

### LAB HOME INSPECTIONS LLC

(352) 665-9900

darren@labhomeinspections.com https://labhomeinspections.com



### RESIDENTIAL REPORT COPY

1234 Main St. Myrtle Beach SC 29579

Buyer Name 11/02/2020 9:00AM



Inspector

Darren Dawson

Certified Master Inspector, CMI

(352) 665-9900

darren@labhomeinspections.com



Agent Name 555-555-5555 agent@spectora.com

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

1: Inspection Details	5
2: Roof	6
3: Exterior	8
4: Basement, Foundation, Crawlspace & Structure	11
5: Heating	13
6: Cooling	17
7: Plumbing	18
8: Electrical	21
9: Fireplace	29
10: Attic, Insulation & Ventilation	30
11: Doors, Windows & Interior	32
12: 2nd Bathroom	34
13: 2nd Bedroom	35
14: 3rd Bedroom	36
15: Attached Garage	37
16: Family Room	38
17: Kitchen	39
18: Laundry Room	40
19: Living Room	41
20: Master Bathroom	42
21: Master Bedroom	43
Standard of Practice	44

Homebuyers: How to Read Your Home Inspection...

(L)

Chara

Watch late

Share



### **SUMMARY**



- 2.1.1 Roof Coverings: Foliage on Roof
- 2.4.1 Roof Skylights, Chimneys & Other Roof Penetrations: Chimney Cap Missing
- 3.6.1 Exterior Vegetation, Grading, Drainage & Retaining Walls: Negative Grading
- 3.6.2 Exterior Vegetation, Grading, Drainage & Retaining Walls: Tree Debris on Roof
- 4.6.1 Basement, Foundation, Crawlspace & Structure Insulation: No Insulation present below house.
- 5.1.1 Heating Equipment: Filter Dirty
- 5.3.1 Heating Distribution Systems: Return Air Grill/ Return Air Duct
- 5.4.1 Heating Presence of Installed Heat Source in Each Room: HVAC Venting
- 7.4.1 Plumbing Hot Water Systems, Controls, Flues & Vents: Water Heater not working
- 8.2.1 Electrical Main & Subpanels, Service & Grounding, Main Overcurrent Device: Federal Pacific Electrical Panel
- 8.4.1 Electrical Lighting Fixtures, Switches & Receptacles: Cover Plates Missing
- 8.4.2 Electrical Lighting Fixtures, Switches & Receptacles: Light Inoperable
- 8.4.3 Electrical Lighting Fixtures, Switches & Receptacles: Ungrounded Receptacle
- 8.4.4 Electrical Lighting Fixtures, Switches & Receptacles: No power at Outlet
- 8.4.5 Electrical Lighting Fixtures, Switches & Receptacles: Open Neutral
- 8.4.6 Electrical Lighting Fixtures, Switches & Receptacles: Damaged receptacle
- 8.5.1 Electrical GFCI & AFCI: No GFCI Protection Installed
- (a) 10.1.1 Attic, Insulation & Ventilation Attic Insulation: Improper Installation
- 10.1.2 Attic, Insulation & Ventilation Attic Insulation: Insufficient Insulation
- 10.3.1 Attic, Insulation & Ventilation Ventilation: Crawlspace Vents
- 11.1.1 Doors, Windows & Interior Doors: Door Doesn't Latch

# 1: INSPECTION DETAILS

### **Information**

**In Attendance** 

Buyer

**Occupancy** Furnished

**Type of Building**Single Family

**Weather Conditions** 

Clear, Dry

Style

Bungalow









# 2: ROOF

#### **Information**

**Inspection Method** 

Ground, Roof

**Coverings: Material** 

Asphalt

Approximate useful life of roofing material is 25-30 years.

Flashings: Material

Aluminum

#### **Roof Type/Style**

Hip



#### **Deficiencies**

2.1.1 Coverings

#### **FOLIAGE ON ROOF**



Recommend removal of pine straw on roof. Foliage build up on roofs can lead to decomposition of organic matter which can produce plant life and root system which may damage shingles and shorten the lifespan of the roof covering.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.

2.4.1 Skylights, Chimneys & Other Roof Penetrations

# Recommendation

#### **CHIMNEY CAP MISSING**

No chimney cap was observed. This is important to protect from moisture intrusion and protect the chimney. Recommend a qualified roofer or chimney expert install.





LAB Home Inspections LLC Page 7 of 46

# 3: EXTERIOR

#### **Information**

**Inspection Method** 

Attic Access, Crawlspace Access

Decks, Balconies, Porches & Steps: Appurtenance
Covered Porch

**Exterior Doors: Exterior Entry** 

Door

Wood, Hollow Core

Decks, Balconies, Porches & Steps: Material
Concrete

Walkways, Patios & Driveways: Driveway Material

Brick, Gravel

Eaves, Soffits & Fascia: Eaves, Soffit & Fascia



#### **Siding, Flashing & Trim: Siding Material**

Aluminum, Vinyl, Masonry, Brick







#### Walkways, Patios & Driveways: Walkways

Brick at walkway at front of house is uneven and is a trip hazard. Recommend removal and reinstalling on level surface.



### **Deficiencies**

3.6.1 Vegetation, Grading, Drainage & Retaining Walls



#### **NEGATIVE GRADING**

Grading is sloping towards the home in some areas. This could lead to water intrusion and foundation issues. Recommend qualified landscaper or foundation contractor regrade so water flows away from home.

Here is a helpful article discussing negative grading.



3.6.2 Vegetation, Grading, Drainage & Retaining Walls

#### TREE DEBRIS ON ROOF



Tree debris observed on roof. This can cause improper drainage to gutters and downspouts. Recommend clearing debris.

# 4: BASEMENT, FOUNDATION, CRAWLSPACE & STRUCTURE

#### **Information**

#### **Inspection Method**

Attic Access, Crawlspace Access

Floor Structure: Material
Dimensional Lumber



Floor Structure: Sub-floor

Plywood

**Foundation: Material** Brick, Masonry Block







**Basements & Crawlspaces: Crawlspace Encapsulated** 









#### Floor Structure: Basement/Crawlspace Floor

Dirt, Vapor Barrier





#### **Deficiencies**

4.6.1 Insulation



#### NO INSULATION PRESENT BELOW HOUSE.

No insulation below house. Recommend installation of R20 insulation between floor joists.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.





# 5: HEATING

### **Information**

**Equipment:** Energy Source

Electric

**Equipment: Brand** 

Goodman

**Equipment: Heat Type**Heat Pump, Forced Air





LAB Home Inspections LLC Page 13 of 46

#### **Distribution Systems: Ductwork**

Insulated









#### **Deficiencies**

5.1.1 Equipment

#### **FILTER DIRTY**



The furnace filter is dirty and needs to be replaced every 6 months.



5.3.1 Distribution Systems

#### **RETURN AIR GRILL/ RETURN AIR DUCT**



Return air grills/ducts in both location are showing signs of poor maintenance. Recommend cleaning return air grills and return air ducts and changing air filters regularly.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.



5.4.1 Presence of Installed Heat Source in Each Room

#### HVAC VENTING



Air vents in these 2 locations not connected to supply air system. Recommend further inspection and correction by qualified person.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.





# 6: COOLING

#### **Information**

**Cooling Equipment: Brand** 

Goodman

Cooling Equipment: Energy Source/Type Electric



**Cooling Equipment: Location**Exterior South

**Distribution System:** 

Configuration

Central

**Cooling Equipment: SEER Rating** 

13 SEER

Modern standards call for at least 13 SEER rating for new install.

Read more on energy efficient air conditioning at Energy.gov.

**Distribution System:** Temperature reading at vent locations.

Temperature readings at all vent locations consistent with a HVAC system in good working condition.

# 7: PLUMBING

#### **Information**

Drain, Waste, & Vent Systems: Material

PVC, Iron

Hot Water Systems, Controls, Flues & Vents: Capacity

40 gallons

Water Supply, Distribution
Systems & Fixtures: Distribution
Material

PVC

Hot Water Systems, Controls, Flues & Vents: Location

Laundry Room, Hallway

Water Supply, Distribution Systems & Fixtures: Water Supply Material

PVC

Hot Water Systems, Controls, Flues & Vents: Power

Source/Type Electric

Main Water Shut-off Device: Private Water (Well) System

Well pump and pressure switch consistent with an appliance in good working condition.







#### Hot Water Systems, Controls, Flues & Vents: Manufacturer

Other

This appliance is not working. Recommend further inspection by qualified person and replace as necessary. I recommend flushing & servicing your water heater tank annually for optimal performance. Water temperature should be set to at least 120 degrees F to kill microbes and no higher than 130 degrees F to prevent scalding.

Here is a nice maintenance guide from Lowe's to help.



#### **Deficiencies**

7.4.1 Hot Water Systems, Controls, Flues & Vents



#### WATER HEATER NOT WORKING

This appliance is not working. Recommend further inspection by qualified person and replace as necessary.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.



LAB Home Inspections LLC Page 20 of 46

### 8: ELECTRICAL

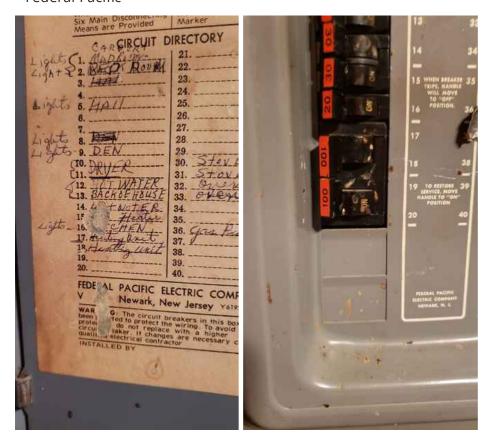
#### **Information**

Main & Subpanels, Service & Grounding, Main Overcurrent
Device: Main Panel Location
Laundry Room

Main & Subpanels, Service & Grounding, Main Overcurrent Device: Panel Capacity
200 AMP

Main & Subpanels, Service & Grounding, Main Overcurrent Device: Panel Type
Circuit Breaker

Main & Subpanels, Service & Grounding, Main Overcurrent Device: Panel Manufacturer
Federal Pacific



#### **Deficiencies**

8.2.1 Main & Subpanels, Service & Grounding, Main Overcurrent Device

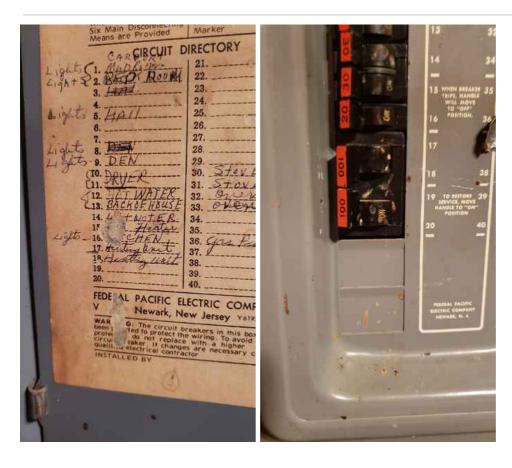


#### FEDERAL PACIFIC ELECTRICAL PANEL

Federal pacific breaker panels were recalled several year ago due to the fact that some of the double pole 220 volt circuit breakers and some of the single pole 120 volt circuit breakers may not operate as intended if overloaded. A good breaker trips turning off the power to that circuit if it is overloaded. Federal Pacific breakers appear not to trip every time which could result in a fire.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.



8.4.1 Lighting Fixtures, Switches & Receptacles



#### **COVER PLATES MISSING**

One or more receptacles are missing a cover plate. This causes short and shock risk. Recommend installation of plates.

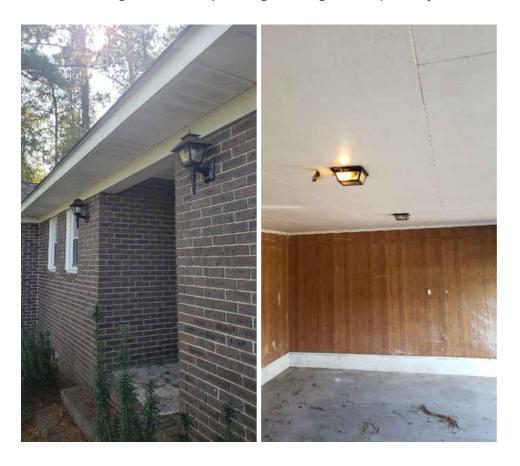


8.4.2 Lighting Fixtures, Switches & Receptacles

#### LIGHT INOPERABLE



One or more lights are not operating. New light bulb possibly needed.



8.4.3 Lighting Fixtures, Switches & Receptacles

#### **UNGROUNDED RECEPTACLE**



One or more receptacles are ungrounded. To eliminate safety hazards, all receptacles in kitchen, bathrooms, garage & exterior should be grounded.

LAB Home Inspections LLC Page 23 of 46









8.4.4 Lighting Fixtures, Switches & Receptacles

#### **NO POWER AT OUTLET**



There is no power at one or more outlets throughout the home. Recommend further inspection by qualified professional and replace as necessary.

LAB Home Inspections LLC Page 24 of 46

Recommendation

#### Contact a qualified professional.









8.4.5 Lighting Fixtures, Switches & Receptacles

#### **OPEN NEUTRAL**



LAB Home Inspections LLC Page 25 of 46

There is an open Neutral wire at one or more outlets throughout the home. Recommend further inspection by qualified professional and replace as necessary.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.



8.4.6 Lighting Fixtures, Switches & Receptacles

#### **DAMAGED RECEPTACLE**



One or more receptacles are damaged throughout the home. Recommend further inspection by qualified professional and replace as necessary.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.









8.5.1 GFCI & AFCI
NO GFCI PROTECTION INSTALLED



No GFCI protection present in all locations. Recommend licensed electrician upgrade by installing ground fault receptacles in all locations.

Here is a link to read about how GFCI receptacles keep you safe.



# 9: FIREPLACE

LAB Home Inspections LLC Page 29 of 46

# 10: ATTIC, INSULATION & VENTILATION

#### **Information**

**Dryer Power Source** 

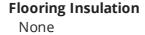
220 Electric

**Ventilation: Ventilation Type** 

Crawlspace vents

**Attic Insulation: R-value** 

19



**Attic Insulation: Insulation Type** 

Batt





Vapor Retarders (Crawlspace or Basement): Crawlspace Encapsulated







#### **Deficiencies**

10.1.1 Attic Insulation

#### **IMPROPER INSTALLATION**



Attic insulation was improperly installed. Recommend a qualified insulation contractor evaluate and correct.





10.1.2 Attic Insulation

#### **INSUFFICIENT INSULATION**



Insulation depth was inadequate. Recommend a qualified attic insulation contractor install additional insulation to achieve required R30.

10.3.1 Ventilation

# Recommendation

#### **CRAWLSPACE VENTS**

Crawlspace vents should not be sealed. Recommend removal of any obstruction over crawlspace vents to allow air to flow below house.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.

# 11: DOORS, WINDOWS & INTERIOR

### **Information**

**Windows: Window Type**Casement, Thermal

Floors: Floor Coverings Carpet, Linoleum Walls: Wall Material
Drywall, Paneling, Wood
Wood paneling in shower must
be replaced with water resistant
marerial.



#### **Ceilings: Ceiling Material**

Popcorn

This ceiling may contain asbestos. Recommend getting history on ceiling finish and date of install. Potential safety concern.



#### **Deficiencies**

11.1.1 Doors

#### **DOOR DOESN'T LATCH**



Door doesn't latch properly. Recommend handyman repair latch and/or strike plate.

# 12: 2ND BATHROOM

### Information

#### 2nd Bathroom View



LAB Home Inspections LLC Page 34 of 46

# 13: 2ND BEDROOM

### **Information**

#### 2nd Bedroom View



LAB Home Inspections LLC Page 35 of 46

# 14: 3RD BEDROOM

### **Information**

#### **3rd Bedroom View**



LAB Home Inspections LLC Page 36 of 46

# 15: ATTACHED GARAGE

### **Information**

### **Attached Garage View**



LAB Home Inspections LLC Page 37 of 46

# 16: FAMILY ROOM

LAB Home Inspections LLC Page 38 of 46

# 17: KITCHEN

### **Information**

#### **Kitchen View**



LAB Home Inspections LLC Page 39 of 46

# 18: LAUNDRY ROOM

### **Information**

**Laundry Room View** 

LAB Home Inspections LLC Page 40 of 46

# 19: LIVING ROOM

### **Information**

### **Living Room View**







LAB Home Inspections LLC Page 41 of 46

# 20: MASTER BATHROOM

LAB Home Inspections LLC Page 42 of 46

# 21: MASTER BEDROOM

### **Information**

#### **Master Bedroom View**



LAB Home Inspections LLC Page 43 of 46

### STANDARDS OF PRACTICE

#### Roof

I. The inspector shall inspect from ground level or the eaves: A. the roof-covering materials; B. the gutters; C. the downspouts; D. the vents, flashing, skylights, chimney, and other roof penetrations; and E. the general structure of the roof from the readily accessible panels, doors or stairs. II. The inspector shall describe: A. the type of roof-covering materials. III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction: A. observed indications of active roof leaks. IV. The inspector is not required to: A. walk on any roof surface. B. predict the service life expectancy. C. inspect underground downspout diverter drainage pipes. D. remove snow, ice, debris or other conditions that prohibit the observation of the roof surfaces. E. move insulation. F. inspect antennae, satellite dishes, lightning arresters, de-icing equipment, or similar attachments. G. walk on any roof areas that appear, in the inspectors opinion, to be unsafe. H. walk on any roof areas if doing so might, in the inspector's opinion, cause damage. I. perform a water test. J. warrant or certify the roof. K. confirm proper fastening or installation of any roof-covering material.

#### **Exterior**

I. The inspector shall inspect: A. the exterior wall-covering materials, flashing and trim; B. all exterior doors; C. adjacent walkways and driveways; D. stairs, steps, stoops, stairways and ramps; E. porches, patios, decks, balconies and carports; F. railings, guards and handrails; G. the eaves, soffits and fascia; H. a representative number of windows; and I. 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: A. the type of exterior wall-covering materials. III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction: A. any improper spacing between intermediate balusters, spindles and rails. IV. The inspector is not required to: A. inspect or operate screens, storm windows, shutters, awnings, fences, outbuildings, or exterior accent lighting. B. inspect items that are not visible or readily accessible from the ground, including window and door flashing. C. inspect or identify geological, geotechnical, hydrological or soil conditions. D. inspect recreational facilities or playground equipment. E. inspect seawalls, breakwalls or docks. F. inspect erosion-control or earth-stabilization measures. G. inspect for safety-type glass. H. inspect underground utilities. I. inspect underground items. J. inspect wells or springs. K. inspect solar, wind or geothermal systems. L. inspect swimming pools or spas. M. inspect wastewater treatment systems, septic systems or cesspools. N. inspect irrigation or sprinkler systems. O. inspect drainfields or dry wells. P. determine the integrity of multiple-pane window glazing or thermal window seals.

#### Basement, Foundation, Crawlspace & Structure

I. The inspector shall inspect: A. the foundation; B. the basement; C. the crawlspace; and D. structural components. II. The inspector shall describe: A. the type of foundation; and B. the location of the access to the under-floor space. III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction: A. observed indications of wood in contact with or near soil; B. observed indications of active water penetration; C. observed indications of possible foundation movement, such as sheetrock cracks, brick cracks, out-of-square door frames, and unlevel floors; and D. any observed cutting, notching and boring of framing members that may, in the inspector's opinion, present a structural or safety concern. IV. The inspector is not required to: A. enter any crawlspace that is not readily accessible, or where entry could cause damage or pose a hazard to him/herself. B. move stored items or debris. C. operate sump pumps with inaccessible floats. D. identify the size, spacing, span or location or determine the adequacy of foundation bolting, bracing, joists, joist spans or support systems. E. provide any engineering or architectural service. F. report on the adequacy of any structural system or component.

#### Heating

I. The inspector shall inspect: A. the heating system, using normal operating controls. II. The inspector shall describe: A. the location of the thermostat for the heating system; B. the energy source; and C. the heating method. III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction: A. any heating system that did not operate; and B. if the heating system was deemed inaccessible. IV. The inspector is not required to: A. inspect or evaluate the interior of flues or chimneys, fire chambers, heat exchangers, combustion air systems, fresh-air intakes, humidifiers, dehumidifiers, electronic air filters, geothermal systems, or solar heating systems. B. inspect fuel tanks or underground or concealed fuel supply systems. C. determine the uniformity, temperature, flow, balance, distribution, size, capacity, BTU, or supply adequacy of the heating system. D. light or ignite pilot flames. E. activate heating, heat pump systems, or other heating systems when ambient temperatures or other circumstances are not conducive to safe operation or may damage the equipment. F. override electronic thermostats. G. evaluate fuel quality. H. verify thermostat calibration, heat anticipation, or automatic setbacks, timers, programs or clocks.

#### Cooling

I. The inspector shall inspect: A. the cooling system, using normal operating controls. II. The inspector shall describe: A. the location of the thermostat for the cooling system; and B. the cooling method. III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction: A. any cooling system that did not operate; and B. if the cooling system was deemed inaccessible. IV. The inspector is not required to: A. determine the uniformity, temperature, flow, balance, distribution, size, capacity, BTU, or supply adequacy of the cooling system. B. inspect portable window units, through-wall units, or electronic air filters. C. operate equipment or systems if the exterior temperature is below 65 Fahrenheit, or when other circumstances are not conducive to safe operation or may damage the equipment. D. inspect or determine thermostat calibration, cooling anticipation, or automatic setbacks or clocks. E. examine electrical current, coolant fluids or gases, or coolant leakage.

Plumbing

I. The inspector shall inspect: A. the main water supply shut-off valve; B. the main fuel supply shut-off valve; C. the water heating equipment, including the energy source, venting connections, temperature/pressure-relief (TPR) valves, Watts 210 valves, and seismic bracing; D. interior water supply, including all fixtures and faucets, by running the water; E. all toilets for proper operation by flushing; F. all sinks, tubs and showers for functional drainage; G. the drain, waste and vent system; and H. drainage sump pumps with accessible floats. II. The inspector shall describe: A. whether the water supply is public or private based upon observed evidence; B. the location of the main water supply shut-off valve; C. the location of the main fuel supply shut-off valve; D. the location of any observed fuel-storage system; and E. the capacity of the water heating equipment, if labeled. III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction: A. deficiencies in the water supply by viewing the functional flow in two fixtures operated simultaneously; B. deficiencies in the installation of hot and cold water faucets; C. mechanical drain stops that were missing or did not operate if installed in sinks, lavatories and tubs; and D. toilets that were damaged, had loose connections to the floor, were leaking, or had tank components that did not operate. IV. The inspector is not required to: A. light or ignite pilot flames. B. measure the capacity, temperature, age, life expectancy or adequacy of the water heater. C. inspect the interior of flues or chimneys, combustion air systems, water softener or filtering systems, well pumps or tanks, safety or shut-off valves, floor drains, lawn sprinkler systems, or fire sprinkler systems. D. determine the exact flow rate, volume, pressure, temperature or adequacy of the water supply. E. determine the water quality, potability or reliability of the water supply or source. F. open sealed plumbing access panels. G. inspect clothes washing machines or their connections. H. operate any valve. I. test shower pans, tub and shower surrounds or enclosures for leakage or functional overflow protection. J. evaluate the compliance with conservation, energy or building standards, or the proper design or sizing of any water, waste or venting components, fixtures or piping. K. determine the effectiveness of anti-siphon, backflow prevention or drain-stop devices. L. determine whether there are sufficient cleanouts for effective cleaning of drains. M. evaluate fuel storage tanks or supply systems. N. inspect wastewater treatment systems. O. inspect water treatment systems or water filters. P. inspect water storage tanks, pressure pumps, or bladder tanks. Q. evaluate wait time to obtain hot water at fixtures, or perform testing of any kind to water heater elements. R. evaluate or determine the adequacy of combustion air. S. test, operate, open or close: safety controls, manual stop valves, temperature/pressure-relief valves, control valves, or check valves. T. examine ancillary or auxiliary systems or components, such as, but not limited to, those related to solar water heating and hot water circulation. U. determine the existence or condition of polybutylene plumbing. V. inspect or test for gas or fuel leaks, or indications thereof.

#### **Electrical**

I. The inspector shall inspect: A. the service drop; B. the overhead service conductors and attachment point; C. the service head, gooseneck and drip loops; D. the service mast, service conduit and raceway; E. the electric meter and base; F. service-entrance conductors; G. the main service disconnect; H. panelboards and over-current protection devices (circuit breakers and fuses); I. service grounding and bonding; J. 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; K. all ground-fault circuit interrupter receptacles and circuit breakers observed and deemed to be GFCIs using a GFCI tester, where possible; and L. smoke and carbon-monoxide detectors. II. The inspector shall describe: A. the main service disconnect's amperage rating, if labeled; and B. the type of wiring observed. III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction: A. deficiencies in the integrity of the serviceentrance conductors insulation, drip loop, and vertical clearances from grade and roofs; B. any unused circuit-breaker panel opening that was not filled; C. the presence of solid conductor aluminum branch-circuit wiring, if readily visible; D. 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 E. the absence of smoke detectors. IV. The inspector is not required to: A. insert any tool, probe or device into the main panelboard, sub-panels, distribution panelboards, or electrical fixtures. B. operate electrical systems that are shut down. C. remove panelboard cabinet covers or dead fronts. D. operate or re-set over-current protection devices or overload devices. E. operate or test smoke or carbon-monoxide detectors or alarms F. inspect, operate or test any security, fire or alarms systems or components, or other warning or signaling systems. G. measure or determine the amperage or voltage of the main service equipment, if not visibly labeled. H. inspect ancillary wiring or remote-control devices. I. activate any electrical systems or branch circuits that are not energized. J. inspect low-voltage systems, electrical de-icing tapes, swimming pool wiring, or any timecontrolled devices. K. verify the service ground. L. inspect private or emergency electrical supply sources, including, but not limited to: generators, windmills, photovoltaic solar collectors, or battery or electrical storage facility. M. inspect spark or lightning arrestors. N. inspect or test de-icing equipment. O. conduct voltage-drop calculations. P. determine the accuracy of labeling. Q. inspect exterior lighting.

#### Fireplace

- I. The inspector shall inspect: readily accessible and visible portions of the fireplaces and chimneys; lintels above the fireplace openings; damper doors by opening and closing them, if readily accessible and manually operable; and cleanout doors and frames.
- II. The inspector shall describe: the type of fireplace.
- III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction: evidence of joint separation, damage or deterioration of the hearth, hearth extension or chambers; manually operated dampers that did not open and close; the lack of a smoke detector in the same room as the fireplace; the lack of a carbon-monoxide detector in the same room as the fireplace; and cleanouts not made of metal, pre-cast cement, or other non-combustible material.
- IV. The inspector is not required to: inspect the flue or vent system. inspect the interior of chimneys or flues, fire doors or screens, seals or gaskets, or mantels. Determine the need for a chimney sweep, perate gas fireplace inserts, light pilot flames, determine the appropriateness of any installation, inspect automatic fuel-fed devices, inspect combustion and/or

make-up air devices, inspect heat-distribution assists, whether gravity-controlled or fan-assisted,ignite or extinguish fires, determine the adequacy of drafts or draft characteristics, move fireplace inserts, stoves or firebox contents, perform a smoke test, dismantle or remove any component, perform a National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)-style inspection perform a Phase I fireplace and chimney inspection.

#### Attic, Insulation & Ventilation

I. The inspector shall inspect: A. insulation in unfinished spaces, including attics, crawlspaces and foundation areas; B. ventilation of unfinished spaces, including attics, crawlspaces and foundation areas; and C. mechanical exhaust systems in the kitchen, bathrooms and laundry area. II. The inspector shall describe: A. the type of insulation observed; and B. the approximate average depth of insulation observed at the unfinished attic floor area or roof structure. III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction: A. the general absence of insulation or ventilation in unfinished spaces. IV. The inspector is not required to: A. enter the attic or any unfinished spaces that are not readily accessible, or where entry could cause damage or, in the inspector's opinion, pose a safety hazard. B. move, touch or disturb insulation. C. move, touch or disturb vapor retarders. D. break or otherwise damage the surface finish or weather seal on or around access panels or covers. E. identify the composition or R-value of insulation material. F. activate thermostatically operated fans. G. determine the types of materials used in insulation or wrapping of pipes, ducts, jackets, boilers or wiring. H. determine the adequacy of ventilation.

#### Doors, Windows & Interior

I. The inspector shall inspect: A. a representative number of doors and windows by opening and closing them; B. floors, walls and ceilings; C. stairs, steps, landings, stairways and ramps; D. railings, guards and handrails; and E. garage vehicle doors and the operation of garage vehicle door openers, using normal operating controls. II. The inspector shall describe: A. a garage vehicle door as manually-operated or installed with a garage door opener. III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction: A. improper spacing between intermediate balusters, spindles and rails for steps, stairways, guards and railings; B. photo-electric safety sensors that did not operate properly; and C. any window that was obviously fogged or displayed other evidence of broken seals. IV. The inspector is not required to: A. inspect paint, wallpaper, window treatments or finish treatments. B. inspect floor coverings or carpeting. C. inspect central vacuum systems. D. inspect for safety glazing. E. inspect security systems or components. F. evaluate the fastening of islands, countertops, cabinets, sink tops or fixtures. G. move furniture, stored items, or any coverings, such as carpets or rugs, in order to inspect the concealed floor structure. H. move suspended-ceiling tiles. I. inspect or move any household appliances. I. inspect or operate equipment housed in the garage, except as otherwise noted. K. verify or certify the proper operation of any pressure-activated auto-reverse or related safety feature of a garage door. L. operate or evaluate any security bar release and opening mechanisms, whether interior or exterior, including their compliance with local, state or federal standards. M. operate any system, appliance or component that requires the use of special keys, codes, combinations or devices. N. operate or evaluate self-cleaning oven cycles, tilt guards/latches, or signal lights. O. inspect microwave ovens or test leakage from microwave ovens. P. operate or examine any sauna, steamgenerating equipment, kiln, toaster, ice maker, coffee maker, can opener, bread warmer, blender, instant hot-water dispenser, or other small, ancillary appliances or devices. Q. inspect elevators. R. inspect remote controls. S. inspect appliances. T. inspect items not permanently installed. U. discover firewall compromises. V. inspect pools, spas or fountains. W. determine the adequacy of whirlpool or spa jets, water force, or bubble effects. X. determine the structural integrity or leakage of pools or spas.