

## WHO WE ARE

We are Construction Consultants General Contractors., licensed in 2006 by the State of North & South Carolina as a residential and commercial building contractor. We are also licensed as a heating & air Conditioning and SP-PH Electrical contractor. We have been serving customers across the state of North Carolina since 1997. We are an authorized Energy Star contractor and Duke Power and Piedmont Gas Certified Contractor; We at Construction Consultants are committed to delivering a quality service in new construction, bath & kitchen makeover and room additions at a competitive price. We provide through various programs financing to our customers.

## Services Offered


## NUMBERS TO KNOW

- Piedmont Natural Gas  
Greensboro, NC  
(336) 272-9881  
[www.piedmontng.com](http://www.piedmontng.com)
- Duke Power  
Greensboro, NC  
(800) 976-4328  
[www.dukepower.com](http://www.dukepower.com)
- Greensboro City Inspection  
Greensboro, NC  
336) 373-2092  
[www.ci.greensboro.nc.us](http://www.ci.greensboro.nc.us)
- Guilford County Inspection  
Greensboro, NC  
(336) 373-3707  
[www.co.guilford.nc.us](http://www.co.guilford.nc.us)
- State Board of Examiners of  
Plumbing, Heating & Fire Sprinkler  
Contractors  
Raleigh, NC  
(919) 875-3612  
[www.nclicensing.com](http://www.nclicensing.com)
- State Board of Examiners of  
Plumbing, Heating & Fire Sprinkler  
Contractors  
Raleigh, NC  
(919) 875-3612  
[www.nclicensing.com](http://www.nclicensing.com)

## APPLES TO APPLES



## YOUR PERSONAL GUIDE WHEN SEARCHING FOR A LICENSE CONTRACTOR

**CONSTRUCTION CONSULTANTS  
GENERAL CONTRACTORS LLC**  
2007 Yanceyville, ST., Box 36  
Greensboro, NC 27405  
336.274.3988  
[jwill1103@bellsouth.net](mailto:jwill1103@bellsouth.net)

**Complements of Construction Consultants  
General Contractors LLC.  
Greensboro, North Carolina**  
(336) 275-4433 /

*E. Williams*

*James*

PURPOSE OF THIS GUIDE

As technology rapidly changes so does the design specifications and state building codes for new construction and construction repairs & modifications. This guide is written to assist you on what to look for when planning for the need of a contractor. Often customers are confused with construction terminology used by contractors or salesmen when discussing their interest in their services. This guide seeks to ensure that you are talking the same language and comparing apples to apples when comparing construction specifications, laws and building codes with a contractor.

## CHOOSING A RELIABLE CONTRACTOR

When shopping around for a reliable contractor it is recommended that the contractor you select present the following information to you, the customer:

- Proof of their State Contractors License. License can be verified by contacting the State Licensing Board.
- Proof of Liability & Workers Compensation Insurance
- Proof of the technician's CFC (Refrigerant) handling certification
- Proof of local city, state and county licenses
- Certification by your local power company (Duke Power)
- Certification by your local gas company (Piedmont Gas)
- References

## COMPARING PRICES

When shopping for a new comfort system it is recommended that you choose a brand that has a reliable name and offers direct manufacturer support to the contractor and you the customer. When talking heating & air conditioning equipment, brands most often mentioned are Goodman, Trane and Carrier. In a recent study the Consumer Report rates **TRANE**

equipment as the best buy for your money. The price you can expect to pay depends on the quality of the system and installation package you chose. When comparing prices between contractors it is recommended that all contracts/proposals contain the tonnage, heating capacity(btu), warranty, equipment specification and materials break down, you should also ask whether the duct is sheet metal or duct board, insulated or non-insulated, flexible duct vinyl or foil etc. Often customers are not provided the same information making it very difficult to make a fair comparison between contracts.

## HEATING & A/C TERMINOLOGY

- **(BTU) British Thermal Unit** – The amount of heat it takes to heat one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit.
- **Tonnage** - The heating & cooling capacity of heating & air conditioning equipment. One ton = 12,000 btu
- **Seasonal Energy Efficiently Rating (SEER)** - The operating efficiency of heat pumps and A/C equipment.
- **Air Conditioning** - Equipment used to cool air through the process of heat transfer in refrigerant. This cooling process is measured in tonnage.
- **Gas Furnace** - Equipment used to heat air using gas fuel. This heating process is measured in (btu).
- **Gas Package Unit** - Equipment (A/C & Gas Furnace) packaged together to heat and cool air. This process is measured in tonnage and btu.
- **Heat Pump** - Equipment much like the air conditioner that is designed to work in reverse cycle allowing it to heat as well as cool using refrigerant. This heating & cooling process is measured in tonnage.
- **HVAC** – Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning

## DID YOU KNOW?

- Any HVAC technician handling CFC (Refrigerant) on the job site must be certified by a third party licensing agent.
- Anyone caught working with CFC (Refrigerant) and not certified can be fined up to \$27,500. The homeowner may be responsible for up to one-half of this fine.
- A new heating & air conditioning system can increase the value of your home \$5,000 to \$20,000.
- All work performed on your home should be performed by a licensed contractor's. Hiring an unlicensed contractor may result in the cancellation and/or forfeit of payment coverage of your homeowner's insurance.
- All proposals and/or contracts etc., between the contractor and you the customer, are required by the state licensing board to have the contractors license number, classification & class.
- A new heating system is the third largest investment purchase by a homeowner.
- The life of a new system can be extended up to five to ten-years with the proper maintenance of the system each year.
- If an employee is injured while working on your property and if the homeowner is found to be negligent and the contractor does not carry workers compensation insurance to cover his/her employee, the employee can sue the homeowner for compensation.