



HAWKEYE HOME INSPECTIONS

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<https://hawkinspect.com/>



HOME INSPECTION REPORT

1234 Main St. Bel Air Maryland 21014

Buyer Name

10/31/2021 9:00AM



Inspector

Ralph Borgess

InterNACHI Certified Home Inspector.
Licensed & Certified in Maryland, Delaware
& Pennsylvania

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Agent

Agent Name

555-555-5555

agent@spectora.com

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SUMMARY



ITEMS INSPECTED



MINOR
CONCERN/MAINTENANCE
NEEDED



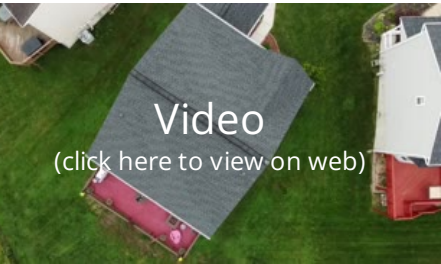
MODERATE
CONCERN/REPAIR

- 🔧 4.2.1 HVAC - Cooling: Old System
- 🔧 6.3.1 Plumbing - Hot Water Source: Missing Catch Pan Under Tank
- 🔧 6.3.2 Plumbing - Hot Water Source: Old System
- ⚠️ 7.2.1 Electrical - Service-Entrance Conductors: Sheath Defect at Service-Entrance Conductors
- ⚠️ 7.5.1 Electrical - Panelboards & Breakers: Doubled Neutrals
- 🔧 7.7.1 Electrical - AFCIs: Missing AFCI
- 🔧 10.2.1 Doors, Windows & Interior - Windows: Windows difficult to open
- 🔧 11.1.1 Laundry - Clothes Washer: Missing Catch Pan
- ⚠️ 11.3.1 Laundry - Laundry Room, Electric, and Tub: Missing GFCI Protection

1: INSPECTION DETAIL

Information

General Inspection Info: In Attendance Home Owner, Listing Agent	General Inspection Info: Occupancy Occupied, Furnished	General Inspection Info: Weather Conditions Sunny
General Inspection Info: Type of Building Single Family	General Inspection Info: Type of inspection Pre-purchase	



Your Job As a Homeowner: What Really Matters in a Home Inspection

Now that you've bought your home and had your inspection, you may still have some questions about your new house and the items revealed in your report.

Home maintenance is a primary responsibility for every homeowner, whether you've lived in several homes of your own or have just purchased your first one. Staying on top of a seasonal home maintenance schedule is important, and Hawkeye Home Inspections can help you figure this out so that you never fall behind. Don't let minor maintenance and routine repairs turn into expensive disasters later due to neglect or simply because you aren't sure what needs to be done and when.

Your home inspection report is a great place to start. In addition to the written report, checklists, photos, and what the inspector said during the inspection, not to mention the sellers disclosure and what you noticed yourself it's easy to become overwhelmed. However, it's likely that your inspection report included mostly maintenance recommendations, the life expectancy for the home's various systems and components, and minor imperfections. These are useful to know about.

But the issues that really matter fall into four categories:

- 1. major defects, such as a structural failure;
- 2. things that can lead to major defects, such as a small leak due to a defective roof flashing;
- 3. things that may hinder your ability to finance, legally occupy, or insure the home if not rectified immediately; and
- 4. safety hazards, such as an exposed, live buss bar at the electrical panel.

Anything in these categories should be addressed as soon as possible. Often, a serious problem can be corrected inexpensively to protect both life and property (especially in categories 2 and 4).

Most sellers are honest and are often surprised to learn of defects uncovered during an inspection. It's important to realize that sellers are under no obligation to repair everything mentioned in your inspection report. No house is perfect. Keep things in perspective as you move into your new home.

Remember that homeownership is both a joyful experience and an important responsibility, so be sure to devise an annual maintenance plan that will keep your family safe and your home in good condition for years to come.

Your Job As a Homeowner: Schedule a Home Maintenance Inspection



Even the most vigilant homeowner can, from time to time, miss small problems or forget about performing some routine home repairs and seasonal maintenance. That's why an Annual Home Maintenance Inspection will help you keep your home in good condition and prevent it from suffering serious, long-term and expensive damage from minor issues that should be addressed now.

The most important thing to understand as a new homeowner is that your house requires care and regular maintenance. As time goes on, parts of your house will wear out, break down, deteriorate, leak, or simply stop working. But none of these issues means that you will have a costly disaster on your hands if you're on top of home maintenance, and that includes hiring an expert once a year.

Just as you regularly maintain your vehicle, consider getting an Annual Home Maintenance Inspection as part of the cost of upkeep for your most valuable investment your home.

Hawkeye Home Inspections can show you what you should look for so that you can be an informed homeowner. Protect your family's health and safety, and enjoy your home for years to come by having an Annual Home Maintenance Inspection performed every year.

Schedule next year's maintenance inspection with your home inspector today!

Every house should be inspected every year as part of a homeowner's routine home maintenance plan. Catch problems before they become major defects.

90 Day Warranty: 90 Day warranty

Hawkeye offers complimentary **Peace of Mind** services with every inspection. Your 90 Day Limited Mechanical and Structural warranty comes with your home inspection. This warranty is valid 90 Days from the date of inspection or 22 days after closing whichever comes later. This warranty covers repairs to items the Home Inspector has found to be in good working condition at the time of inspection and are specifically listed within our warranty.



00:00

00:00



RecallChek: RecallChek

How it works: Your home inspector records the model numbers of your built-in home appliances and HVAC systems. The Model Number Algorithm (MNA) matches your appliances against the RecallChek database of recalled items. RecallChek issues a report, separate from the home inspection report. This report is emailed directly to you. This service is intended to provide homeowners with valuable information on how to receive free repairs from manufacturers in the event a recalled appliance is found.



2: ROOF

		IN	NI	NP	O
2.1	General	X			
2.2	Roof Covering	X			
2.3	Flashing	X			
2.4	Gutters & Downspouts	X			
2.5	Plumbing Vent Pipes	X			

IN = Inspected NI = Not Inspected NP = Not Present O = Observations

Information

General: General Condition

Newer (0-10 years), No deficiencies were noted at the time of the inspection

General: Homeowner's Responsibility

Your job as the homeowner is to monitor the roof covering because any roof can leak. To monitor a roof that is inaccessible or that cannot be walked on safely, use binoculars. Look for deteriorating or loosening of flashing, signs of damage to the roof covering and debris that can clog valleys and gutters.

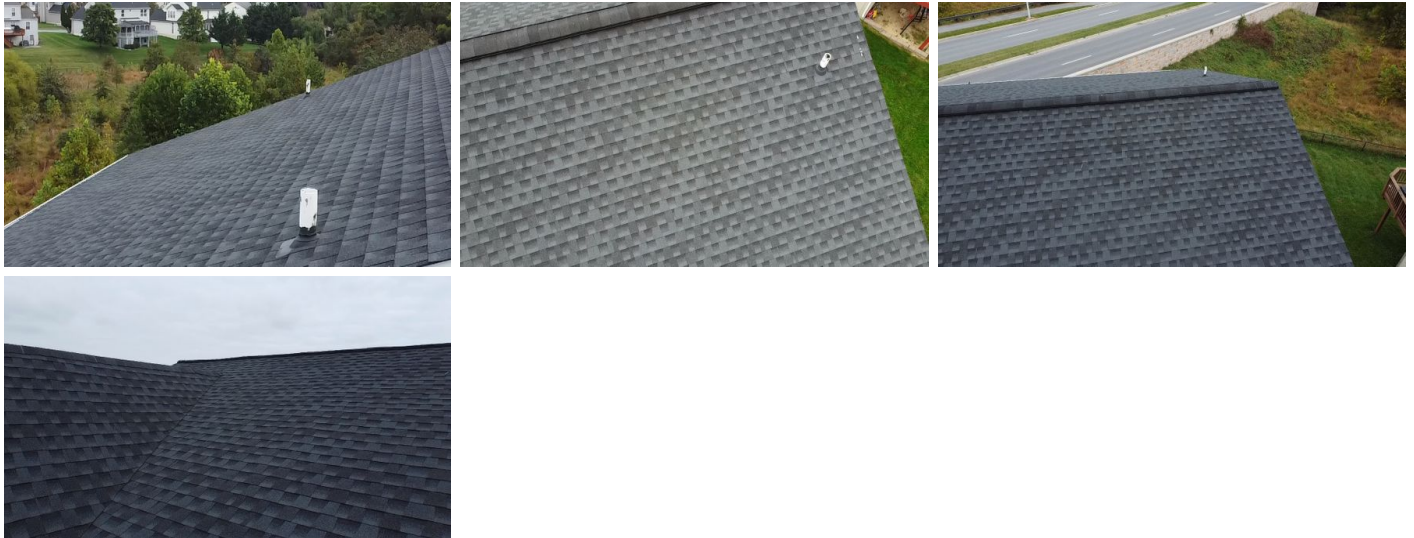
Roofs are designed to be water-resistant. Roofs are not designed to be waterproof. Eventually, the roof system will leak. No one can predict when, where or how a roof will leak.

Every roof should be inspected every year as part of a homeowner's routine home maintenance plan. Catch problems before they become major defects.

General: What's Inspected

Inspection of the roof structure from the exterior typically includes:

- The general roof structure appearance;
- Roof-covering material condition;
- Flashing protecting roof-covering material penetrations, changes in roof-covering materials, and transitions where roof slopes change;
- Condition of combustion, plumbing and attic ventilation vents and devices;
- Chimney conditions; and
- Roof drainage systems and components.



Roof Covering: Type of Roof-Covering Described

Asphalt

I observed the roof-covering material and attempted to identify its type.

This inspection is not a guarantee that a roof leak in the future will not happen.

Roof Covering: Roof Was Inspected

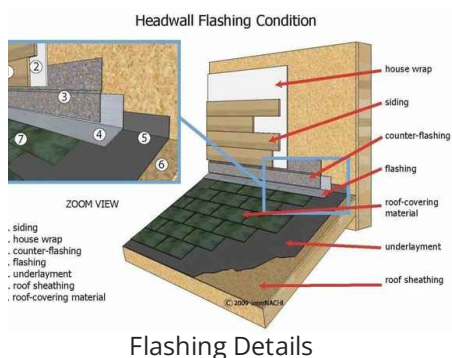
Drone, Windows, Ground

We attempted to inspect the roof from various locations and methods, including from the ground and a ladder.

The inspection was not an exhaustive inspection of every installation detail of the roof system according to the manufacturer's specifications or construction codes. It is virtually impossible to detect a leak except as it is occurring or by specific water tests, which are beyond the scope of our inspection. We recommend that you ask the sellers to disclose information about the roof, and that you include comprehensive roof coverage in your home insurance policy.

Flashing: Wall Intersections

I looked for flashing where the roof covering meets a wall or siding material. There should be step and counter flashing installed in these locations. This is not an exhaustive inspection of all flashing areas.



Flashing Details

Flashing: Eaves and Gables

I looked for flashing installed at the eaves (near the gutter edge) and at the gables (the diagonal edge of the roof). There should be metal drip flashing material installed in these locations. The flashing helps the surface water on the roof to discharge into the gutter. Flashing also helps to prevent water intrusion under the roof-covering.

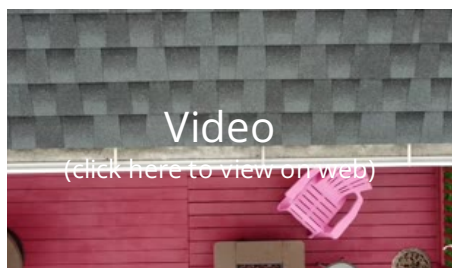
Gutters & Downspouts: Homeowner's Responsibility

Your job is to monitor the gutters and be sure that they function during and after a rainstorm. Look for loose parts, sagging gutter ends, and water leaks. The rain water should be diverted far away from the house foundation.

Gutters & Downspouts: Gutters Were Inspected

I inspected the gutters. I wasn't able to inspect every inch of every gutter. But I attempted to check the overall general condition of the gutters during the inspection and look for indications of major defects.

Monitoring the gutters during a heavy rain (without lightening) is recommended. In general, the gutters should catch rain water and direct the water towards downspouts that discharge the water away from the house foundation.

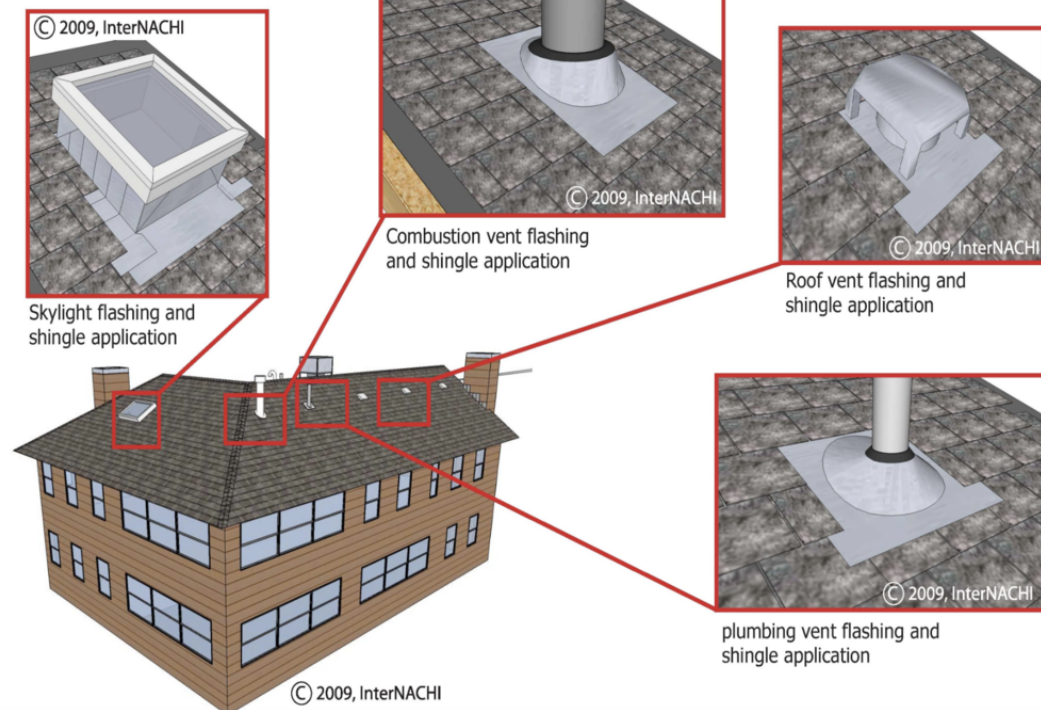


Plumbing Vent Pipes: Homeowner's Responsibility

Your job is to monitor the flashing around the plumbing vent pipes that pass through the roof surface. Sometimes they deteriorate and cause a roof leak.

Be sure that the plumbing vent pipes do not get covered, either by debris, a toy, or snow.

Roof penetrations and flashing



Plumbing Vent Pipes: Plumbing Vent Pipes Inspected

I looked at DWV (drain, waste and vent) pipes that pass through the roof covering. There should be watertight flashing (often black rubber material) installed around the vent pipes. These plumbing vent pipes should extend far enough above the roof surface.



Limitations

Flashing

DIFFICULT TO SEE EVERY FLASHING

I attempted to inspect the flashing related to the vent pipes, wall intersections, eaves and gables, and the roof-covering materials. In general, there should be flashing installed in certain areas where the roof covering meets something else, like a vent pipe or siding. Most flashing is not observable, because the flashing material itself is covered and hidden by the roof covering or other materials. So, it's impossible to see everything.

Gutters & Downspouts

COULDN'T REACH THE GUTTERS

I was unable to closely reach and closely inspect the installation of all of the gutter components and systems.

Plumbing Vent Pipes

UNABLE TO REACH ALL THE PIPES

I was unable to closely reach and observe all of the vent pipes that pass through the roof-covering materials. This was an inspection restriction.

3: EXTERIOR

Information

Exterior Doors: Exterior Doors Inspected

I inspected the exterior doors.

General: Homeowner's Responsibility

The sun, wind, rain and temperatures are constantly affecting the exterior of your home. Your job is to monitor the buildings exterior for its condition and weathertightness.

Check the condition of all exterior materials and look for developing patterns of damage or deterioration.

During a heavy rainstorm (without lightning), grab an umbrella and go outside. Walk around your house and look around at the roof and property. A rainstorm is the perfect time to see how the roof, downspouts and grading are performing. Observe the drainage patterns of your entire property, as well as the property of your neighbor. The ground around your house should slope away from all sides. Downspouts, surface gutters and drains should be directing water away from the foundation.

Eaves, Soffits & Fascia: Eaves, Soffits and Fascia Were Inspected

I inspected the eaves, soffits and fascia. I was not able to inspect every detail, since a home inspection is limited in its scope.

Wall-Covering, Flashing & Trim: Type of Wall-Covering Material Described

Vinyl

The exterior of your home is slowly deteriorating and aging. The sun, wind, rain and temperatures are constantly affecting it. Your job is to monitor the house's exterior for its condition and weathertightness.

Check the condition of all exterior wall-covering materials and look for developing patterns of damage or deterioration.

GFCIs & Electrical: Inspected GFCIs

I inspected ground-fault circuit interrupter receptacles and circuit breakers observed and deemed to be GFCIs using a GFCI tester, where possible.

Vegetation, Surface Drainage, Retaining Walls & Grading: Vegetation, Drainage, Walls & Grading Were Inspected

I inspected the vegetation, surface drainage, retaining walls and grading of the property, where they may adversely affect the structure due to moisture intrusion.

Walkways & Driveways: Walkways & Driveways Were Inspected

I inspected the walkways and driveways that were adjacent to the house. The walkways, driveways, and parking areas that were far away from the house foundation were not inspected.

Stairs, Steps, Stoops, Stairways & Ramps: Stairs, Steps, Stoops, Stairways & Ramps Were Inspected

I inspected the stairs, steps, stoops, stairways and ramps that were within the scope of my home inspection.

All treads should be level and secure. Riser heights and tread depths should be as uniform as possible. As a guide, stairs must have a maximum riser of 7-3/4 inches and a minimum tread of 10 inches.

Porches, Patios, Decks, Balconies & Carports: Porches, Patios, Decks, Balconies & Carports Were Inspected

I inspected the porches, patios and decks. No deficiencies were noted at the time of the inspection.

Railings, Guards & Handrails: Railings, Guards & Handrails Were Inspected

I inspected the railings, guards and handrails that were within the scope of the home inspection. No issues were observed.

Windows: Windows Inspected

A representative number of windows from the ground surface was inspected.

Limitations

Eaves, Soffits & Fascia

INSPECTION WAS RESTRICTED

I did not inspect all of the eaves, soffit, and fascia. It's impossible to inspect those areas closely during a home inspection. A home inspection is not an exhaustive evaluation. My inspection of the exterior was limited. I did not reach and access closely every part of the eaves, soffit, and fascia.

Wall-Covering, Flashing & Trim

INSPECTION WAS RESTRICTED

I did not inspect all of the exterior wall-covering material. A home inspection is not an exhaustive evaluation. My inspection of the exterior was limited. I did not reach and access closely every part of the exterior wall-covering.

GFCIs & Electrical

UNABLE TO INSPECT EVERYTHING

I was unable to inspect every electrical component or proper installation of the GFCI system according to modern code. A licensed electrician or township building code inspector could perform that type of test, which is beyond the scope of my visual-only home inspection. I inspected the electrical system as much as I could according to the Home Inspection Standards of Practice.

Windows

INSPECTION RESTRICTED

I did not inspect all windows. I did inspect a representative number of them. It's impossible to inspect every window component closely during a home inspection. A home inspection is not an exhaustive evaluation. I did not reach and access closely every window, particularly those above the first floor level.

4: HVAC

		IN	NI	NP	O
4.1	Heating System Information	X			
4.2	Cooling	X			X

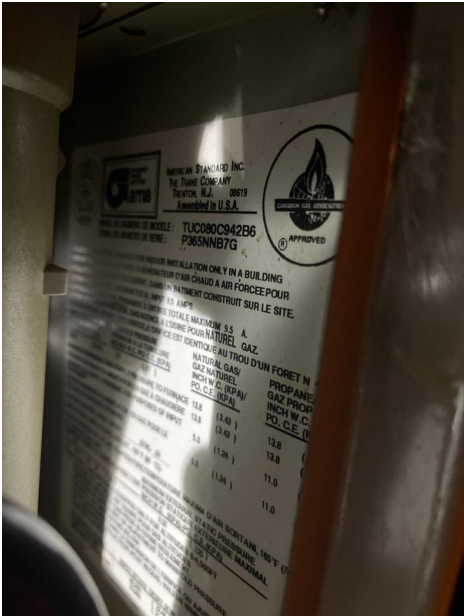
IN = Inspected NI = Not Inspected NP = Not Present O = Observations

Information

Heating System Information:
Energy Source
Gas

Heating System Information:
Heating Method
Warm-Air Heating System

Heating System Information:
Picture Of Data Plate
See data plate for serial and model number.



Heating System Information:
Date of Manufacture
1999

Cooling: AC Brand
Trane

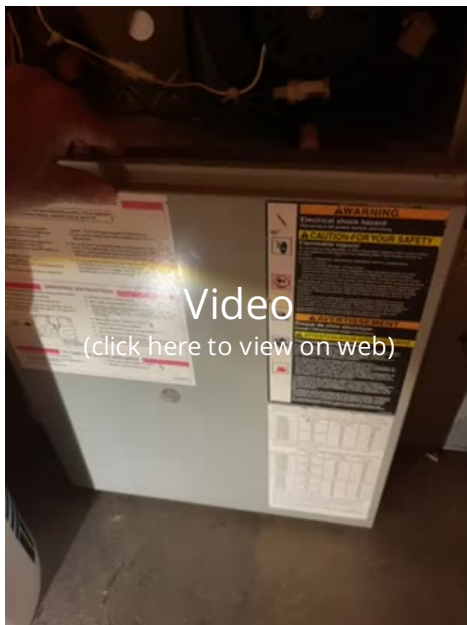


Heating System Information: Homeowner's Responsibility

Most HVAC (heating, ventilating and air-conditioning) systems in houses are relatively simple in design and operation. They consist of four components: controls, fuel supply, heating or cooling unit, and distribution system. The adequacy of heating and cooling is often quite subjective and depends upon occupant perceptions that are affected by the distribution of air, the location of return-air vents, air velocity, the sound of the system in operation, and similar characteristics.

It's your job to get the HVAC system inspected and serviced every year. And if you're system as an air filter, be sure to keep that filter cleaned.

Heating System Information: Filter location and size



Cooling: AC: what's inspected?

Inspection of the air-conditioning system typically includes visual examination of the following: - compressor housing exterior and mounting condition; - refrigerant line condition; - proper disconnect (line of sight); - proper operation (outside temperature permitting); and - proper condensate discharge. The system should be serviced at the beginning of every cooling season.

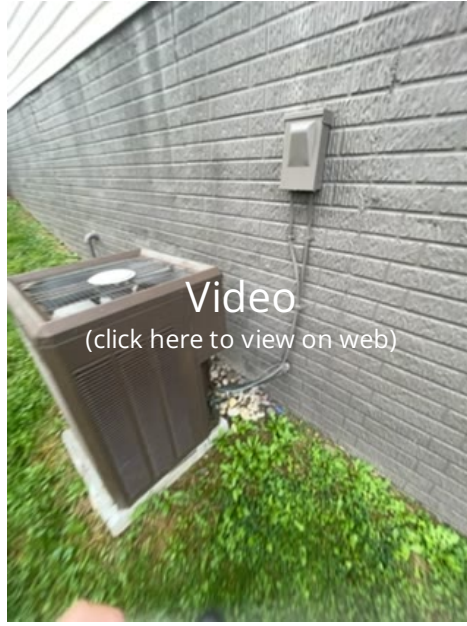
Cooling: Condensate Discharge Confirmed

I observed a discharge pipe apparently connected to the condensate pump installed at the cooling system.



Cooling: AC compressor unit: disconnect OK

Although it was not operated, the electrical disconnect for the condensing unit appeared to be properly located and installed and in serviceable condition at the time of the inspection.

**Cooling: AC: compressor data plate, photo**

Information from the air-conditioner unit data plates are shown in the photo.

**Cooling: AC: old but functional**

The air-conditioning system appeared to be old but functioning as designed at the time of the inspection.

Observations

4.2.1 Cooling

OLD SYSTEM

I observed during my inspection that the system appeared to be older and may be nearing the end of its service life. It may not be reliable. Regular maintenance and monitoring of its condition is recommended. Budgeting for repairs and future replacement is recommended. [InterNACHI's Standard Estimate Life Expectancy Chart for Homes](#)



Minor Concern/Maintenance needed

Recommendation
Recommend monitoring.

5: BASEMENT, FOUNDATION, CRAWLSPACE & STRUCTURE

		IN	NI	NP	O
5.1	Basement	X			
5.2	Sump Pump	X			

IN = Inspected NI = Not Inspected NP = Not Present O = Observations

Information

Basement: Type of Basement
Foundation Described

Brick, Concrete

Basement: Homeowner's Responsibility

One of the most common problems in a house is a wet basement or foundation. You should monitor the walls and floors for signs of water penetration, such as dampness, water stains, peeling paint, efflorescence, and rust on exposed metal parts. In a finished basement, look for rotted or warped wood paneling and doors, loose floor tiles, and mildew stains. It may come through the walls or cracks in the floor, or from backed-up floor drains, leaky plumbing lines, or a clogged air-conditioner condensate line.

Basement: Structural Components Were Inspected

Structural components were inspected according to the [Home Inspection Standards of Practice](#), including readily observed floor joists.

Sump Pump: Sump Pump Installed

I observed a sump pump was installed in the house.

Neglecting to test a sump pump routinely, especially if it is rarely used, can lead to severe water damage when a heavy storm, snow melt, or flooding sends water against the home.

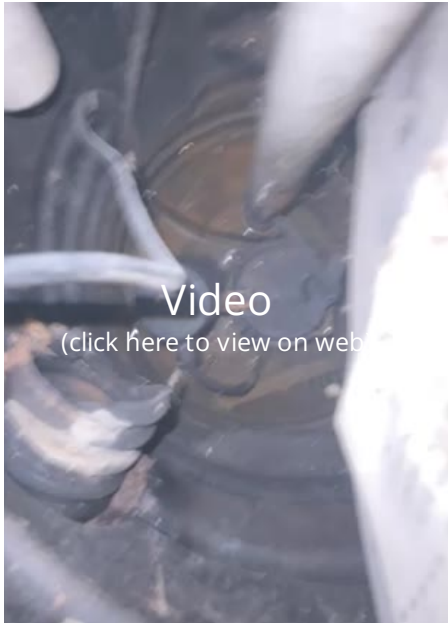
Overload of the sump pump due to poor drainage elsewhere on the property can lead to pump failure. Frequent sump operation can be a sign of excessive water buildup under the basement floor due to poorly sloped landscaping, poor rain runoff, gutter back-flows, and other problems.

Lack of a back-up sump pump, which can be quickly installed in the event the first pump fails, can lead to serious water damage and property loss. This is especially important if the sump pump is relied upon to maintain a dry basement, or if the house is located in an area of seasonally high groundwater. Sump failure can cause extensive water damage and the loss of valuable personal belongings.

Sump Pump: Sump Pump Activated

I activated the sump pump. It turned on.

The sump pump should not recycle. When a sump pump is used to keep a buildings interior dry, the discharge should drain away from the building and should not add to the subsurface water condition that the sump pump is meant to control.



Video

(click here to view on website)

6: PLUMBING

		IN	NI	NP	O
6.1	Main Water Shut-Off Valve	X			
6.2	Water Supply	X			
6.3	Hot Water Source	X			X
6.4	Drain, Waste, & Vent Systems	X			
6.5	Water Supply & Distribution Systems	X			
6.6	Main Fuel Supply Shut-Off Valve	X			

IN = Inspected NI = Not Inspected NP = Not Present O = Observations

Information

Hot Water Source: Inspected TPR Valve

I inspected the temperature and pressure relief valve.

Hot Water Source: Inspected Venting Connections

I inspected the venting connections.

Hot Water Source: Date of manufacture

2010

Hot Water Source: Picture of Data Plate



Main Fuel Supply Shut-Off Valve: Location of Main Shut-Off Valve Side of House

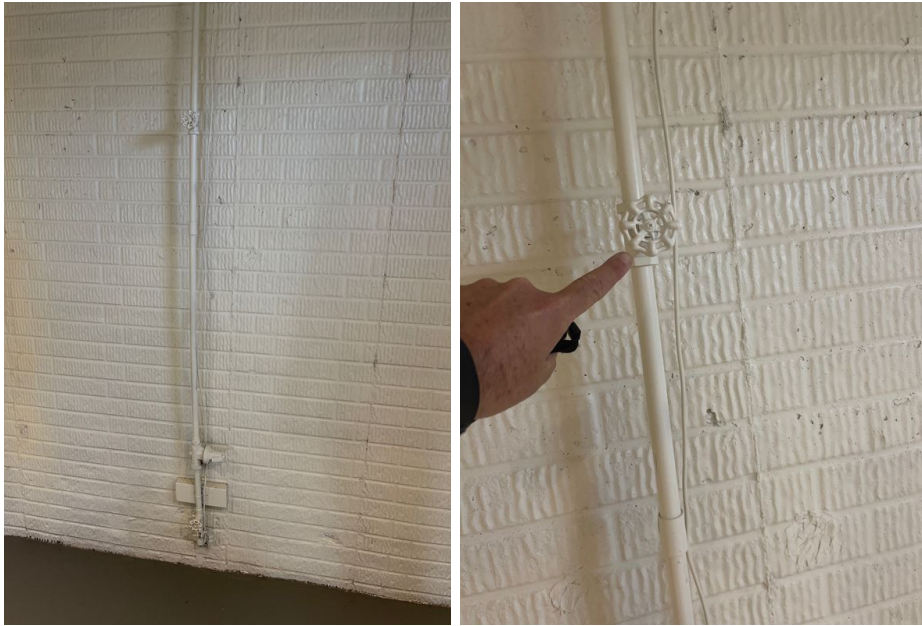


Main Water Shut-Off Valve: Homeowner's Responsibility

It's important to know where the main water and fuel shutoff valves are located, and be sure to keep an eye out for any water and plumbing leaks.

Main Water Shut-Off Valve: Location of Main Shut-Off Valve

Basement



Water Supply : Water Supply Is Public

The water supply to the house appeared to be from the public water supply source based upon the observed indications at the time of the inspection. To confirm and be certain, I recommend asking the homeowner for details.

Hot Water Source: Type of Hot Water Source

Gas-Fired Hot Water Tank

I inspected for the main source of the distributed hot water to the plumbing fixtures (sinks, tubs, showers). I recommend asking the homeowner for details about the hot water equipment and past performance.

Hot Water Source: Inspected Hot Water Source

I inspected the hot water source and equipment according to the [Home Inspection Standards of Practice](#).

Drain, Waste, & Vent Systems: Inspected Drain, Waste, Vent Pipes

I attempted to inspect the drain, waste, and vent pipes. Not all of the pipes and components were accessible and observed. Inspection restriction. Ask the homeowner about water and sewer leaks or blockages in the past.



Water Supply & Distribution Systems: Inspected Water Supply & Distribution Pipes

I attempted to inspect the water supply and distribution pipes (plumbing pipes). Not all of the pipes and components were accessible and observed. There did not appear to be any active leaks at the time of the inspection.

Limitations

Drain, Waste, & Vent Systems

NOT ALL PIPES WERE INSPECTED

The inspection was restricted because not all of the pipes were exposed, readily accessible, and observed. For example, most of the drainage pipes were hidden within the walls.

Water Supply & Distribution Systems

NOT ALL PIPES WERE INSPECTED

The inspection was restricted because not all of the water supply pipes were exposed, readily accessible, and observed. For example, most of the water distribution pipes, valves and connections were hidden within the walls.

Observations

6.3.1 Hot Water Source

MISSING CATCH PAN UNDER TANK

I observed that the hot water tank is missing a water leak catch pan.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.



Minor Concern/Maintenance needed



6.3.2 Hot Water Source

OLD SYSTEM

I observed during my inspection that the system appeared to be older and nearing the end of its service life. It may not be reliable. Regular maintenance and monitoring of its condition is recommended. Budgeting for repairs and future replacement is recommended. [InterNACHI's Standard Estimate Life Expectancy Chart for Homes](#)

Recommendation

Recommend monitoring.



Minor Concern/Maintenance needed

7: ELECTRICAL

		IN	NI	NP	O
7.1	Electric Meter & Base	X			
7.2	Service-Entrance Conductors	X			X
7.3	Main Service Disconnect	X			
7.4	Electrical Wiring	X			
7.5	Panelboards & Breakers	X			X
7.6	Service Grounding & Bonding	X			
7.7	AFCIs	X			X
7.8	GFCIs	X			

IN = Inspected NI = Not Inspected NP = Not Present O = Observations

Information

Electric Meter & Base: Inspected the Electric Meter & Base

I inspected the electrical electric meter and base.



Electrical Wiring: Type of Wiring, If Visible

NM-B (Romex)

Service-Entrance Conductors: Inspected Service-Entrance Conductors

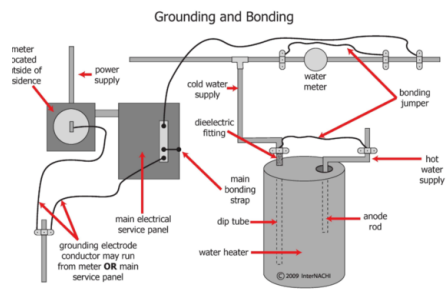
I inspected the electrical service-entrance conductors.

Main Service Disconnect: Inspected Main Service Disconnect

I inspected the electrical main service disconnect.

Service Grounding & Bonding:
Inspected the Service Grounding
& Bonding

I inspected the electrical service
grounding and bonding.



Main Service Disconnect: Homeowner's Responsibility

It's important to know where the main electrical panel is located, including the main service disconnect that turns everything off.
Be sure to test your GFCIs, AFCIs, and smoke detectors regularly.

Main Service Disconnect: Main Disconnect Rating, If Labeled

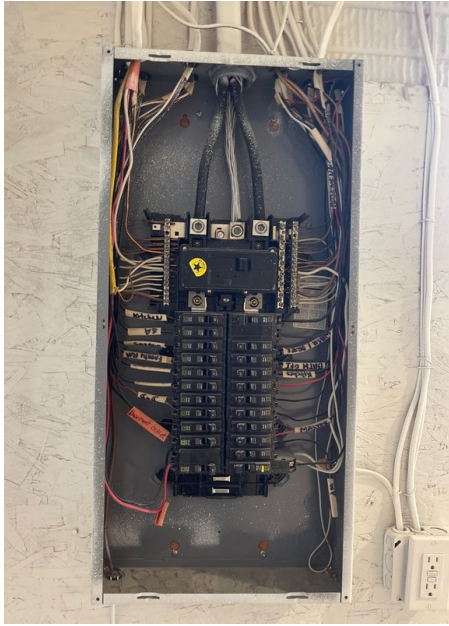
200

I observed indications of the main service disconnect's amperage rating. It was labeled.



Panelboards & Breakers: Inspected Main Panelboard & Breakers

I inspected the electrical panelboards and over-current protection devices (circuit breakers and fuses).



AFCIs: Inspected AFCIs

I inspected receptacles observed that were deemed to be arc-fault circuit interrupter (AFCI)-protected using the AFCI test button, where possible.

GFCIs: Inspected GFCIs

I inspected ground-fault circuit interrupter receptacles and circuit breakers observed and deemed to be GFCIs using a GFCI tester, where possible.

Limitations

Electrical Wiring

UNABLE TO INSPECT ALL OF THE WIRING

I was unable to inspect all of the electrical wiring. Obviously, most of the wiring is hidden from view within walls. Beyond the scope of a visual home inspection.

Service Grounding & Bonding

UNABLE TO CONFIRM PROPER GROUNDING AND BONDING

I was unable to confirm proper installation of the system grounding and bonding according to modern code. A licensed electrician or township building code inspector could perform that type of test, which is beyond the scope of my visual-only home inspection. I inspected the grounding and bonding as much as I could according to the Home Inspection Standards of Practice.

AFCIs

UNABLE TO INSPECT EVERYTHING

I was unable to inspect every electrical component or proper installation of the AFCI system according to modern code. A licensed electrician or township building code inspector could perform that type of test, which is beyond the scope of my visual-only home inspection. I inspected the electrical system as much as I could according to the Home Inspection Standards of Practice.

GFCIs

UNABLE TO INSPECT EVERYTHING

I was unable to inspect every electrical component or proper installation of the GFCI system according to modern code. A licensed electrician or township building code inspector could perform that type of test, which is beyond the scope of my visual-only home inspection. I inspected the electrical system as much as I could according to the Home Inspection Standards of Practice.

Observations

7.2.1 Service-Entrance Conductors

SHEATH DEFECT AT SERVICE-ENTRANCE CONDUCTORS

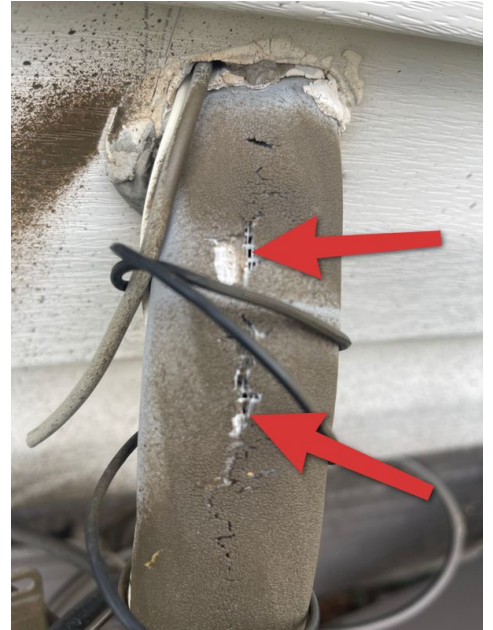
I observed indications of deficiencies in the integrity of the service-entrance conductors exterior protective sheath. Could potentially allow water to penetrate the line, recommend replacement.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified electrical contractor.



Moderate Concern/Repair



7.5.1 Panelboards & Breakers

DOUBLED NEUTRALS

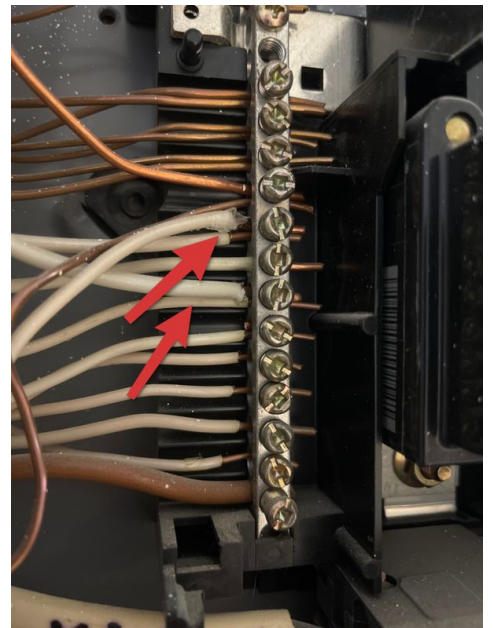
I observed doubled neutral wires connected under the same single lug. This is a defective condition. The Inspector recommends correction by a qualified electrical contractor.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified electrical contractor.



Moderate Concern/Repair



7.7.1 AFCIs

MISSING AFCI

Minor Concern/Maintenance needed

I observed indications that an AFCI (Arc Flash Circuit Interrupter) is missing in panel. An AFCI breaker provides a higher level of protection than a standard circuit breaker and is required by the new National Electrical Code to be installed in dwelling rooms such as bedrooms and living rooms. Recommend installing.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified electrical contractor.

8: ATTIC, INSULATION & VENTILATION

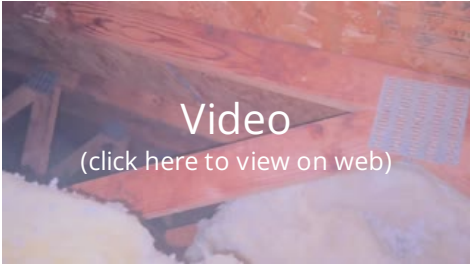
		IN	NI	NP	O
8.1	Structural Components & Observations in Attic	X			
8.2	Insulation in Attic	X			
8.3	Ventilation in Attic	X			

IN = Inspected NI = Not Inspected NP = Not Present O = Observations

Information

Insulation in Attic: Type of Insulation Observed
Mineral Wool

Structural Components & Observations in Attic: Structural Components Were Inspected
Structural components were inspected from the attic space according to the [Home Inspection Standards of Practice](#).



Insulation in Attic: Approximate Average Depth of Insulation
9-12 inches, greater than 12 inches

Determining how much insulation should be installed in a house depends upon where a home is located. The amount of insulation that should be installed at a particular area of a house is dependent upon which climate zone the house is located and the local building codes.

Ventilation in Attic: Ventilation Inspected

During the home inspection, I inspected for ventilation in unfinished spaces, including attics, crawlspaces and foundation.



Limitations

Structural Components & Observations in Attic

COULD NOT SEE EVERYTHING IN ATTIC

I could not see and inspect everything in the attic space. The access is restricted and my inspection is limited.

9: BATHROOMS

		IN	NI	NP	O
9.1	Bathroom Toilets	X			
9.2	Sinks, Tubs & Showers	X			
9.3	Bathroom Exhaust Fan / Window	X			
9.4	GFCI & Electric in Bathroom	X			
9.5	Heat Source in Bathroom	X			
9.6	Cabinetry, Ceiling, Walls & Floor	X			
9.7	Door	X			

IN = Inspected NI = Not Inspected NP = Not Present O = Observations

Information

Bathroom Toilets: Toilets Inspected

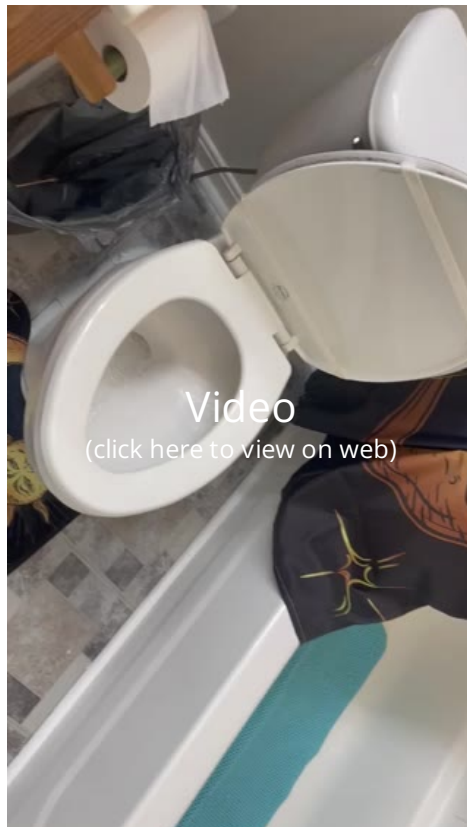
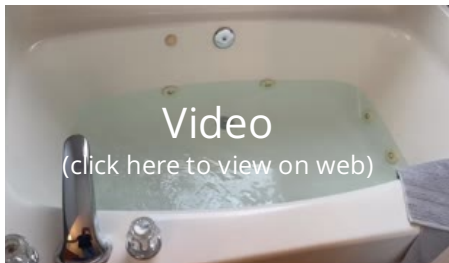
I flushed all of the toilets.

Heat Source in Bathroom: Heat Source in Bathroom Was Inspected

I inspected the heat source in the bathroom (register/baseboard).

Sinks, Tubs & Showers: Ran Water at Sinks, Tubs & Showers

I ran water at all bathroom sinks, bathtubs, and showers. I inspected for deficiencies in the water supply by viewing the functional flow in two fixtures operated simultaneously.



Bathroom Exhaust Fan / Window: Inspected Bath Exhaust Fans

I inspected the exhaust fans of the bathroom(s). All mechanical exhaust fans should terminate outside. Confirming that the fan exhausts outside is beyond the scope of a home inspection.

GFCI & Electric in Bathroom: GFCI-Protection Tested

I inspected the GFCI-protection at the receptacle near the bathroom sink by pushing the test button at the GFCI device or using a GFCI testing instrument.

All receptacles in the bathroom must be GFCI protected.

10: DOORS, WINDOWS & INTERIOR

		IN	NI	NP	O
10.1	Doors	X			
10.2	Windows	X			X
10.3	Switches, Fixtures & Receptacles	X			
10.4	Floors, Walls, Ceilings	X			
10.5	Stairs, Steps, Stoops, Stairways & Ramps	X			
10.6	Railings, Guards & Handrails	X			
10.7	Presence of Smoke and CO Detectors	X			

IN = Inspected NI = Not Inspected NP = Not Present O = Observations

Information

Doors: Doors Inspected

I inspected a representative number of doors according to the [Home Inspection Standards of Practice](#) by opening and closing them. I did not operate door locks and door stops, which is beyond the scope of a home inspection.

Windows: Windows Inspected

I inspected a representative number of windows according to the [Home Inspection Standards of Practice](#) by opening and closing them.

Switches, Fixtures & Receptacles: Inspected a Switches, Fixtures & Receptacles

I inspected a representative number of switches, lighting fixtures and receptacles.

Floors, Walls, Ceilings: Floors, Walls, Ceilings Inspected

I inspected the readily visible surfaces of floors, walls and ceilings. I looked for material defects according to the [Home Inspection Standards of Practice](#).

Stairs, Steps, Stoops, Stairways & Ramps: Stairs, Steps, Stoops, Stairways & Ramps Were Inspected

I inspected the stairs, steps, stoops, stairways and ramps that were within the scope of my home inspection.

All treads should be level and secure. Riser heights and tread depths should be as uniform as possible. As a guide, stairs must have a maximum riser of 7-3/4 inches and a minimum tread of 10 inches.

Railings, Guards & Handrails: Railings, Guards & Handrails Were Inspected

I inspected a representative number railings, guards and handrails that were within the scope of the home inspection.

Presence of Smoke and CO Detectors: Inspected for Presence of Smoke and CO Detectors

I inspected for the presence of smoke and carbon-monoxide detectors.

There should be a smoke detector in every sleeping room, outside of every sleeping room, and one every level of a house.

Limitations

Switches, Fixtures & Receptacles

UNABLE TO INSPECT EVERYTHING

I was unable to inspect every electrical component or proper installation of the system according to modern code. A licensed electrician or township building code inspector could perform that type of test, which is beyond the scope of my visual-only home inspection. I inspected the electrical system as much as I could according to the Home Inspection Standards of Practice.

Presence of Smoke and CO Detectors

UNABLE TO TEST EVERY DETECTOR

I was unable to test every detector. We recommend testing all of the detectors. Ask the seller about the performance of the detectors and of any issues regarding them. We recommend replacing all of the detectors (smoke and carbon monoxide) with new ones just for peace of mind and for safety concerns.

Observations

10.2.1 Windows

WINDOWS DIFFICULT TO OPEN

 Minor Concern/Maintenance needed

The client should be aware that several windows were difficult to open. They were also missing screens in several locations. This is likely due to the age and hardware may need to be adjusted.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified window repair/installation contractor.



11: LAUNDRY

		IN	NI	NP	O
11.1	Clothes Washer	X			X
11.2	Clothes Dryer	X			
11.3	Laundry Room, Electric, and Tub	X			X

IN = Inspected NI = Not Inspected NP = Not Present O = Observations

Information

Clothes Washer: Washer inspected

I ran the washing machine and it was working properly at the time of the inspection.

Clothes Dryer: Dryer Inspected

I inspected the dryer by running a short cycle and evaluating venting and power source.

Limitations

Clothes Washer

DID NOT INSPECT

I did not inspect the clothes washer and dryer fully. Please note that in most homes we recommend inspecting and cleaning the clothes dryer exhaust pipe regularly to help prevent house fires.

Clothes Dryer

DID NOT INSPECT

I did not inspect the clothes washer and dryer fully. These appliances are beyond the scope of a home inspection. I did not operate the appliances. The clothes dryer exhaust pipe must be inspected and cleaned every year to help prevent house fires.

Observations

11.1.1 Clothes Washer

MISSING CATCH PAN

 Minor Concern/Maintenance needed

I observed a missing water catch pan that should be installed under the clothes washer. This is to catch water in the event of a leak.
Recommend installing.

Recommendation
Recommended DIY Project



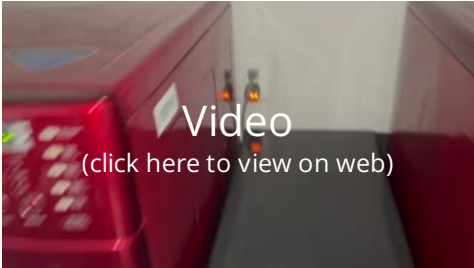
11.3.1 Laundry Room, Electric, and Tub
MISSING GFCI PROTECTION

 Moderate Concern/Repair

I observed that there is missing GFCI protection at the receptacles in the laundry room.

All 120-volt, 15- and 20-amp outlets in laundry rooms must be AFCI and GFCI protected. 2014 NEC 210.8(A)(10) & 210.12(A)

Recommendation
Contact a qualified electrical contractor.



12: ATTACHED GARAGE

		IN	NI	NP	O
12.1	Garage Floor	X			
12.2	Garage Vehicle Door	X			
12.3	Garage Vehicle Door Opener	X			
12.4	Electric in Garage	X			X
12.5	Ceiling, Walls & Firewalls in Garage	X			

IN = Inspected NI = Not Inspected NP = Not Present O = Observations

Information

Garage Floor: Garage Floor Inspected

I inspected the floor of the attached garage.

Garage Vehicle Door: Type of Door Operation Opener

Garage Vehicle Door Opener: Garage Door Panels Were Inspected

I inspected the garage door panels.

Garage Vehicle Door Opener: Door Was Manually Opened and Closed

I closed the door. If the door had an opener, I pulled the manual release to disconnect the door from the opener. I lifted and operated the door. If the door was hard to lift, then it is out of balance. This is an unsafe condition.

I raised the door to the fully-open position, then closed the door. The door should move freely, and it should open and close without difficulty. As the door operates, I make sure that the rollers stay in the track. The door should stay in the fully open position. The door should also stay in a partially opened position about three to four above the garage floor level.

I reconnected the door to the opener, if present.

I checked the door handles or gripping points.

Garage Vehicle Door Opener: Wall Push Button Was Inspected

I inspected the wall button. The wall button should be at least 5 feet above the standing surface, and high enough to be out of reach of small children. I pressed the push button to see if it successfully operated the door.

Garage Vehicle Door Opener: Non-Contact Reversal Was Inspected

I observed the auto-reverse feature during a non-contact test.

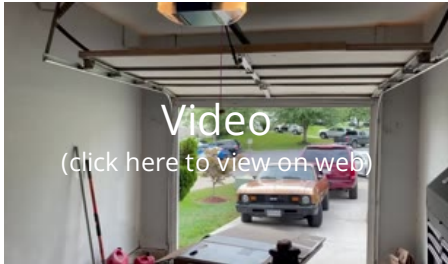
Standing inside the garage but safely away from the path of the door, I used the remote control or wall button to close the door. As the door was closing, I waved an object in the path of the photoelectric eye beam. The door should automatically reverse.

Garage Vehicle Door Opener: Photo-Electric Eyes Were Inspected

I inspected the photo-electric eyes.

Federal law states that residential garage door openers manufactured after 1992 must be equipped with photo-electric eyes or some other safety-reverse feature that meets UL 325 standards.

I checked to see if photo-electric eyes are installed. The vertical distance between the photo-eye beam and the floor should be no more than 6 inches.



13: KITCHEN

		IN	NI	NP	O
13.1	Kitchen Sink	X			
13.2	GFCI	X			
13.3	Countertops & Cabinets	X			
13.4	Floors, Walls, Ceilings	X			

IN = Inspected NI = Not Inspected NP = Not Present O = Observations

Information

Kitchen Sink: Ran Water at Kitchen Sink

I ran water at the kitchen sink. There did not appear to be any active leaks and it functioned properly at the time of the inspection.

GFCI: GFCI Tested

I observed ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) protection in the kitchen.

Countertops & Cabinets: Inspected Cabinets & Countertops

I inspected a representative number of cabinets and countertop surfaces.

Floors, Walls, Ceilings: Floors, Walls, Ceilings Inspected

I inspected the readily visible surfaces of floors, walls and ceilings. I looked for material defects according to the [Home Inspection Standards of Practice](#).

STANDARDS OF PRACTICE

Inspection Detail

Please refer to the [Home Inspection Standards of Practice](#) while reading this inspection report. I performed the home inspection according to the standards and my clients wishes and expectations. Please refer to the inspection contract or agreement between the inspector and the inspector's client.

Roof

Please refer to the [Home Inspection Standards of Practice](#) related to inspecting the roof of the house.

Monitor the roof covering because any roof can leak. To monitor a roof that is inaccessible or that cannot be walked on safely, use binoculars. Look for deteriorating or loosening of flashing, signs of damage to the roof covering and debris that can clog valleys and gutters.

Roofs are designed to be water-resistant. Roofs are not designed to be waterproof. Eventually, the roof system will leak. No one can predict when, where or how a roof will leak.

I. The inspector shall inspect from ground level or the eaves:

1. the roof-covering materials;
2. the gutters;
3. the downspouts;
4. the vents, flashing, skylights, chimney, and other roof penetrations; and
5. the general structure of the roof from the readily accessible panels, doors or stairs.

II. The inspector shall describe:

1. the type of roof-covering materials.

III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction:

1. observed indications of active roof leaks.

Exterior

Please refer to the [Home Inspection Standards of Practice](#) related to inspecting the exterior of the house.

I. The inspector shall inspect:

1. the exterior wall-covering materials;
2. the eaves, soffits and fascia;
3. a representative number of windows;
4. all exterior doors;
5. flashing and trim;
6. adjacent walkways and driveways;
7. stairs, steps, stoops, stairways and ramps;
8. porches, patios, decks, balconies and carports;
9. railings, guards and handrails; and
10. 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:

1. the type of exterior wall-covering materials.

III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction:

1. any improper spacing between intermediate balusters, spindles and rails.

Basement, Foundation, Crawlspce & Structure

I. The inspector shall inspect:

the foundation;
the basement;
the crawlspce; and
structural components.

II. The inspector shall describe:

the type of foundation; and
the location of the access to the under-floor space.

III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction:

observed indications of wood in contact with or near soil;
observed indications of active water penetration;
observed indications of possible foundation movement, such as sheetrock cracks, brick cracks, out-of-square door frames, and unlevel floors; and
any observed cutting, notching and boring of framing members that may, in the inspector's opinion, present a structural or safety concern.

Plumbing

I. The inspector shall inspect:

1. the main water supply shut-off valve;
2. the main fuel supply shut-off valve;
3. the water heating equipment, including the energy source, venting connections, temperature/pressure-relief (TPR) valves, Watts 210 valves, and seismic bracing;
4. interior water supply, including all fixtures and faucets, by running the water;
5. all toilets for proper operation by flushing;
6. all sinks, tubs and showers for functional drainage;
7. the drain, waste and vent system; and
8. drainage sump pumps with accessible floats.

II. The inspector shall describe:

1. whether the water supply is public or private based upon observed evidence;
2. the location of the main water supply shut-off valve;
3. the location of the main fuel supply shut-off valve;
4. the location of any observed fuel-storage system; and
5. the capacity of the water heating equipment, if labeled.

III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction:

1. deficiencies in the water supply by viewing the functional flow in two fixtures operated simultaneously;
2. deficiencies in the installation of hot and cold water faucets;
3. active plumbing water leaks that were observed during the inspection; and
4. toilets that were damaged, had loose connections to the floor, were leaking, or had tank components that did not operate.

Electrical

I. The inspector shall inspect:

1. the service drop;
2. the overhead service conductors and attachment point;
3. the service head, gooseneck and drip loops;
4. the service mast, service conduit and raceway;
5. the electric meter and base;
6. service-entrance conductors;
7. the main service disconnect;

8. panelboards and over-current protection devices (circuit breakers and fuses);
9. service grounding and bonding;
10. 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;
11. all ground-fault circuit interrupter receptacles and circuit breakers observed and deemed to be GFCIs using a GFCI tester, where possible; and
12. for the presence of smoke and carbon-monoxide detectors.

II. The inspector shall describe:

1. the main service disconnect's amperage rating, if labeled; and
2. the type of wiring observed.

III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction:

1. deficiencies in the integrity of the service-entrance conductors insulation, drip loop, and vertical clearances from grade and roofs;
2. any unused circuit-breaker panel opening that was not filled;
3. the presence of solid conductor aluminum branch-circuit wiring, if readily visible;
4. 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
5. the absence of smoke and/or carbon monoxide detectors.

Attic, Insulation & Ventilation**The inspector shall inspect:**

insulation in unfinished spaces, including attics, crawlspaces and foundation areas;
ventilation of unfinished spaces, including attics, crawlspaces and foundation areas; and
mechanical exhaust systems in the kitchen, bathrooms and laundry area.

The inspector shall describe:

the type of insulation observed; and
the approximate average depth of insulation observed at the unfinished attic floor area or roof structure.

The inspector shall report as in need of correction:

the general absence of insulation or ventilation in unfinished spaces.

Bathrooms**The home inspector will inspect:**

interior water supply, including all fixtures and faucets, by running the water;
all toilets for proper operation by flushing; and
all sinks, tubs and showers for functional drainage.

Doors, Windows & Interior**The inspector shall inspect:**

a representative number of doors and windows by opening and closing them;
floors, walls and ceilings; stairs, steps, landings, stairways and ramps;
railings, guards and handrails; and
garage vehicle doors and the operation of garage vehicle door openers, using normal operating controls.

The inspector shall describe:

a garage vehicle door as manually-operated or installed with a garage door opener.

The inspector shall report as in need of correction:

improper spacing between intermediate balusters, spindles and rails for steps, stairways, guards and railings;

photo-electric safety sensors that did not operate properly; and any window that was obviously fogged or displayed other evidence of broken seals.

Laundry**The inspector shall inspect:**

mechanical exhaust systems in the kitchen, bathrooms and laundry area.

Attached Garage**The inspector shall inspect:**

garage vehicle doors and the operation of garage vehicle door openers, using normal operating controls.

The inspector shall describe:

a garage vehicle door as manually-operated or installed with a garage door opener.

Kitchen

The kitchen appliances are not included in the scope of a home inspection according to the Standards of Practice.

The inspector will out of courtesy only check:

the stove,
oven,
microwave, and
garbage disposer.