# **An Inspection Report**

for



12/03/2021



Home Inspection Chicago 708-837-0837 michael@HomeInspectionChicago.com

# Definitions

All definitions listed below refer to the property or item listed as inspected on this report at the time of inspection

1	Normal	The system, item or component is in normal or typical condition.
2	Normal (Limited)	The system, item or component is in normal or typical condition but accessibility or observations were limited as compared to other similar properties.
3	Maintenance/FYI	The system, item or component requires maintenance or typical home owner repair or, the note provided is for informational purposes.
4	Service/Repair	The system, item or component requires service, repair, replacement and/or maintenance. It is best to have the upgrades completed by a qualified professional.
5	Safety Concern	The system, item or component is a safety deficiency. Immediate repairs are recommended.
6	Defective	The system, item or component needs immediate repair, replacement or servicing. It is unable to perform its intended function and immediate repairs should be completed by a qualified professional.
7	Not Inspected	The system, item or component was not inspected (inaccessible or safety concerns) as compared to other similar properties
8	Not Present	The system, item or component was not present as compared to other similar properties

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

# **General Information**

CLIENT Name: Email: Referred By:	F	File Number: 21 1203 01		
PROPERTY Property Address City State Illinois Zip Type: Single family Bedrooms: 5 Heating: Forced air (2) Roof: Hipped Water: Municipal Utilities (On/Off):	Estimated Age: S Baths: 3.5 Garage: 2 Car AC: Central Air Conditioning (2) Electrical: Breaker Foundation: Basement (finished) Sewage: Municipal	Square Footage:		
Electricity		O Off O Not Present		
Upgrades: Client Concerns:	None Nothing specific			
PROFESSIONALS Inspector: Michael Pignotti Inspector Name Michael Pignotti Company Name Home Inspection Chicago Home Inspection Chicago 708-837-0837 michael@HomeInspectionChicago.com				

## General Information (Continued)

**Buying Agent:** 

Listing Agent: Dual agency

#### **MISCELLANEOUS**

Inspection Date: 12/03/2021 Weather: Mostly sunny Temperature: 83 Start Time: 2:00 End Time: 4:30 Others Present: Client, Client's agent

Week Day: Monday Soil Conditions: Dry Fee: \$400 Property Occupied: Yes

# Living Space

Entry/hallway/stairs Living Space -

1 = Normal, 2 = Normal (Limited), 3 = Maintenance/FYI, 4 = Service/Repair, 5 = Safety Concern, 6 = Defective, 7 = Not Inspected, 8 = Not Present

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

3.

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1.				Ceiling: Drywall
2. 🛛 🗌	$\Box$			Walls: Drywall

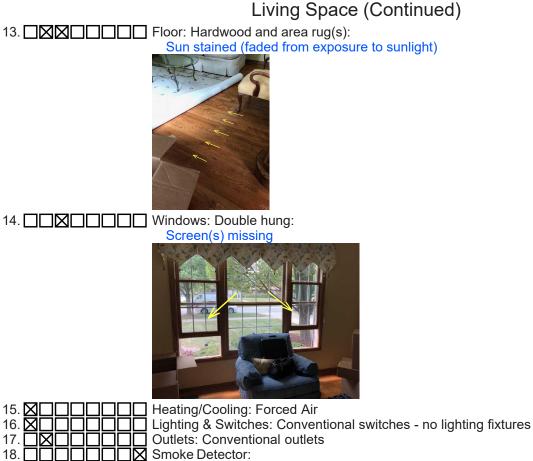
$\times$	$\Box$			Walls: Drywall

- Floor: Carpeting, Hardwood, Area rug(s)
- 4. **Closet: Double** X
- 5. Steps/Railing: Wood steps and handrail  $\mathbf{X}$ 6.
  - Doors: Metal
  - Heating/Cooling: Forced Air
    - Lighting & Switches: Conventional lighting and switches
  - Outlets: Conventional outlets
    - Smoke Detector: Present (not tested):



Living room Living Space -

- 1 = Normal, 2 = Normal (Limited), 3 = Maintenance/FYI, 4 = Service/Repair, 5 = Safety Concern, 6 = Defective, 7 = Not Inspected, 8 = Not Present
- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
- Ceiling: Drywall 11. 🛛 🗖
- 12. Walls: Drywall



Dining room Living Space

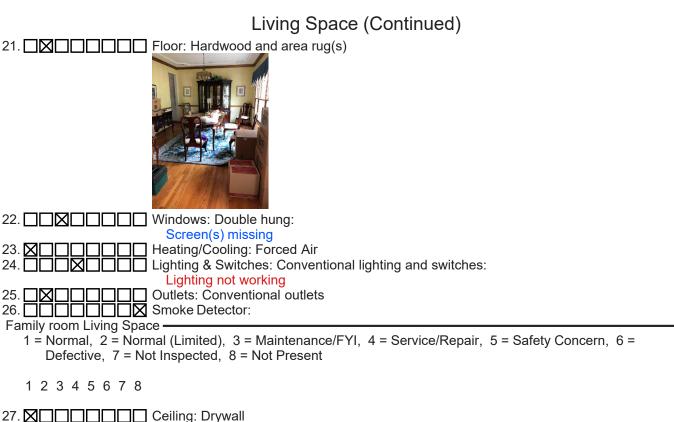
1 = Normal, 2 = Normal (Limited), 3 = Maintenance/FYI, 4 = Service/Repair, 5 = Safety Concern, 6 = Defective, 7 = Not Inspected, 8 = Not Present

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

19. Ceiling: Drywall 20. Walls: Drywall, V

Walls: Drywall, Wallpaper: Amateur wallpaper application

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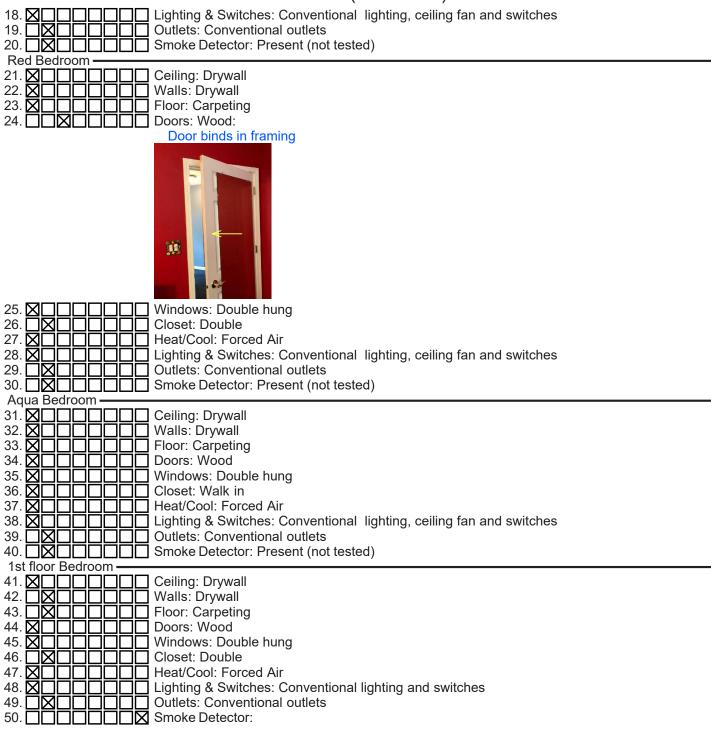
27. XLLLLLL	Ceiling: Drywall
28. 🛛 🗌 🗌 🗌 🗌	Walls: Drywall
29. 🛛 🗌 🗌 🗌 🗌 🗌	Floor: Carpeting
30. 🛛 🗌 🗌 🗌 🗌 🗌	Windows: Double hung
31. 🛛 🗌 🗌 🗌 🗌 🗌	Heating/Cooling: Forced Air
32. 🛛 🗌 🗌 🗌 🗌 🗌	Lighting & Switches: Conventional lighting and switches, Conventional lighting
33.	Outlets: Conventional outlets
34.000000	Smoke Detector:

e Detector:

## **Bedroom**

Master Bedroom
1. X C Ceiling: Drywall
2. X Walls: Drywall
3. 🛛 🗌 🔲 🔲 Floor: Carpeting
4. X D D Doors: Wood
5. 🗙 🗌 🗌 🔲 🔲 Windows: Double hung
6. 🛛 🗌 🔲 🔲 Closet: Walk in
7. 🛛 🗌 🔲 🔲 Heat/Cool: Forced Air
8. 🛛 🗌 🔲 🔲 Lighting & Switches: Conventional lighting, ceiling fan and switches
9.
10.
Pink Bedroom
11. 🛛 🗌 🔲 🔲 Ceiling: Drywall
12. 🛛 🗌 🔲 🔲 Walls: Drywall
13. 🛛 🗌 🔲 🔲 Floor: Carpeting
14. 🛛 🗌 🔲 🔲 Doors: Wood
15. 🛛 🗌 🔲 🔲 Windows: Double hung
16. 🛛 🗌 🔲 🔲 Closet: Walk in
17. 🛛 🗌 🔲 🔲 Heat/Cool: Forced Air

# Bedroom (Continued)



5.

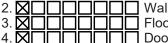
## **Kitchen**

1st floor Kitchen -

1 = Normal, 2 = Normal (Limited), 3 = Maintenance/FYI, 4 = Service/Repair, 5 = Safety Concern, 6 = Defective, 7 = Not Inspected, 8 = Not Present

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8





Walls: Drywall Floor: Hardwood

Doors: Wood frame with glass

Windows: Double hung:

Seal(s) broken: the space between the panes of glass is broken allowing dirt and debris to "cloud" view - the only remedy is replacement



6. 🛛 🗌 🗌	Lighting & Switches
7. 🗆 🛛 🗖	Outlets & GFCI's: Compared to the compared of the compared
8. 🛛 🗌 🗌	Heating/Cooling: Fo
9. 🗆 🛛 🗖	Pantry: Walk in
10. 🛛 🗌 🗌	Countertops: Lamina
11. 🛛 🗌 🗌	Cabinets: Wood
12.	Faucets: Manufactu
13. 🛛 🗌 🗌	Sink: Stainless stee
14.	Supply lines/Drain: (

: Conventional lighting, ceiling fan and switches Conventional outlets, GFCI(s) orced Air nate Irer not determined

Copper supply with PVC drainage:

Leaking (yellow oval)

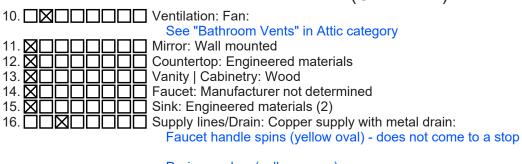




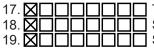
Disposal: Kenmore Dishwasher: Kenmore Refrigerator: General Electric



# Bathroom (Continued)





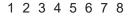


Toilet: Kohler Shower: Plastic surround Spa Tub: Plastic:



2nd floor Bathroom -

1 = Normal, 2 = Normal (Limited), 3 = Maintenance/FYI, 4 = Service/Repair, 5 = Safety Concern, 6 = Defective, 7 = Not Inspected, 8 = Not Present





9 of 36

#### Outlets & GFCI's: GFCI(s) 27. Ventilation: Fan: 28. See "Bathroom Vents" in Attic category Mirror: Wall mounted 29. 🗙 Countertop: Engineered materials 30. 🕅 Vanity | Cabinetry: Wood 31. 🛛 Faucet: Moen 32. 🛛 33. 🗙 Sink: Engineered materials Supply lines/Drain: Copper supply with metal drain 34. 🗙 Toilet: Kohler 35. 🗙 Tub: Steel (porcelain finish): 36. Caulk around faucet to prevent water from entering wall cavity 37. Shower: Tile Hallway (half) Bathroom Defective, 7 = Not Inspected, 8 = Not Present 12345678 38. 🛛 Ceiling: Drywall 39. 🛛 Walls: Drywall 40. Floor: Hardwood and area rug(s) 41. 🛛 Doors: Wood 42. Heating/Cooling: 43. 🗙 Lighting & Switches: Conventional lighting & switches Outlets & GFCI's: GFCI(s) 44. 🗙 45. Ventilation: Fan: See "Bathroom Vents" in Attic category Mirror: Wall mounted 46. 🛛

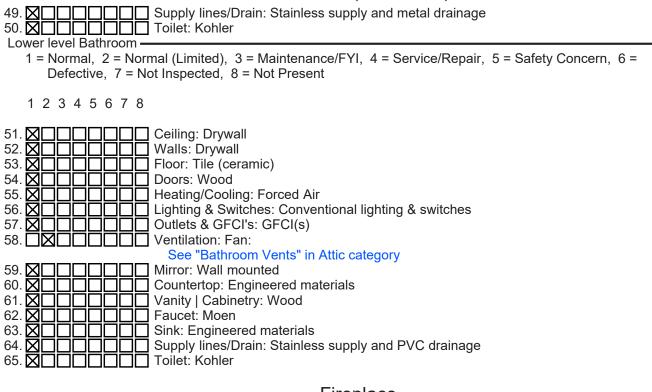
26. Lighting & Switches: Conventional lighting & switches: Lighting not working

Faucet: Moen 47. Sink: Pedestal 48. X

Bathroom (Continued)

1 = Normal, 2 = Normal (Limited), 3 = Maintenance/FYI, 4 = Service/Repair, 5 = Safety Concern, 6 =

# Bathroom (Continued)



# Fireplace

## Family room Fireplace

1. Type: Natural gas

2. 🛛 🗌 Fireplace Construction: Brick 3. IM

Glass Doors/Screen: Screen only:

Screens do not prevent all embers from escaping the firebox and risks contact with combustible materials (yellow arrow)

Glass doors missing - installing this component adds a layer of fire safety which limits embers from contacting combustible materials. Doors will also limit or decrease air drafts





## Fireplace (Continued)

6. Hearth: Raised:





Flue/Smoke Chamber: Brick Clean Out: Ashpit

10.

## Laundry Area

1st floor Laundry Room/Area -

1 = Normal, 2 = Normal (Limited), 3 = Maintenance/FYI, 4 = Service/Repair, 5 = Safety Concern, 6 = Defective, 7 = Not Inspected, 8 = Not Present

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1. 🛛 🗌 🗌 🔲 Ceiling: Drywall
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10. 🛛 🗌 🔲 🔲 Cabinets: Wood
11. 🛛 🗌 🔲 🔲 Laundry Tub: Plastic
12.
13.
Mold (yellow arrow)

Front load washer: newer models have been know to have strong odors - recommend keeping door ajar and any trays open so moisture evaporates. Also, review manufacturer instructions and maintenance guidelines

Clothes inside - not operated

## Laundry Area (Continued)

Washer: (continued)



14. Hoses: Rubber: Rubber hoses have a tendency to leak - recommend replacing with braided supply hoses

Automatic washing machine water shut off valve recommended: if the current set-up develops a leak water will continue to flow since the valve is open. Installing an automatic shut off valve opens and closes the valve as needed



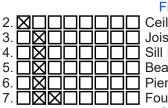
15. Washer Drain: Wall mounted drain 16. Dryer: Maytag



17.	Dryer Vent: Metal flex
	Dryer Gas Line: Flex

## **Basement**

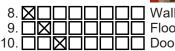
Lower level Basement -	



Unable to Inspect: 40%: Finish materials obstructing view(s) Ceiling: Ceiling tiles, Drywall Joists: 2 x 10 Sill Plates: Wood Beams: Steel Piers/Posts: Steel column(s) Foundation: Concrete:

Cold joint(s): the result of two or more separate pours. It is best for all the concrete to be poured at one time. Cold joints can leak and can weaken the concrete though it usually does not adversely affect the structure - recommend monitoring for any leaks, changes or movement in this area and consider obtaining an analysis by a structural engineer





Walls: Drywall Floors: Carpeting Doors: Wood:



11. Windows: Hopper: Screen(s) missing



# **Basement** (Continued)

12.

Handrail(s) missing (very common) - recommend installing





Device(s) missing



18. Verify that insulation: Fiberglass: Verify that insulation is present - discussed with owner

19. Moisture/Location: None seen

# Heating

Basement Furnace -

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

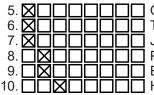
1. Manufacturer: Amana

Type: Forced air

2. Capacity listed (input/output) 80,000/64,000 Square Footage: 3000 Area Served: All areas

Age: (continued)





Operation: Functional Thermostat: Electronic Jacket: Conventional Plenum/Ducts: Rigid Evaporative Coil (AC system): Copper core with metal fins Humidifier: Aprilaire: Damper door to remain open during heating season and closed during cooling season: failure to close damper in cooling season can result in an iced or frozen evaporative coil

11. Combustion Chamber: 4 Burners



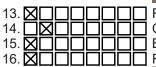
12. Draft Hood/Fan: Fan:

Not fastened (yellow ovals) - best if sheet metal screws are used to fix draft hood which will prevent unhealthy gases from escaping into living spaces

Draft was checked using a "smoke pen" and was okay (yellow arrow)

Draft Hood/Fan: (continued)





Flue Pipe: Single wall Chimney: Double walled pipe Blower Fan: Squirrel cage Fuel Line: Black pipe



17.



18. Safety Shut Off: Switch 19. Carbon Monoxide Check: Monoxor II used



20. Carbon Monoxide Detectors: Not present: Missing - recommend installing appropriate detectors

21. Condensate Removal (AC system): PVC:



2nd floor Furnace -

1 = Normal, 2 = Normal (Limited), 3 = Maintenance/FYI, 4 = Service/Repair, 5 = Safety Concern, 6 = Defective, 7 = Not Inspected, 8 = Not Present

Type: Forced air

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
- 22. Manufacturer: Bryant
- 23. Capacity listed (input/output) See note above for first unit Square Footage: See note above for first unit

Area Served: All areas

24. **2** 

Capacity needed: See note above for first unit
 Age (using ANSI date): 17 - ANSI year 1999: Unit approaching the end of its useful service life - most units last 15-20 years



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30.		
31.		-

Dperation: Functional Thermostat: Electronic lacket: Conventional Plenum/Ducts: Rigid Evaporative Coil (AC system): Copper core with metal fins Humidifier: Aprilaire:

Damper door (yellow arrow) to remain open during heating season and closed during cooling season: failure to close damper in cooling season can result in an iced or frozen evaporative coil

Discharge tube (lime arrow) dirty (know source of air borne bacteria) - recommend replacing

Filter scaled (pink arrow) - replace

Condensation leaking (lime and blue ovals)

Humidifier: (continued)



32. Combustion Chamber: 3 Burners



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34.				F
35.	$\Box \Sigma$			С
37.	$\boxtimes \square$			F

Draft Hood/Fan: Fan Flue Pipe: Single wall Chimney: Double walled pipe Blower Fan: Squirrel cage Fuel Line: Black pipe



38.



39. Safety Shut Off: Switch

# 40. Carbon Monoxide Check: Monoxor II used Image: Carbon Monoxide Detectors: Not present: Missing - recommend installing appropriate detectors 42. Carbon Monoxide Detectors: Not present: Missing - recommend installing appropriate detectors Condensate Removal (AC system): PVC: Poorly router in front of access panel

# Air Conditioning

Exterior - North Air Conditioning -

1 = Normal, 2 = Normal (Limited), 3 = Maintenance/FYI, 4 = Service/Repair, 5 = Safety Concern, 6 = Defective, 7 = Not Inspected, 8 = Not Present

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
- 1. Type: Central air conditioning
- 2. Square Footage: 3,000

3. 🔽

4. 🛛

Area Served: All areas Btu's Needed: 60,000 Btu's

Tonnage Needed: 5.0 tons

Tonnage Installed: 2.5 tons each





Operation: Functional Condenser (exterior unit): Goodman Electrical Disconnect: Pull plug Refrigerant Lines: Liquid & suction lines

## Electrical

Panels are best mounted on plywood sheet (3/4"), not scrap lumber - monitor and consider repairs if panel loosens or if moisture enters. Typically, not cost effective to repair unless necessary



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Amperage: 200 amps Main Disconnect & Entrance Cables: 200 Amps Main Disconnect Location: At main panel

Breakers: Single and double pole:

Double tap(s) WITHOUT availability of unused breaker(s): breakers are designed to have one conductor (wire) connected to it. A second wire connected to the lug (screw) is called a double tap and increases the chance of loosening the lug. Loose connections can arc (spark) and start an electrical fire - double taps are not advised and repairs are recommended



6. Branch Circuits: Conduit:

Conductor(s) improperly sized to breaker(s) - #14 on 20amp: each breaker is designed to correspond with a properly sized conductor. Undersized conductors and oversized breakers increase the risk of electrical failure and fire - recommend repairs by a licensed electrician



# Electrical (Continued)

7. Contraction of the second s



# Plumbing

Main Plumbing Supply & DWV -

1 = Normal, 2 = Normal (Limited), 3 = Maintenance/FYI, 4 = Service/Repair, 5 = Safety Concern, 6 = Defective, 7 = Not Inspected, 8 = Not Present

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

- 1. Service Line: Copper 2. Main Water Shutoff: At meter

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4.	$\boxtimes$				$\Box$	C
5.	$\boxtimes$					٧
6.				X	$\Box$	C
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Water Lines: Copper Drain Pipes: Cast iron Vent Pipes: Cast iron

- Cleanouts: Inaccessible
  - Floor Drain: Surface drain:

Recommend flushing drain with water to reseal the trap and prevent sewer gas orders from entering the living space

8. Service Lines: Black pipe:

Galvanic action: electrolytic corrosion (electrolysis) occurs when two dissimilar metals are in contact. The unlike metals cause a chemical reaction that results in the deterioration of one of them, Granted, the process may takes years but it will likely occur. Check for others...



# Plumbing (Continued)

9. Radon mitigation system present? O Yes O No

Basement Water Heater -

10. Manufacturer: AO Smith Type: Natural gas

Area Served: All areas

11.

15. X

Capacity/Recovery Rate: 74 gallons/72.82 recovery rate Recovery rate: Recovery rate: buying water heaters base on tank capacity is misleading. These appliances should be purchased based on the "recovery rate" which is defined as how many gallons can be heated 90 degrees in one hour. In other words, if entry water into the water heater is 50 degrees then the recovery rate is how many gallons the unit can heat to 140 degrees in one hour

- 12. Recovery rate: buying water heaters base on tank capacity is misleading. These appliances should be purchased based on the "recovery rate" which is defined as how many gallons can be heated 90 degrees in one hour. In other words, if water entering the appliance is 50 degrees then the recovery rate is how many gallons the unit can heat to 140 degrees in one hour.
- 13.
- 14. Tank: Conventional

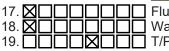


#### 16. Draft Hood/Fan: Standard metal draft hood:

Not fastened (yellow ovals) - best if sheet metal screws are used to fix draft hood which will prevent unhealthy gases from escaping into living spaces

Draft was checked using a "smoke pen" and was okay (yellow arrow)





Flue Pipe: Single wall Water Lines: Copper T/P Valve & Drain Tube: Brass valve: Discharge pipe opening is not within six inches of the floor

# Plumbing (Continued)

T/P Valve & Drain Tube: (continued)



20. 🛛 🗌 🔲 🔲 Thermostat: Dial
21. 🛛 🗌 🔲 🔲 Drain: Screw type
Basement (at foundation wall) Sump
22.
23.
24.
25.
26.
Basement (at bathroom) Ejector
27.
Completely inaccessible (remove shelving unit)





Pit: Plastic Drain Piping: PVC

Outlet: Inaccessible:

Dedicated circuit missing?: this electrical supply should be solely for the sump pump in order to limit power overloads/failures - recommend repairs by a licensed plumbing contractor

31. Backup System: Not present: Back up systems are encouraged as they prevent costly repairs from water damage. Battery back up systems are common and are not too expensive. They are limited though to the charge on the battery. However, water pressure backup systems do not use or need electricity to perform. As the name implies water pressure is used to drain the pit in the event of an emergency. They are more expensive but "battery life" is no concern. Sump and/or ejector backup systems are recommended to protect system, components and personal property

Attic
<ul> <li>2nd level Attic —</li> <li>1. Method of Inspection: Access panel</li> <li>2. Unable to Inspect: 35%: No floor decking</li> <li>3. UNAPPENDIMENTAL Structure (yellow arrow): a perimeter barrier or skirt is typically</li> </ul>
installed at panel opening to prevent blown/loose insulation from falling from opening
Panel(s) not insulated: excessive heat loss (or heat gain) can pass through in uninsulated area - installing insulation over the panel opening or framing, not solely the panel, will eliminate a void in the insulation blanket
<ul> <li>4. A Roof Sheathing: Plywood</li> <li>5. A Roof Sheathing: Rafter 2x8</li> <li>6. A Roof Decking: Plywood</li> <li>7. A Roof Decking: Plywood</li> <li>8. A Roof Decking: Plywood</li> <li>9. A Roof Deck</li></ul>
<ul> <li>Bath vent(s) not visible: some contractors will install the vent between the attic floor joists and terminate it at a soffit vent. This also insulates the venting. This should be a dedicated vent and not shared as soffit vents are intended to allow air in which is contrary to bathroom fan venting. It is important to vent bathroom air to the outside because excessive moisture can cause a number of problems including damage to the structure, insulation and be a contributing cause of mold growth. It is also possible that the bathroom vent(s) are missing in which further review is recommended</li> <li>12. Appliance Venting: Kitchen hood: Appliance vent(s) not visible: some contractors will install the vent(s) between the attic floor joists and terminate it at a soffit vents are intended to allow air in which is contrary to bathroom fan venting. It is important to vent appliances to the outside because excessive moisture can cause a number of problems including damage are number of problems.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>including damage to the structure, insulation and be a contributing cause of mold growth. It is also possible that the appliance vent(s) are missing in which further review is recommended</li> <li>13. Lighting &amp; Wiring: Conventional lighting: Lighting not working (bulbs?)</li> <li>14. Chimney (attic view): Metal pipe: Combustion clearances inadequate (very common) - move insulation so it is not touching chimney</li> </ul>

## Attic (Continued) Chimney (attic view): (continued) Insulation: Fiberglass (batts), Cellulose 15. 16. Insulation Depth: 6-9": Enough insulation to achieve an "R value" of 38 is recommended - most properties do not have the recommended amount of insulation Vapor Barrier: Kraft paper 17. Moisture Penetration: None seen 18. Exterior & Grounds Main Exterior Surface Siding: Brick 2. Trim & Soffits: Aluminum 3.

Windows: Double hung:

Mortar joint(s) likely to deteriorate over time (yellow oval): this is an excellent way for water and air to infiltrate the wall cavity - when needed, repair mortar to 1/4" of surface and top with high quality sealant. Do not create grove (finger swipe) with sealant as water will not drain on flat horizontal surface

Masonry is reverse pitched: water will flow towards the window instead of away recommend repairs





Doors: Metal

Steps: Concrete

Walks: Concrete:

Settled, consider mud-jacking: this process lifts or levels sunken concrete slabs. Holes are drilled through the slab and a concrete "slurry" is pumped under the slab until it levels out. The pumped liquid eventually hardens and the holes are patched

Exterior & Grounds (Continued)

Walks: (continued)

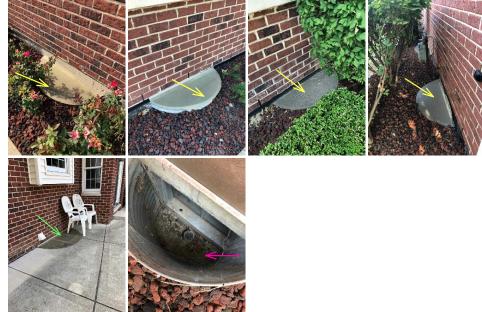


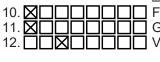
7. Driveway: Concrete 8. Driveway: Concrete 9. Driveway: Concrete

Not readily accessible in the event of an emergency (yellow arrows)

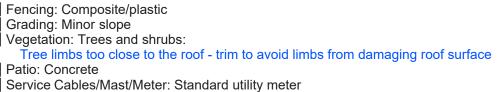
Window well cover(s) should be rigid to support someone walking in the area (lime arrow)

Add rock/fill (pink arrow) - promotes better drainage





13. 🛛 14. 🛛



18. 🛛

# Exterior & Grounds (Continued)

15. Lighting & Switches: Conventional lighting:

Lighting not working



16. Outlets & GFCI's: GFCI(s):

GFCI(s) does not respond to mechanical tester: device may be defective or miswired recommend repairs



17. Gas Meter: Exterior - North:

Surface rust: this condition will only get worse and possibly cause a gas leak consideration should be given to replacing the piping or at least sealing it with a rust inhibitor



Main Gas Valve: Located at gas meter Hose Bibs: Present: 19. 🔲

Manifold for sprinkler system missing - discuss with owner



Roof & Chimney

Main Roof Surface -

1 = Normal, 2 = Normal (Limited), 3 = Maintenance/FYI, 4 = Service/Repair, 5 = Safety Concern, 6 = Defective, 7 = Not Inspected, 8 = Not Present

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

- 1. Type: Flat Method of Inspection: Roof (on surface)
- 2. **X** Roof Surface: Shingles:

Algae/fungi/moss (darker areas/streaks) on shingles (yellow arrow): this growth limits the drying process and accelerates aging - recommend using the appropriate methods to remove and clean area. Installing zinc strips at the ridge is a popular choice to remove algae as it does not flourish when the metal is present

Fiberglass mat or core exposed (yellow oval): classic indication that shingles are falling and it implies that the shingle(s) is beyond it's useful service life - recommend replacing

Some granular loss: the small rocks or pebbles embedded in the shingle protect the shingle from the ultraviolet rays of the sun. If they are missing the aging process is accelerated and they shingle dries an is no longer effective - consideration should be given to replacing the shingles



Unable to Inspect: 25%: Excessive roof pitch

4. Approximate Age: 2001 - 17 years old: Roofing materials approaching the end of their useful service life - replacing the roofing materials would be a recommend improvement

Ventilation: Roof and soffit vent(s)

- Plumbing Vents: Cast iron with lead cap
- Skylights: Metal frame and glass
- Flashing: Asphalt composition and metal

Valleys: Asphalt composition:

Vulnerable to ice and snow dams: water and snow melt that does not readily drain can cause an ice dam. Subsequently, when the ice begins to melt it follows the path of least resistance which is often under the shingles and into the living spaces. Consideration should be given to installing "heat tape" which can eliminate the risk

# Roof & Chimney (Continued)

Valleys: (continued)



10. **Outters:** Metal:

Debris: limits proper operation of drainage system and increases the chance of water damage. Debris also suggest that gutters may be improperly pitched (drain the wrong way) - recommend servicing



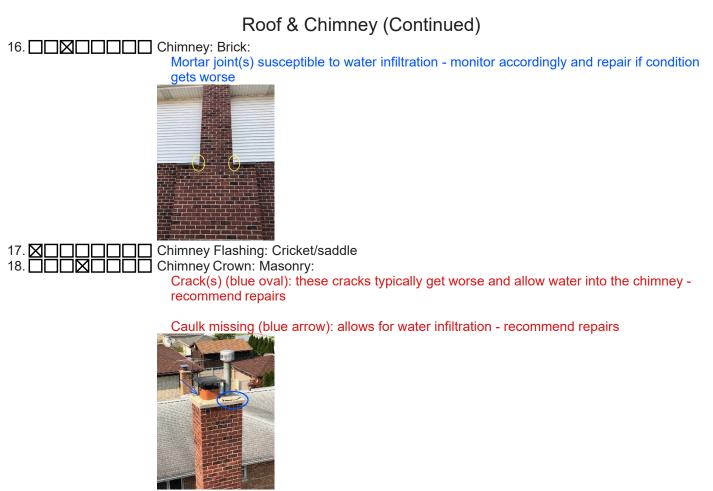
11. Downspouts: Metal 12. Downspouts: Metal Leader/Extension: Underground drainage

Rusting - monitor accordingly and replace if condition gets worse or if appliances(s) are



14. Chimney Flashing: Metal

Fireplace, Furnace and water heater Chimney -



19. Weather Cap: Metal

## Garage

Side Garage ·

1 = Normal, 2 = Normal (Limited), 3 = Maintenance/FYI, 4 = Service/Repair, 5 = Safety Concern, 6 = Defective, 7 = Not Inspected, 8 = Not Present

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

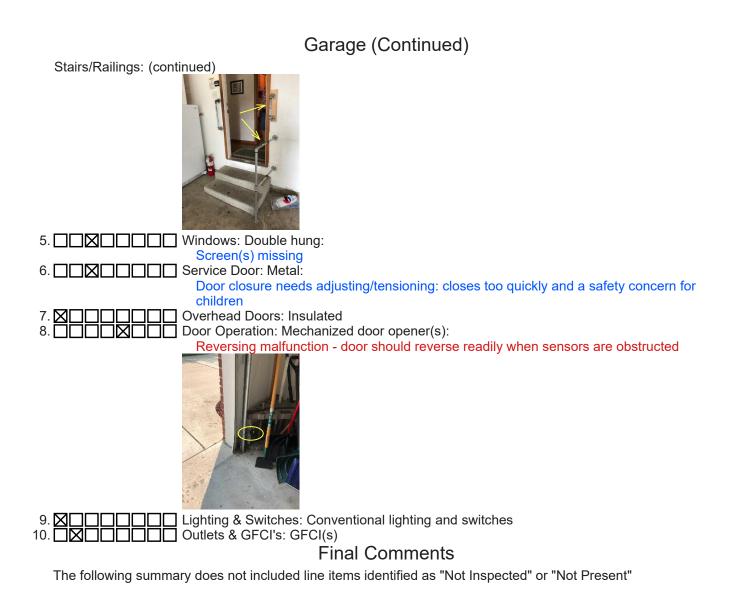
1. <u>Type of Structure: Attached</u> Car Spaces: 2

2. 2. Ceilings & Walls: Drywall:

Personal property obstructing some view(s)
Floor & Foundation: Concrete

- - Stairs/Railings: Concrete step(s):

Effective grab bars and handrail but probably would not comply with applicable codes



## Summary

#### Living Space

- 1. Entry/hallway/stairs Living Space Smoke Detector: Present (not tested): Device(s) missing
- 2. Living room Living Space Floor: Hardwood and area rug(s): Sun stained (faded from exposure to sunlight)
- 3. Living room Living Space Windows: Double hung: Screen(s) missing
- 4. Dining room Living Space Walls: Drywall, Wallpaper: Amateur wallpaper application
- 5. Dining room Living Space Windows: Double hung: Screen(s) missing
- 6. Dining room Living Space Lighting & Switches: Conventional lighting and switches: Lighting not working

Bedroom

7. Red Bedroom Doors: Wood: Door binds in framing

8. 1st floor Kitchen Windows: Double hung: Seal(s) broken: the space between the panes of glass is broken allowing dirt and debris to "cloud" view - the only remedy is replacement

Kitchen

- 9. 1st floor Kitchen Supply lines/Drain: Copper supply with PVC drainage: Leaking (yellow oval)
- 10. 1st floor Kitchen Cooking Appliances: Kenmore: Verify that anti-tip bracket is present and installed properly

Bathroom

- 11. Master Bathroom Ceiling: Drywall: Unusual pattern or stain on ceiling discuss with owner
- 12. Master Bathroom Supply lines/Drain: Copper supply with metal drain: Faucet handle spins (yellow oval) does not come to a stop

#### Drainage slow (yellow arrow)

- 13. 2nd floor Bathroom Lighting & Switches: Conventional lighting & switches: Lighting not working
- 14. 2nd floor Bathroom Tub: Steel (porcelain finish): Caulk around faucet to prevent water from entering wall cavity

#### Fireplace

15. Family room Fireplace Glass Doors/Screen: Screen only: Screens do not prevent all embers from escaping the firebox and risks contact with combustible materials (yellow arrow)

Glass doors missing - installing this component adds a layer of fire safety which limits embers from contacting combustible materials. Doors will also limit or decrease air drafts

16. Family room Fireplace Hearth: Raised: Caulk missing

#### Laundry Area

17. 1st floor Laundry Room/Area Washer: Kenmore: Mold (yellow arrow)

Front load washer: newer models have been know to have strong odors - recommend keeping door ajar and any trays open so moisture evaporates. Also, review manufacturer instructions and maintenance guidelines

#### Clothes inside - not operated

18. 1st floor Laundry Room/Area Hoses: Rubber: Rubber hoses have a tendency to leak - recommend replacing with braided supply hoses

Automatic washing machine water shut off valve recommended: if the current set-up develops a leak water will continue to flow since the valve is open. Installing an automatic shut off valve opens and closes the valve as needed

#### Basement

<sup>19.</sup> Lower level Basement Foundation: Concrete: Cold joint(s): the result of two or more separate pours. It is best for all the concrete to be poured at one time. Cold joints can leak and can weaken the concrete though it usually does not adversely affect the structure - recommend monitoring for any leaks, changes or movement in this area and consider obtaining an analysis by a structural engineer

# Summary (Continued)

- 20. Lower level Basement Doors: Wood: Door missing?
- 21. Lower level Basement Windows: Hopper: Screen(s) missing
- 22. Lower level Basement Stairs/Railings: Wood steps: Handrail(s) missing (very common) recommend installing
- 23. Lower level Basement Smoke Detector: Wiring only: Device(s) missing
- 24. Lower level Basement Insulation: Fiberglass: Verify that insulation is present discussed with owner

Heating

- 25. Basement Furnace Humidifier: Aprilaire: Damper door to remain open during heating season and closed during cooling season: failure to close damper in cooling season can result in an iced or frozen evaporative coil
- 26. Basement Furnace Carbon Monoxide Detectors: Not present: Missing recommend installing appropriate detectors
- 27. Basement Furnace Condensate Removal (AC system): PVC: Poorly router in front of access panel
- 28. 2nd floor Furnace Age (using ANSI date): 17 ANSI year 1999: Unit approaching the end of its useful service life most units last 15-20 years
- 29. 2nd floor Furnace Humidifier: Aprilaire: Damper door (yellow arrow) to remain open during heating season and closed during cooling season: failure to close damper in cooling season can result in an iced or frozen evaporative coil

Discharge tube (lime arrow) dirty (know source of air borne bacteria) - recommend replacing

Filter scaled (pink arrow) - replace

Condensation leaking (lime and blue ovals)

- 30. 2nd floor Furnace Carbon Monoxide Detectors: Not present: Missing recommend installing appropriate detectors
- 31. 2nd floor Furnace Condensate Removal (AC system): PVC: Poorly router in front of access panel

Electrical

- 32. Basement Electric Panel Panel: Square D: Panels are best mounted on plywood sheet (3/4"), not scrap lumber monitor and consider repairs if panel loosens or if moisture enters. Typically, not cost effective to repair unless necessary
- 33. Basement Electric Panel Breakers: Single and double pole: Double tap(s) WITHOUT availability of unused breaker(s): breakers are designed to have one conductor (wire) connected to it. A second wire connected to the lug (screw) is called a double tap and increases the chance of loosening the lug. Loose connections can arc (spark) and start an electrical fire double taps are not advised and repairs are recommended
- 34. Basement Electric Panel Branch Circuits: Conduit: Conductor(s) improperly sized to breaker(s) #14 on 20amp: each breaker is designed to correspond with a properly sized conductor. Undersized conductors and oversized breakers increase the risk of electrical failure and fire - recommend repairs by a licensed electrician
  - Plumbing
- 35. Main Plumbing Supply & DWV Floor Drain: Surface drain: Recommend flushing drain with water to reseal the trap and prevent sewer gas orders from entering the living space
- 36. Main Plumbing Supply & DWV Gas Service Lines: Black pipe: Galvanic action: electrolytic corrosion (electrolysis) occurs when two dissimilar metals are in contact. The unlike metals cause a chemical reaction that results in the deterioration of one of them, Granted, the process may takes years but it will likely occur. Check for others...
- 37. Basement Water Heater Draft Hood/Fan: Standard metal draft hood: Not fastened (yellow ovals) best if sheet metal screws are used to fix draft hood which will prevent unhealthy gases from escaping into living spaces

Draft was checked using a "smoke pen" and was okay (yellow arrow)

- 38. Basement Water Heater T/P Valve & Drain Tube: Brass valve: Discharge pipe opening is not within six inches of the floor
- 39. Basement (at foundation wall) Sump Backup System: Not present: Ask home owner if back up system is included in purchase

# Summary (Continued)

- 40. Basement (at bathroom) Ejector Pump: Submerged: Completely inaccessible (remove shelving unit)
- 41. Basement (at bathroom) Ejector Backup System: Not present: Back up systems are encouraged as they prevent costly repairs from water damage. Battery back up systems are common and are not too expensive. They are limited though to the charge on the battery. However, water pressure backup systems do not use or need electricity to perform. As the name implies water pressure is used to drain the pit in the event of an emergency. They are more expensive but "battery life" is no concern. Sump and/or ejector backup systems are recommended to protect system, components and personal property

#### Attic

42. 2nd level Attic Access Panel: Hardboard: Skirt missing (yellow arrow): a perimeter barrier or skirt is typically installed at panel opening to prevent blown/loose insulation from falling from opening

Panel(s) not insulated: excessive heat loss (or heat gain) can pass through in uninsulated area - installing insulation over the panel opening or framing, not solely the panel, will eliminate a void in the insulation blanket

- 43. 2nd level Attic Bathroom Vent(s): Not seen: Bath vent(s) not visible: some contractors will install the vent between the attic floor joists and terminate it at a soffit vent. This also insulates the venting. This should be a dedicated vent and not shared as soffit vents are intended to allow air in which is contrary to bathroom fan venting. It is important to vent bathroom air to the outside because excessive moisture can cause a number of problems including damage to the structure, insulation and be a contributing cause of mold growth. It is also possible that the bathroom vent(s) are missing in which further review is recommended
- 44. 2nd level Attic Appliance Venting: Kitchen hood: Appliance vent(s) not visible: some contractors will install the vent(s) between the attic floor joists and terminate it at a soffit vent. This also insulates the venting. There should be a dedicated vent that is not shared because soffit vents are intended to allow air in which is contrary to bathroom fan venting. It is important to vent appliances to the outside because excessive moisture can cause a number of problems including damage to the structure, insulation and be a contributing cause of mold growth. It is also possible that the appliance vent(s) are missing in which further review is recommended
- 45. 2nd level Attic Lighting & Wiring: Conventional lighting: Lighting not working (bulbs?)
- 46. 2nd level Attic Chimney (attic view): Metal pipe: Combustion clearances inadequate (very common) move insulation so it is not touching chimney
- 47. 2nd level Attic Insulation Depth: 6-9": Enough insulation to achieve an "R value" of 38 is recommended most properties do not have the recommended amount of insulation

#### **Exterior & Grounds**

48. Main Exterior Surface Windows: Double hung: Mortar joint(s) likely to deteriorate over time (yellow oval): this is an excellent way for water and air to infiltrate the wall cavity - when needed, repair mortar to 1/4" of surface and top with high quality sealant. Do not create grove (finger swipe) with sealant as water will not drain on flat horizontal surface

Masonry is reverse pitched: water will flow towards the window instead of away - recommend repairs

- 49. Main Exterior Surface Walks: Concrete: Settled, consider mud-jacking: this process lifts or levels sunken concrete slabs. Holes are drilled through the slab and a concrete "slurry" is pumped under the slab until it levels out. The pumped liquid eventually hardens and the holes are patched
- 50. Main Exterior Surface Window Wells: Locked: Not readily accessible in the event of an emergency (yellow arrows)

Window well cover(s) should be rigid to support someone walking in the area (lime arrow)

#### Add rock/fill (pink arrow) - promotes better drainage

- 51. Main Exterior Surface Vegetation: Trees and shrubs: Tree limbs too close to the roof trim to avoid limbs from damaging roof surface
- 52. Main Exterior Surface Lighting & Switches: Conventional lighting: Lighting not working
- 53. Main Exterior Surface Outlets & GFCI's: GFCI(s): GFCI(s) does not respond to mechanical tester: device may be defective or miswired recommend repairs

# Summary (Continued)

- 54. Main Exterior Surface Gas Meter: Exterior North: Surface rust: this condition will only get worse and possibly cause a gas leak consideration should be given to replacing the piping or at least sealing it with a rust inhibitor
- 55. Main Exterior Surface Hose Bibs: Present: Manifold for sprinkler system missing discuss with owner

#### Roof & Chimney

56. Main Roof Surface Roof Surface: Shingles: Algae/fungi/moss (darker areas/streaks) on shingles (yellow arrow): this growth limits the drying process and accelerates aging - recommend using the appropriate methods to remove and clean area. Installing zinc strips at the ridge is a popular choice to remove algae as it does not flourish when the metal is present

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Some granular loss: the small rocks or pebbles embedded in the shingle protect the shingle from the ultraviolet rays of the sun. If they are missing the aging process is accelerated and they shingle dries an is no longer effective - consideration should be given to replacing the shingles

- 57. Main Roof Surface Approximate Age: 2001 17 years old: Roofing materials approaching the end of their useful service life replacing the roofing materials would be a recommend improvement
- 58. Main Roof Surface Valleys: Asphalt composition: Vulnerable to ice and snow dams: water and snow melt that does not readily drain can cause an ice dam. Subsequently, when the ice begins to melt it follows the path of least resistance which is often under the shingles and into the living spaces. Consideration should be given to installing "heat tape" which can eliminate the risk
- 59. Main Roof Surface Gutters: Metal: Debris: limits proper operation of drainage system and increases the chance of water damage. Debris also suggest that gutters may be improperly pitched (drain the wrong way) recommend servicing
- 60. Furnace Chimney Chimney: Metal pipe: Rusting monitor accordingly and replace if condition gets worse or if appliances(s) are replaced
- 61. Fireplace, Furnace and water heater Chimney Chimney: Brick: Mortar joint(s) susceptible to water infiltration monitor accordingly and repair if condition gets worse
- 62. Fireplace, Furnace and water heater Chimney Chimney Crown: Masonry: Crack(s) (blue oval): these cracks typically get worse and allow water into the chimney recommend repairs

Caulk missing (blue arrow): allows for water infiltration - recommend repairs

Garage

- 63. Side Garage Stairs/Railings: Concrete step(s): Effective grab bars and handrail but probably would not comply with applicable codes
- 64. Side Garage Windows: Double hung: Screen(s) missing
- 65. Side Garage Service Door: Metal: Door closure needs adjusting/tensioning: closes too quickly and a safety concern for children
- 66. Side Garage Door Operation: Mechanized door opener(s): Reversing malfunction door should reverse readily when sensors are obstructed