for safety.
5. Kitchen island was missing outlet(s) with GFCI protection. Recommend GFCI be installed @ both sides of cabinet island. The GFCI under kitchen island counter-top is not for use for kitchen appliances since counter-top extends more than 6-inches and outlet was lower than 12-inches from top of counter-top. Refer to illustration photo's



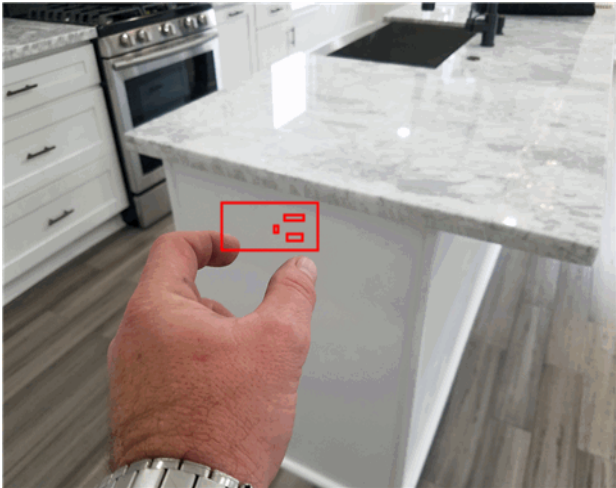
Loose outlet - secure - install outlet
cover plate (damaged)



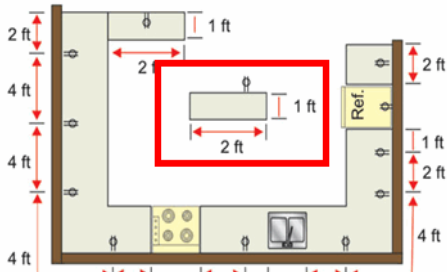
Install missing can trim @ back patio



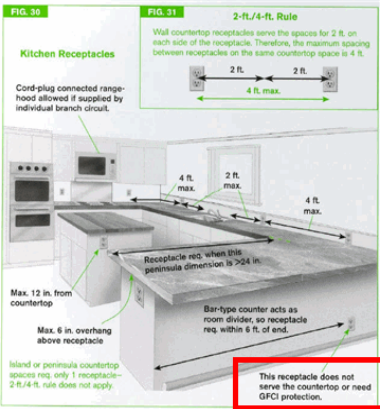
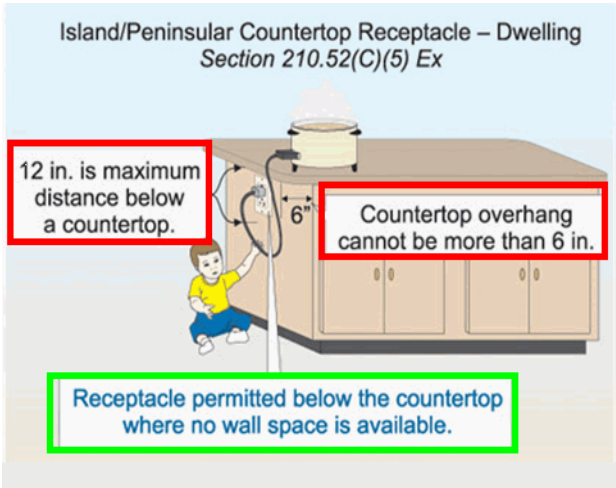
Counter-top extend out pass cabinet by 9.5 inches



No point on wall countertop spaces more than 600 mm (24 in.) from a receptacle outlet (measured along the backsplash)
Receptacle outlet required for wall space 300 mm (12 in.) or greater in width



Counter spaces separated by range tops, refrigerators or sinks are considered as a separate counter space. Receptacle outlet(s) required for each space.



8 Heating - Air Distribution

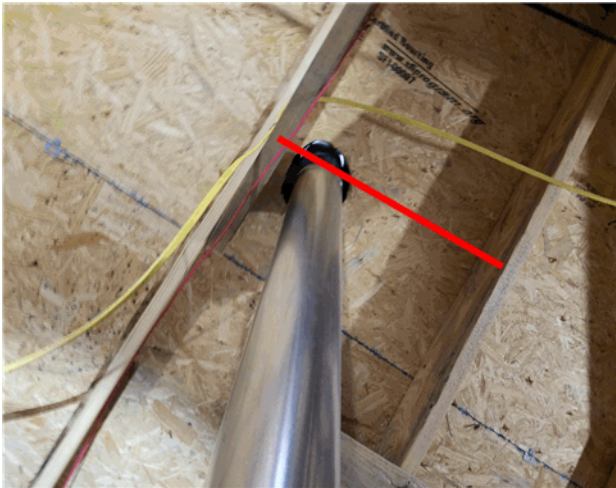
Descriptions - Heating - Air Distribution

Location of Unit	Attic
Fuel Shut Off Location	Natural gas fuel shut off valve was within six feet of unit
Heating Type	Forced Air - Horizontal - Up-flow
Energy Source	Natural Gas - 120VAC
Flue Vent Type	Double wall B-vent - Maintain a 1-inch clearance from combustibles. Missing straps to secure flue B-vent in attic near roof
Thermostat	The thermostat was operational @ time of inspection
Distribution System	Supply Plenum - metal / Branch lines were flexible duct
Heater Name - Size - Date	American Standard: 80,000 BTU's - 10/2018 and supported
Heating	The heating system was operational at time of inspection.
Typical Life Expectancy	Gas furnace last about 20-25 years. The temperature split was 105°F - 70°F = 35°F - Appeared in satisfactory condition
Contact	

Contact a "Licensed HVAC Contractor" for further evaluation and repairs

9) Heating - Repair or Safety Conditions

1. The B vent pipe for the gas furnace was missing strap support in attic. Recommend the flue vent pipe be secured/strapped and the vent sealed using high temperature sealant. Straps prevent movement / clearance from combustibles and sealant prevents premature leaks.



9 Cooling

Descriptions - Cooling - AC

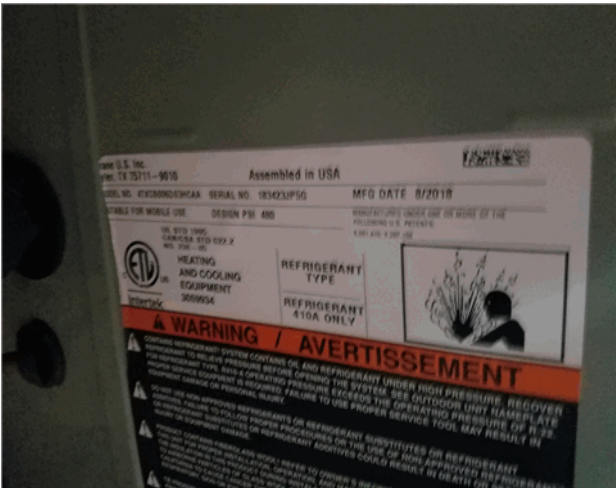
Type of Cooling System	Central - Split system - Air cooled
AC Unit Power	240 VAC with electrical disconnect and properly fused according to manufacturer data tag.
Temperature Split	The temperature split recorded was 23°F. The temperature difference between the supply and return air of the cooling system should be a minimum of 14°F to 22°F degrees. Refrigerant gauges, leak testing, super-heat and sub-cool was not determined as part of this inspection.
Evaporator Coil	Not inspected or visible without dismantling duct work and collar which was sealed with mastic.
Evaporator Coil - Name - Size - Date	American Standard: 5 tons - 8/2018
AC Emergency Drain Pan	Emergency drain pan present, secured and properly sloped with drain line attached and routed to exteriors where visible.
AC Name - Size - Date	Ameristar: 4 tons - 8/2018 (manufacturer warranties apply)
Condensate - Pan Float Switch	Float switch was present @ condensate drain line - drain line was insulated, supported with blocking and straps and properly sloped. The float switch was not operated or tested as part of this inspection
Cooling	The A/C system was operating within normal parameters based on temperature split. Air balancing, and heat load calculations were not performed.
Typical Life Expectancy	Compressors last about 10-15 years (+/-) (manufacturer warranties apply)

Contact

Contact a "Licensed HVAC / Mechanical Contractor" for further evaluation and repair.

10) Cooling - Repair or Safety Conditions

1. The outdoor condenser should be secured / anchored down for storms



10 Interior(s)

Descriptions - Interiors

Wall Coverings

Drywall textured paint with minor flaws. Venetian plaster @ bath. Refer to blue painters tape @ walls, doors and floors where you noted cosmetic imperfections on your phone when walking the home with me.

Ceiling Coverings

Drywall textured paint

Floor Coverings

Floor coverings appeared in satisfactory condition with minor flaws.

Interior Doors

Hollow core wood veneer

Kitchen Counters - Cabinets

Wood cabinets with granite/quartz/marble/stone type counters

Bath Counters & Cabinets

Wood cabinets with granite/quartz/marble/stone type counters

General Comments - Interiors

11) Photos - Examples

1. Laminate wood flooring did not fully extend under base trim @ refrigerator opening.
Suggest floor covering be applied at opened areas.



Small gaps @ interior kitchen floor -
refrigerator area

Suspected Mold - Microbial Growth

Disclaimer

Water leaks (even the smallest) can cause damage and/or suspected mold growth. Anything mentioned in this report referencing moisture related conditions, stains, peeling paint, bubbling, condensation, water droplets, air leaks, water leaks, water intrusion, wicking, absorption, possible water penetration, oxidation, rust, corrosion, openings to walls, roof, trim should be evaluated by a licensed contractor for repairs before closing.

**12) Suspected Mold -
Repair or Safety
Conditions**

No visible evidence of suspected mold growth or stains at the time of inspection.
Indoor air quality sample was taken during the time of inspection and will receive the results within 24 hours.

11 Ventilation - Insulation - Attic

Descriptions - Vent - Insulation - Attic

Attic Access Locations	Hallway with pull down stairs and pull cord
Method of Inspection	The attic was entered. Not all of the attic was visible due to restrictions (head room, missing wood-decking to safely crawl, coverings such as insulation or barriers).
Ventilation	Intake air: Soffit vents @ perimeter eaves with perforated opening not screened to prevent flying insects from entering. Exhaust air: Roof power turbine which was operational
Ventilation Conditions	Appeared in satisfactory condition
Insulation - Type	The attic has cellulose loose fill (blown-in) insulation. The approximate depth of the insulation is 3 to 5 inches. (R-15)
Insulation Conditions	Uneven distribution of insulation - Improvements suggested. Additional information has been provided via email in PDF
Bath - Kitchen Ventilation Type	Bath(s) exhaust fans vents to eave. Kitchen exhausts vents to atmosphere via roof jack
Crawlspace Ventilation -Type	Vented crawl-space
Crawlspace Insulation - Type	Missing insulation - Air sealing was not provided (R-0). Additional information has been provided via email in PDF
Vapor - Air Barriers	Missing - None visible. Additional information has been provided via email in PDF

General Comments - Ventilation - Insulation

Ventilation - Insulation - General Comments

1. The attic has minimal amount of insulation with uneven coverage for new construction. Additional insulation should be considered for better efficiency and to prevent thermal bridging.
2. Bath exhaust fans vents to eave. Recommend proper cover be installed under eave to allow exhaust to vent to atmosphere. This will prevent moisture from accumulating at wood eave and causing damage.

13) Photos - Examples

For Your Information:

a. Thermal bridges in buildings may impact the amount of energy required to heat and cool a space, cause condensation (moisture) within the building envelope, and result in thermal discomfort. Here are strategies to reduce or prevent thermal bridging, such as limiting the number of building members that span from unconditioned to conditioned space and applying continuous insulation over materials (wood ceiling joist).

Reference: Wikipedia.org



R-Values	11	13	19	22	30
Loose Fill					
Fiberglass	5.0"	5.5"	8.5"	8.5"	13.0"
Rock Wool	3.5"	4.0"	6.0"	6.0"	9.0"
Cellulose	3.0"	3.5"	5.5"	5.5"	8.5"
Vermiculite	5.0"	6.0"	10.5"	10.5"	14.5"
Batts/Blankets					
Fiberglass	3.5"	4.0"	7.0"	7.0"	8.5"
Rock Wool	3.5"	4.0"	7.0"	7.0"	8.5"
Rigid Board					
Polystyrene	3.0"	3.5"	3.5"	5.5"	7.5"
Urethane	2.0"	2.0"	2.0"	3.5"	5.0"
Fiberglass	3.0"	3.5"	3.5"	5.5"	7.5"

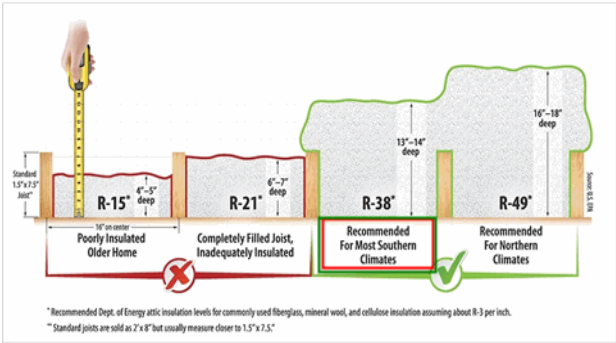
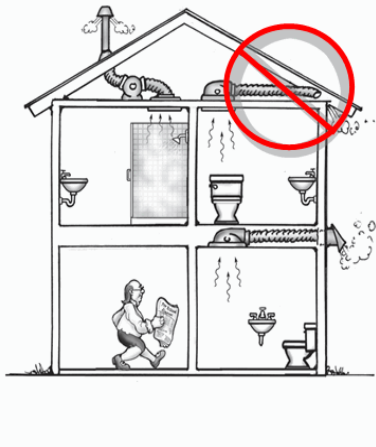


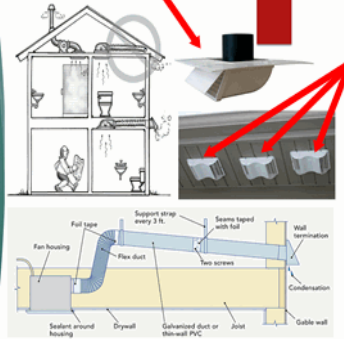
Fig. 27 • Bathroom Exhaust Venting



Installing the proper type of bath exhaust fan vent cover

- If installed under an eave be sure the louver closes after use to prevent insects & pest intrusion. Refer to top 2 illustrations
- If venting through a wall a standard dryer vent can be used
- If venting through a roof ensure the pipe extend above the roof jack.
- Cleaning and damper operation should be checked annually.

Fig. 28 • Exhaust Covering



Descriptions - Appliances

Natural gas - 120VAC. The range cook-top and oven was operational. Gas shut off valve was behind appliance.

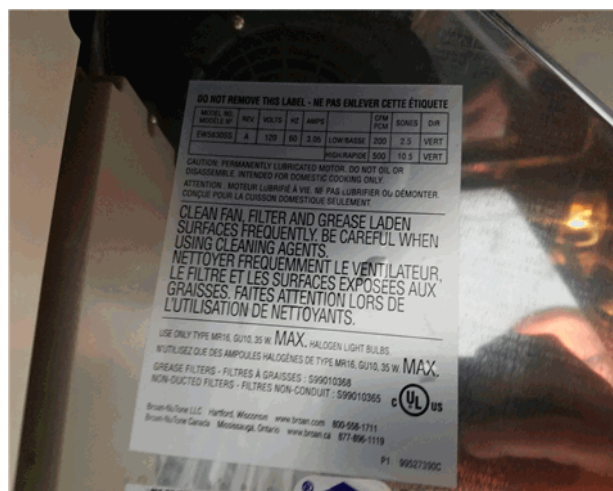
Microwave was operational (cabinet-mounted) - Exhaust hood was operational.

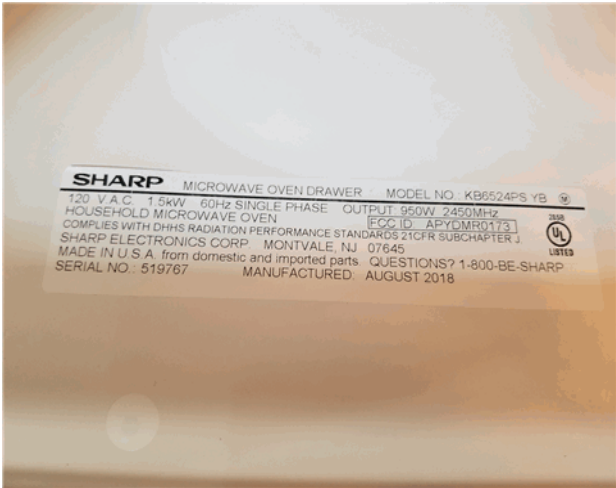
The dishwasher and drain pump was operational.

Refrigerator not present. 120 VAC outlet present with water supply box recessed in wall provided for ice/water dispenser. This line was operated and found operational. Before connecting tubing to water dispenser, suggest flushing the water line to remove sediments usually found in the line to prevent restrictions.

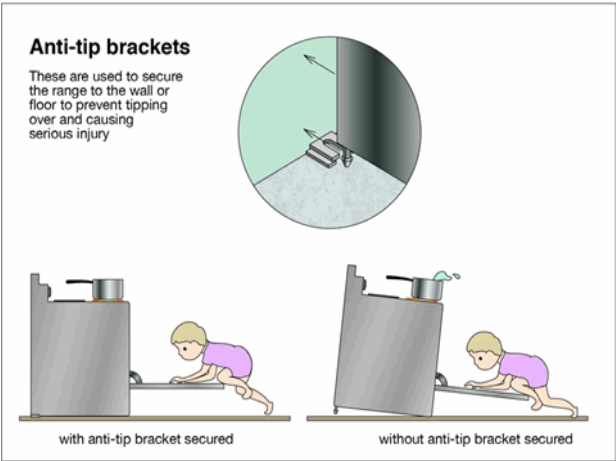
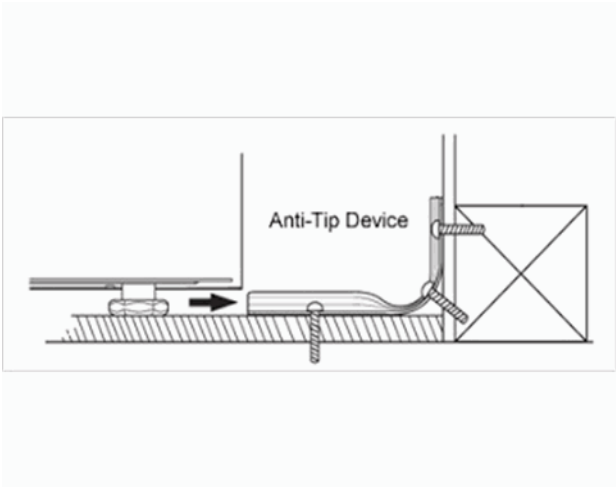
The sink disposal was operational.

1. Range anti-tip bracket was missing. To prevent tipping client should consider installing for safety.





Anti-tip bracket was missing @ range.
Install to prevent tipping



13 Report Summary Page

Please Read the Entire Report: Not just the summary page and contact the inspector with any questions or concerns. Additional (483) photos taken on the job will be sent separately via email in a PDF report. Extra photos is for reference only.

Section	Condition#	Comment
Grounds - Porches - Driveways	1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The grading slopes toward foundation @ right side. We recommend re-grading to assure all water drains away from the home's foundation to prevent water entry and/or movement to foundation. 2. Pressure treated wood skirting with composite fiber cement board touched the ground. Whenever materials touch the ground moisture related conditions (wicking) can occur. Wood to ground contact is also conducive to wood destroying insects (termites). Clearance should be provided
Foundation - Structure	2	Shims missing between rough frame opening and attic stair casing at hall. A shim is a thin and often tapered or wedged piece of material, used to fill small gaps or spaces between objects. Shims are typically used in order to support, adjust for better fit, or provide a level surface.
Exteriors	3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The exterior composite fiber cement touched the roof shingles at dormer. To prevent wicking or moisture related damage we recommend proper clearance be maintained. Refer to James Hardie siding installation guide. 2. Openings at exterior walls and/or trim. Recommend sealing all openings to prevent water penetration and insect intrusion "including skirting".
Roof - Gutters	4	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recommend all valleys be sealed with a roofing cement to prevent water entry. 2. Recommend the gas heater metal flue (B-vent) be sealed @ roof rain shield. Day light visible entering attic. Use support straps to secure B-vent.
Plumbing - Water Heater - Baths - Laundry	5	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The master bath tub and floor mount faucet was loose. Secure tub and install wall mount bracket at faucet to prevent movement. Most of these baths are acrylic and without water are easy to nudge and can be a concern to the waste pipe below "leaks". You can place a bit of silicone sealant under which will restrict the bath tub from being moved while empty but also means that when it comes to maintenance, unnecessary force has to be used! Bracket arms can help to stabilize water faucet riser stand. 2. Dyer vents under home. To prevent lint and moisture related damage - dryer vent should be routed to exteriors and secured. Flex lines should "not" be used - hard metal smooth wall pipe to prevent clogs. 3. Water meter @ curb was leaking as evident from standing water. Contact City or LMP (licensed master plumber) for repairs. 4. Hot and cold handle @ kitchen sink faucet was facing front - which when looking at fixture was confusing for my client. Recommend adjusting handle to side so when pulling forward its cold (as it is now) and hot when pulling back (as it is now) <u>just adjust handle to the right side</u>. Refer to illustration. 5. Use 100% silicone to secure tub spouts at wall. Tub spouts are loose - pull spout out gently fill gap behind release tub spout and let stand to dry. Cut back access sealant in a few days and seal the outer perimeter. 6. Leaks found under home @ both bath left and back right. Fill tubs - drain and run water when checking for leaks. Make appropriate repairs.

Electrical	7	<p>1. Missing labels @ electrical panel box. Recommend an electrician trace circuits and properly label panel.</p> <p>2. For added safety, we recommend Arc Fault (AFCI) breakers (a safety device which trips when a spark is present) at all bedrooms and living areas for increased safety and to meet current safety standards (code).</p>
Electrical	8	<p>1. Cover plate missing at master bath outlet under cabinet. Recommend installing covers on all junction/switch/outlet boxes for safety.</p> <p>2. Loose kitchen counter outlet on right side of refrigerator wood panel. Secure outlet and install outlet cover plate.</p> <p>3. Trim kit for recessed can at back-left was missing. Install trim kit (LED)</p> <p>4. The service outlet was not protected by GFCI in attic. Recommend a GFCI device be added for safety.</p> <p>5. Kitchen island was missing outlet(s) with GFCI protection. Recommend GFCI be installed @ both sides of cabinet island. The GFCI under kitchen island counter-top is not for use for kitchen appliances since counter-top extends more than 6-inches and outlet was lower than 12-inches from top of counter-top. Refer to illustration photo's</p>
Heating - Air Distribution	9	<p>1. The B vent pipe for the gas furnace was missing strap support in attic. Recommend the flue vent pipe be secured/strapped and the vent sealed using high temperature sealant. Straps prevent movement / clearance from combustibles and sealant prevents premature leaks.</p>
Cooling	10	<p>1. The outdoor condenser should be secured / anchored down for storms</p>
Interior(s)	11	<p>1. Laminate wood flooring did not fully extend under base trim @ refrigerator opening. Suggest floor covering be applied at opened areas.</p>