



HomeTeam[®]
INSPECTION SERVICE

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123 Sample Drive

RE: Pittsburgh, PA 15236

Inspection #: 0000

Dear Residential Resources ,

On 6/7/2017 HomeTeam Inspection Service made a visual inspection of the property referenced above. Enclosed please find a written, narrative report of our findings in accordance with the terms of our Home Inspection Agreement. Although maintenance items may have been addressed verbally at the time of the inspection, they may not be included in the enclosed report.

I trust the enclosed information is helpful and I hope you enjoy every aspect of your new home. If I can be of any assistance, please feel free to call me at the above telephone number.

Sincerely,

HomeTeam Inspection Service
John Pasquella
ASHI Certified Inspector #251772
PA Radon Firm Certification #2915





HomeTeam[®]

INSPECTION SERVICE

HOME INSPECTION REPORT



Home. Safe. Home.



WHAT IS A HOME INSPECTION?

The purpose of a home inspection is to visually examine the readily accessible systems and components of the home. The inspectors are not required to move personal property, materials or any other objects that may impede access or limit visibility. Items that are unsafe or not functioning, in the opinion of the inspector, will be described in accordance with the standards of practice by which inspectors abide.

WHAT DOES THIS REPORT MEAN TO YOU?

This inspection report is not intended as a guarantee, warranty or an insurance policy. Because your home is one of the largest investments you will ever make, use the information provided in this report and discuss the findings with your real estate agent and family to understand the current condition of the home.

OUR INSPECTIONS EXCEED THE HIGHEST INDUSTRY STANDARDS.

Because we use a team of inspectors, each an expert in his or her field, our inspections are performed with greater efficiency and more expertise and therefore exceed the highest industry standards. We are pleased to provide this detailed report as a service to you, our client.

WE BELIEVE IN YOUR DREAM OF HOME OWNERSHIP.

We want to help you get into your dream home. Therefore, we take great pride in assisting you with this decision making process. This is certainly a major achievement in your life. We are happy to be part of this important occasion and we appreciate the opportunity to help you realize your dream.

WE EXCEED YOUR EXPECTATIONS.

Buying your new home is a major decision. Much hinges on the current condition of the home you have chosen. That is why we have developed the HomeTeam Inspection Report. Backed by HomeTeam's experience with hundreds of thousands of home inspections over the years, the report in your hand has been uniquely designed to meet and exceed the expectations of today's homebuyers. We are proud to deliver this high-quality document for your peace of mind. If you have any questions while reviewing this report, please contact us immediately.

Thank you for allowing us the opportunity to serve you.



FAST



TRUSTED



ACCURATE

PREFACE:

This report is intended for the sole, confidential, and exclusive use and benefit of the Client(s) under a written HomeTeam Inspection Agreement. This report is not intended for the benefit of, and may not be relied upon by, any other party. The disclosure or distribution of this report to the current owner(s) of the property inspected or to any real estate agent will not make those persons intended beneficiaries of this report. The HomeTeam Inspection Service has no liability to any party (other than the HomeTeam client named above, for whom this report was expressly prepared) for any loss, damage or expense (including, without limitation, attorney fees) arising from any claim relating to this report.

A home inspection is intended to assist in evaluation of the overall condition of the dwelling. The inspection is based on observation of the visible and apparent condition of the structure and its components on the date of the inspection. We will not render an opinion as to the condition of any systems or components of the structure that are concealed by walls, floors, drywall, paneling, suspended ceiling tiles, insulation, carpeting, furniture or any other items stored in or on the property at the time of the inspection.

The results of this home inspection are not intended to make any representation regarding the presence or absence of latent or concealed defects that are not reasonably ascertainable in a competently performed home inspection. No warranty or guaranty is expressed or implied.

If the person conducting your home inspection is not a licensed structural engineer or other professional whose license authorizes the rendering of an opinion as to the structural integrity of a building or its other component parts, you may be advised to seek professional opinion as to any defects or concerns mentioned in the report. If the age, condition or operation of any system, structure or component of the property is of a concern to you, it is recommended that a specialist in the respective field be consulted for a more technically exhaustive evaluation.

This home inspection report is not to be construed as an appraisal and may not be used as such for any purpose.

This inspection report includes a description of any material defects (*) noted during the inspection, along with any recommendation that certain experts be retained to determine the extent of the defects and any corrective action that should be taken. Any material defect that poses an unreasonable risk to people on the property will be conspicuously defined as such. Any recommendations made to consult with other specialists for further evaluation as a result of our findings should be complete prior to the conclusion of the inspection contingency period. The Client warrants they will read the entire Inspection Report when received and shall promptly contact HomeTeam regarding any questions or concerns the Client may have regarding the inspection or the Inspection Report.

* Material Defect: A problem with a residential real property or any portion of it that would have a significant adverse impact on the value of the property or that involves an unreasonable risk to the people on the property. The fact that a structural element, system or subsystem is near, at or beyond the end of the normal useful life of such a structural element, system or subsystem is not by itself a material defect.

The majority of home inspections are performed on pre-existing structures. The age of these structures vary from just a few years to over 99 years old. Building techniques have changed dramatically over the years. These changes are what bring character to the neighborhoods of Western Pennsylvania, and affect a buyer's decision to purchase one home over another. Therefore, the age and method of construction will affect the individual character of a home.

We will not determine the cause of any condition or deficiency, determine future conditions that may occur including the failure of systems and components or consequential damage or components or determine the operating costs of systems or components.

It is not uncommon to observe cracks or for cracks to occur in concrete slabs or exterior and interior walls. Cracks may be caused by curing of building materials, temperature variations and soil movement such as: settlement, uneven moisture content in the soil, shock waves, vibrations, etc. While cracks may not necessarily affect the structural integrity of a building, cracks should be monitored so that appropriate maintenance can be performed if movement continues at an abnormal rate. Proper foundation maintenance is key to the prevention of initial cracks or cracks enlarging. This includes, but not limited to proper watering, foundation drainage and removal of vegetation growth near the foundation.

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SUMMARY: The purpose of this summary is to provide a "quick view" of the results of the home inspection. Please be sure to read the full body of the inspection report, as it contains much more detail about your new home. Any recommendations for additional evaluation must be performed prior to the conclusion of the inspection contingency period. The following is a summary of the inspection performed at 4944 Carlyn Dr, Pittsburgh, PA 15236:

Safety Concerns

- One or more openings were noted in the partition wall. .
- An open heating duct was noted in the garage.
- The home has closets with overhead lights installed. Objects should be kept 12 to 18 inches away from the lights to avoid a potential fire hazard.
- 1 window (s) would not lock.

General Description

- The patio awning roof was not securely attached the home.
- Missing mortar was noted on the brickwork on the brick window sills and a few areas of the home of the home.
- The patio cover vertical support right rear on the post patio cover.
- Settlement was noted on the patio back slab.

Roof Structure

- There was cracks on the top caps in the chimney's brickwork and repairs should be made to prevent further deterioration.

Garage

- The door leading from the basement to the garage does not appear to be fire rated.

Foundation

- Settlement was noted on the basement floor slab. The settlement does not appear to be active.

Plumbing

- Minor plumbing issues were noted during the inspection.
- Some of the gas appliances in the home are plumbed with soft copper tubing.
- There was no drip leg installed on the T&P valve of the water heater.

Electric Service

- One or more electrical outlets in the home tested as having an open neutral.

Windows, Doors, Walls and Ceilings:

- The floor tile in the basement measures 9-inches by 9-inches. Almost all 9X9 floor tiles contain asbestos.
- One window crank (s) were broken or otherwise inoperable.

First Level

- The left front and rear and right rear cook top burners would not light with the automatic ignition system.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Throughout this report, the terms "right" and "left" are used to describe the home as viewed from the street. A system or component has a material defect if it has a significant impact on the value or safety of the property. The HomeTeam inspects for evidence of structural failure and safety concerns only. The cosmetic condition of the paint, wall covering, carpeting, window coverings, etc., are not addressed. All conditions are reported as they existed at the time of the inspection. Routine maintenance and safety items are not within the scope of this inspection unless they otherwise constitute material visually observable defects. Although some maintenance and/or safety items may be disclosed, this report does not include all maintenance or safety items, and should not be relied upon for such items.

The inspected property consisted of a ranch wood-framed structure with brick veneer and aluminum siding that was vacant at the time of the inspection. There were no material defects on the visible portions of the siding.

MAINTENANCE NOTE: PEELING PAINT:

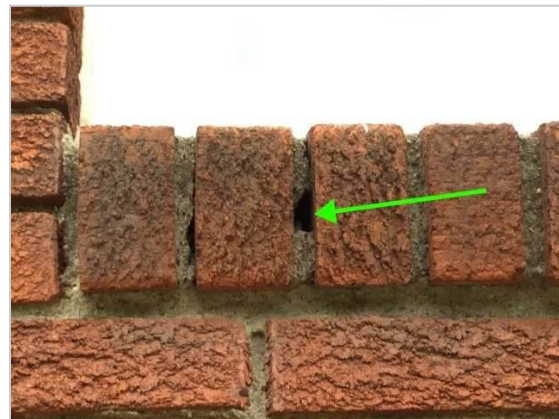
Peeling paint was noted on the side porch slab and door trim. In order to preserve the life of the exterior surfaces and materials, all areas should be scraped and painted.

NOTE: MISSING MORTAR:

Missing mortar was noted on the brickwork on the brick window sills and a few areas of the home of the home. There were no loose bricks noted. Small amounts of missing mortar are usually inconsequential. Extensive amounts of missing mortar can permit water intrusion. Consult with a qualified masonry contractor for repair estimates.



Missing mortar on home example.



Missing mortar on sill example.

The approximate temperature at the time of the inspection was 55 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit, and the weather was cloudy and wet. The buyer was present at the time of the inspection. All of the utilities were on at the time of the inspection.

LOT AND GRADE

The home was situated on a moderately sloped lot. The general grade around the home appeared to be adequate to direct rain water away from the foundation. The age of the home, as reported by the MLS sheet was said to be fifty to sixty years old. The inspection does not include any geological surveys, soil compaction surveys, ground testing, or evaluation of the effects of, or potential for earth movement such as earthquakes, landslides, sinking, rising or shifting for any reason. Information on local soil conditions and issues should be obtained from local officials and/or a qualified specialist. Additionally, the inspection does not include evaluation of elements such as underground drainage systems, site lighting, irrigation systems, barbecues, sheds, detached structures, fencing, privacy walls, pools, spas and other recreational items.

WALKWAY AND PORCHES

There was a concrete walkway leading to a concrete porch in the front and on the left side of the home. Surface defects in walkways develop and progress with age and are considered normal as long as they do not create a safety hazard. There were no material defects observed in the walkway or the porches.

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There was a concrete patio located in the back of the home. There were no material defects observed to the patio.

NOTE: PATIO SETTLEMENT:

Settlement was noted on the back patio slab. The settlement does not appear to be active. Settlement of concrete slabs is common and is usually not a problem. If the settlement causes the concrete slab to pitch toward the foundation of the home, it is possible that water will drain into the basement. In this case the slab was not pitched toward the foundation. It is not possible for us to positively determine if active settlement is occurring during a home inspection. The area should be monitored for evidence of new or continued settlement. Consult with a qualified contractor for further evaluation if required.



Patio slab settlement.

There was an aluminum awning over the patio. There were no material defects observed on the patio cover or its supports.

NOTE: PATIO ROOF:

The patio awning roof was not securely attached the home. consult with a qualified contractor for evaluation and repair.



Awning supports not securely anchored to home.

NOTE: PATIO COVER SUPPORT POST:

The right rear vertical support post on the patio cover is not plumb. The post is an important structural component and should be repaired. Consult with a qualified contractor for recommendations.



Post leaning.

The porch was covered with an aluminum awning. There were no material defects observed on the porch cover.

RETAINING WALL

There was one retaining wall constructed of wall block. The wall was in good condition. There were no material defects observed in the wall. We do not inspect or comment on retaining walls that are detached from the main structure of the home unless the walls function has an impact on the structure.

DRIVEWAY

There was a concrete driveway in the front of the home which led to the lower-level garage. There were minor cracks noted on the driveway. Surface defects in driveways develop and progress with age and are considered normal as long as they do not create a safety hazard. There were no material defects observed in the driveway.

ROOF STRUCTURE

The roof was a gable design covered with asphalt/fiberglass shingles. Observation of the roof surfaces, flashing, skylights and penetrations through the roof was performed by walking on the roof. We will access the roof as long as it is dry, has a pitch that can be safely walked and accessible with the 16 foot ladder we carry. The age of the roof covering, as reported by the MLS sheet, was unknown. There was one layer of shingles on the roof at the time of the inspection. There was light curling and light surface wear observed on the roof shingles at the time of the inspection. These conditions indicate the roof shingles were in the first half of their useful life.

The aluminum soffit and fascia was inspected and was in good condition.

This visual roof inspection is not intended as a warranty or an estimate on the remaining life of the roof. Any roof metal, especially the flashing and valleys, must be kept well painted with a paint specially formulated for the use. All roof penetrations require maintenance and can crack, loosen or leak during or after significant weather events such as wind or rain. These areas should be monitored for changes in characteristic and repaired as required by a qualified roofer. There were no material defects detected on the exterior of the roof.

The roof drainage system consisted of aluminum gutters and downspouts which appeared to be functional at the time of the inspection. Gutters and downspouts should receive routine maintenance to prevent premature failure. There were no material defects observed on the visible portions of the gutters or downspouts.

There were two chimneys. Observation of the chimneys exterior was made from the roof. Rain hats were not installed on the chimneys. Rain hats are not required but can help prevent excessive water running down the chimney as well as keeping animals out. Flue chases should always have some type of rain hat. In this case rain hats was not installed on the flue chase. There were no material defects observed on the exterior.

NOTE: CHIMNEY BRICKWORK:

There was cracks on the top caps in the chimney's brickwork and repairs should be made to prevent further deterioration. Consult with a qualified masonry contractor for repair.



Mortar cap cracks - rear chimney.



Mortar cap cracks - left chimney.

GARAGE WITH OPENER

The basement garage was designed for two cars with access provided by one overhead-style door. Safety cables were not required on this type of door. The Chamberlain brand electric garage door opener was tested and found to be functional. The automatic safety reverse on the garage door was tested and found to be functional. The functionality of remote transmitters, keyless entry or other opening devices is not tested during the home inspection. The fire separation walls and ceiling were inspected and did not appear to be adequate. The concrete garage floor was in good condition. There were no material defects observed in the garage or the door mechanisms.

SAFETY NOTE: OPEN AIR DUCT IN GARAGE

An open heating duct was noted in the garage. There should be no open air ducts in the garage. Fumes containing carbon monoxide from the exhaust of a car can enter the heating and air conditioning ducts and become a health hazard. The duct should be removed and the opening sealed.



Open air ducts in garage.

SAFETY NOTE: GARAGE WALL / CEILING:

The finish on the garage ceiling and any partition walls between the garage and basement or living space is designed to provide a barrier between the garage and living space in the event of a fire. One or more openings were noted in the partition wall. Repairs should be made to the wall to maintain the integrity of this important safety feature.



Non fire rated material in partition wall.

NOTE: BASEMENT TO GARAGE MAN DOOR:

The door leading from the basement to the garage does not appear to be fire rated. Some municipal regulations as well as certain lenders may require the installation of a fire rated door. Consult with a qualified contractor for door replacement as required.

FOUNDATION

The foundation was constructed of concrete block. A single inspection cannot determine whether movement of a foundation has ceased. Any cracks should be monitored regularly. There were no material defects observed on the visible portions of the foundation.

There were several minor, settlement cracks observed on the foundation. The cracks were 1/16-inch or less in width. These cracks are common and usually insignificant. All buildings experience some settlement. Settlement cracks most often occur within the first few years after construction as the soil under the structure accommodates itself to the load of the structure. However, the significance of cracks cannot always be judged by a single inspection. All cracks should be monitored for significant changes in characteristics. Consult with a company specializing in foundation repair if there is a marked change in the size or dimension of a crack.

BASEMENT

The full basement was finished, and contained the following mechanical systems: furnace and water heater. The concrete basement floor was in satisfactory condition. Minor cracks within any concrete slab are common and are most often due to shrinkage and settlement. Concrete floors are poured after the structure is built and serve no purpose with regard to structural support.

NOTE: BASEMENT SLAB SETTLEMENT:

Settlement was noted on the basement floor slab. The settlement does not appear to be active. Settlement of concrete slabs is common and is usually not a problem, as there is no connection between the floor and structure of the home. It is not possible for us to positively determine if active settlement is occurring during a home inspection. The area should be monitored for evidence of new or continued settlement. Consult with a qualified contractor for further evaluation if required. Certain instances of settlement can damage floor or drain plumbing. Plumbing issues below floor level are not visible for inspection and therefore cannot be evaluated. Consult with a qualified plumber to have a sewer camera inspection performed if desired.



Slab settlement.

NOTE: FLOORING MATERIAL:

The floor tile in the basement measures 9-inches by 9-inches. Almost all 9X9 floor tiles contain asbestos. The visible tile was not deteriorating or decaying at the time of the inspection. It is advisable to avoid disturbing the substance prior to any testing. The only way to confirm the contents of the material is to have a sample tested by a qualified laboratory. If the substance is of any concern, a qualified asbestos testing firm should be contacted.



Possible asbestos tile.

The basement stairway was inspected and there were no material defects observed with the steps, stairways or handrails.

The finished basement area included a family room, 1/2 bath and laundry / utility room.

INFORMATIONAL NOTE: BASEMENT WALLS:

The interior walls of the basement were finished; therefore, a complete inspection of the concrete block foundation was not possible. There were not material defects observed on the visible portions of the foundation.

The basement was dry at the time of the inspection. Because the basement is below grade, there exists a vulnerability to moisture penetration after heavy rains.

There was no evidence of an interior french drain system in the home. French drains are not required, but are often installed to control or prevent water intrusion. Some french drains discharge into a sump, while others do not. If a sump is present, there is a separate section of this report with details on the sump and pump, if present. Most french drain systems are concealed below the floor. As a result, it is typically not possible for us to determine the type of installation, the coverage of the system or if the system is operable. Consult with the current property owner for more information.

There were no material defects observed in the basement.

Please note that it is not within the scope of this inspection to determine or predict the amount or frequency of

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past or future water intrusion into the basement. HomeTeam will make its best effort in accordance with the ASHI Standards of Practice to determine, based solely on visible conditions at the time of the inspection, whether there is any evidence of ongoing water penetration in the property. You should use all available resources including the seller disclosure and information from the current owner to determine if any water issues exist. Consult with a company specializing in water proofing if you require a guarantee of a 100 percent dry basement.

FLOOR-STRUCTURE

The visible floor structure consisted of a wood planking subfloor, supported by two-inch by ten -inch wood joists spaced sixteen inches on center. There was a 6x10 -inch I Beam center beam and three -inch steel posts or piers for load bearing support. There were no material defects observed in the visible portions of the floor structure.

WATER-METER

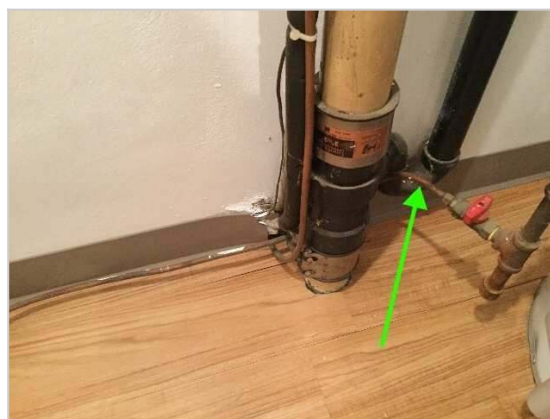
The water meter was located in the basement. The main water shutoff valve for the home was located adjacent to the water service entry point in the basement. Water shutoff valves are visually inspected only. No attempt is made to operate the main or any other water supply shutoff valves during the inspection. These valves are infrequently used and could leak after being operated. The only exception to this policy is made when the main water supply valve is off upon arrival at the inspection. Since it is the buyers right to have all utilities operable for the home inspection, we will attempt to turn the main water valve on for the inspection. The HomeTeam is not responsible for leaks caused by operating the valve.

GAS METER

The gas meter was located on the exterior wall. The gas supplier for the home based on the identification tag on the meter is unknown. The main gas valve is usually located at the gas meter and requires a wrench to operate. All visible and readily accessible valves and fittings are tested for leaks using an electronic gas leak detector. No leaks were detected. There was no noticeable odor of gas detected at the time of the inspection. The exterior gas line is below grade, classified as underground utilities and cannot be inspected. HomeTeam recommends enrolling in the gas company's line protection program. The program is available for a low monthly fee, and will cover the majority, if not all of the replacement cost of the main exterior gas line in the event it fails.

NOTE: SOT COPPER TUBING:

Some of the gas appliances in the home are plumbed with soft copper tubing. The tubing was observed on the gas line (s) feeding the dryer. This may or may not be an issue based on the local jurisdiction. Some areas permit the use of soft copper tubing while others do not. Consult with a qualified plumber for further evaluation and recommendations.



Soft copper tubing.

PLUMBING

The visible water supply lines throughout the home were copper pipe. The water was supplied by a public water supply. Water valves are not tested as part of the home inspection. Water valves that have not been operated for an extended period of time often leak after being operated. We would not be able to repair a leaking valve during the home inspection. The visible waste lines consisted of copper and ABS pipe. The functional drainage of the drain waste lines appeared to be adequate at the time of the inspection. The home was connected to a

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public sewer system. The under-floor drain lines are considered underground utilities and are specifically excluded from the inspection. The lines are not visible or accessible and their condition cannot be verified during a visible home inspection. Simply running water into floor drains will not verify the condition of the waste line infrastructure under the home. Consult with a qualified plumber for a camera inspection of the sewer laterals if there is any concern as to the condition of the waste lines under the home. Our inspection of the plumbing system is a functional inspection only. We make no attempt to validate that the plumbing system complies with any codes. Additionally, we cannot validate the workmanship of the plumbing system to be up to standard. We are generalists and do not claim to know everything about all the trades. Any concern about the quality or adequacy of the plumbing system should be referred to a qualified, reputable plumber. All plumbing fixtures not permanently attached to a household appliance were operated and inspected for visible leaks. Water flow throughout the home was average. Water pressure was tested at the laundry tub and found to be 60 to 70 pounds per square inch. There were no material defects observed in the visible portions of the plumbing system.

NOTE: MINOR PLUMBING ISSUES:

Minor plumbing issues were noted during the inspection. This is not intended to be an all inclusive list. Concealed, latent or intermittent plumbing issues may not be apparent during the testing period. Consult with a qualified plumber for further evaluation and repairs as required.

- o 1/2 bath sink faucet leaks.
- o 1/2 bath sink drain lines were corroded but not leaking at the time of the inspection. All drain lines should be monitored as a matter of preventive maintenance. Plumbing leaks should be repaired promptly as required.
- o Full bath sink faucet leaks.
- o Full bath sink drain lines were corroded but not leaking at the time of the inspection. All drain lines should be monitored as a matter of preventive maintenance. Plumbing leaks should be repaired promptly as required.

INFORMATIONAL NOTE: PLUMBING INSPECTION / ACCESS PANEL:

The bathroom plumbing inspection access panel was sealed shut. As a result, our view of the plumbing lines behind the panel was restricted. Many bathrooms have no access to the concealed plumbing. In cases where an access panel exists, we make an effort to open the panel to view the plumbing in that area. The lack of or inaccessibility of an access panel is not a problem, nor is the installation of such a panel a requirement.

WATER HEATER

There was a 40 gallon capacity, natural gas water heater located in the utility closet. The water heater was manufactured by General Electric, model number GG40T06AVG01 and serial number GELNA301300932. Information on the water heater indicated that it was manufactured approximately 4 years ago. A temperature and pressure relief valve (T & P) was present. Because of the lime build-up typical of T & P valves, we do not test them. An overflow leg was present. It did terminate close to the floor. Your safety depends on the presence of a T & P valve and an overflow leg terminating close to the floor. There was an adequate venting system from the water heater to the exterior of the home. The water heater was on and functional. In cases where the water heater is not on at the time of the inspection, it is not possible for us to verify that hot water is present at all plumbing fixtures, nor can we ensure that mixing hot and cold water to achieve a comfortable water temperature works at the fixtures.

NOTE: MISSING DRIP LEG:

There was no drip leg installed on the T&P valve of the water heater. The drip leg directs water from the T&P valve toward the floor. A drip leg terminating within six-inches of the floor should be installed.



Missing drip leg.

ELECTRIC SERVICE

The overhead electric service wire entered the home on the right rear wall. The electric meter was located on the exterior wall. The service entrance cable consisted of stranded aluminum rated for 150 amps. The service wire entered a Murray service panel, located on the basement wall with a 150 amp and 120/240 volt rated capacity. The main service disconnect switch was located in the main panel. The branch circuits within the panel were copper. These branch circuits and the circuit breaker to which they were attached appeared to be appropriately matched. The internal components of the service panel, i.e. main lugs, bus bars, etc were in good condition. The visible house wiring consisted primarily of the Romex type and appeared to be in good condition. An electric service grounding system was installed. Service grounding requirements have changed many times over the years. The grounding system for a 30-year-old electric service is different from that of a 10-year-old service. The inspection does not attempt to verify that the grounding system or any other part of the electric service complies with current codes.

A representative number of installed lighting fixtures, switches, and receptacles located throughout the home were tested. Please note that it is not always possible for us to identify the purpose of every switch in the home. Switches may appear to be inoperable or serve no purpose for a variety of reasons, some of which include switches installed for future use, abandoned switches as part of renovation activities or those that operate a device under special conditions such as the heating of gutters in the winter. Specific questions about the purpose of unidentifiable switch uses should be directed to the current property owner. The grounding and polarity of receptacles within six feet of plumbing fixtures, and those attached to ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCI), if present, were also tested. The installation of GFCI protected circuits and/or outlets located within six feet of water, in unfinished basement areas, garage and the exterior of the home is a commonly accepted practice and required by many municipalities. All GFCI receptacles and GFCI circuit breakers should be tested monthly. There were GFCI protected circuits in the home. The present and tested GFCIs were tested and found to be functional.

NOTE: OPEN NEUTRAL OUTLET:

One or more electrical outlets in the home tested as having an open neutral. This means that the neutral, or white wire is not testing as being properly connected. The ground wire is likely enabling the outlet to function. The outlets that tested with this condition were marked with a **"BLUE"** dot for easy identification. The affected outlets were located in the living room. Please note that we only test outlets that are visible and readily accessible at the time of the inspection.

SAFETY NOTE: CLOSET LIGHTS:

The home has closets with overhead lights installed. Objects should be kept 12 to 18 inches away from the lights to avoid a potential fire hazard.

The electrical service appeared to be adequate. Alarms, electronic keypads, remote control devices, landscape lighting, telephone and television, and all electric company equipment were beyond the scope of this inspection. An electrical inspection sticker placed by an independent firm certified to do electrical inspections was present. Some jurisdictions require an independent electrical inspection and sticker within the last 5 years as a requirement to obtain an occupancy permit. While the requirement to obtain an occupancy permit is usually the sellers, HomeTeam is providing information on the presence of the electrical inspection sticker as a courtesy.

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There were no material defects observed in the electrical system.

SMOKE-ALARMS

There were smoke alarms found in the house. Property maintenance codes vary from area to area. Some municipalities require smoke alarms in every bedroom, while others only require them on each floor. Check with the local code enforcement officer for the requirements in your area. For safety reasons, the smoke alarms should be tested upon occupancy. The batteries (if any) should be replaced with new ones when you move into the house, and tested on a monthly basis thereafter.

CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR

HomeTeam recommends installing carbon monoxide detectors in the home. The detector will alert the occupants of the home to the presence of dangerous carbon monoxide caused by a malfunctioning gas appliance. Multi-function devices exist that provide protection for carbon monoxide, smoke and fire. We are not always able to determine if these types of devices are installed. Many carbon monoxide alarms plug into a standard outlet and can easily be removed by the previous owner. You should verify the types of devices installed in your home, replace the batteries and test immediately after closing.

WINDOWS, DOORS, WALLS AND CEILINGS

A representative number of accessible windows and doors were operated and found to be functional. The primary windows were constructed of vinyl, casement style, with insulated glass. We test all operable windows with unobstructed access. We do not comment on the presence or condition of window screens or storm windows. Additionally, windows with access blocked by furniture or personal affects, or those covered with plastic or other stationary interior storm windows are not operated. All exterior doors were operated and found to be functional. The exterior door locks should be changed or rekeyed upon occupancy. Possible problem areas may not be identified if the windows or doors have been recently painted. We do not comment on the presence or condition of storm doors, weather stripping or door insulating materials unless their condition represents a safety concern. There were no material defects observed in the windows or doors.

NOTE: WINDOW CRANKS:

One window crank (s) were broken or otherwise inoperable. Repair or replacement of the cranks may be required. For safety reasons it is important that at least one window in each room opens for emergency egress. Consult with a qualified contractor for evaluation and recommendations.

SAETY NOTE: WINDOW LOCKS:

1 window (s) would not lock. The window (s) were located in the 1/2 bath For personal security all windows should properly lock.

The interior wall and ceiling surfaces were finished with sheetrock and plaster. The interior wall and ceiling structure consisted of wood framing. Possible problem areas may not be identified if the interior wall and ceiling surfaces have been recently painted. Since the finished wall material and framing are different materials, they expand and contract at different rates. As a result, it is common to see cracks on the finished surface especially around door and window openings and ceilings. These cracks are cosmetic and generally have no structural significance. There were no material defects observed in the interior walls or ceilings.

FIRST LEVEL

The first level consisted of a living room, dining room, kitchen, four bedrooms, 1/2 bath and one full bath. The HomeTeam inspects for evidence of structural failure and safety concerns only. The cosmetic condition of the paint, wall covering, carpeting, window coverings, etc., are not addressed. There were no material defects observed on the first level.

MAINTENANCE NOTE: BATHROOM CAULKING:

Failure to keep walls sealed can cause deterioration and extensive moisture damage including mold growth to the interior walls, which is not always visible at the time of the inspection. Some of the caulk and grout was

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missing from around the tub and walls . These areas should be re-caulked and re-grouted to prevent moisture penetration.

The visible portions of the cabinets and counter tops were in good condition. The appliances were turned on to check operational function only. No consideration is given regarding the age or components that may be worn or otherwise affected by wear and tear or use. No warranty, express or implied, is given for the continued operational integrity of the appliances or their components.

The kitchen contained the following appliances:

The Maytag natural gas range was inspected and did appear to be functional. The accuracy of the clock, timers and settings on ovens are not within the scope of this inspection. Please note that many new ranges come with an anti-tilt bracket that is supposed to be attached to the wall and to the back of the range. The purpose of the bracket is to ensure that the range does not tilt forward when the oven door is open and racks are pulled out. We do not verify that the bracket is or is not installed at the inspection. Doing so would require us to pull the range away from the wall, risking scratching or other damage to the finished floor. consult with an appliance service for further evaluation if you want to be sure the bracket is installed.

NOTE: BURNER (S) WON'T LIGHT:

The left front and rear and right rear cook top burners would not light with the automatic ignition system. The burner (s) may need to be cleaned, or the ignition / pilot system repaired. Consult with an appliance repair service.

The Kenmore refrigerator was inspected and did appear to be functional. The temperature setting and ice maker, if present, are not within the scope of the inspection.

The Kenmore dishwasher was tested and did appear to be functional.

The ISE disposal was inspected and did appear to be functional. The efficiency rating and chopping / grinding ability of the unit is not within the scope of the inspection.

The General Electric microwave oven was inspected and did appear to be functional. The accuracy of the clocks, timers and settings are not within the scope of this inspection.

INFORMATIONAL NOTE: CLOTHES DRYER CONNECTIONS:

This note is supplied for informational purposes only, as many clients want to know the type of dryer connections available to them. The absence of either type dryer connection is not a problem. A 240 volt outlet for an electric clothes dryer was installed in the laundry area. If an outlet is present, no attempt was made to verify that the outlet is properly wired or that power is present. A gas connection was available for a gas clothes dryer. For safety reasons, no attempt was made to verify the presence of gas service at the visible gas dryer connection. Consult with a qualified contractor if the desired type of connection is not available.

A dryer vent was installed. The visible portions of the dryer vent was inspected and did appear to be functional. The venting was adequate to vent the dryer to the exterior of the home.

FIREPLACE

There was one fireplace in the home. The visual condition at the time of the inspection is indicated as follows.

A gas-log fireplace was located in the basement. The damper did appear to be functional. There was no visible evidence of creosote buildup in the firebox and/or chimney. There were no cracks observed in the firebox or visible portions of the chimney.

As with all elements of the home inspection, the fireplace inspection is not technically exhaustive. The inspection provides a general condition report only. The fireplace inspection does not include the interior of flues or chimneys, draft characteristics, chimney or firebox integrity or the adequacy of draft, airflow or makeup air. Consult with a qualified, reputable chimney and fireplace professional for a complete evaluation of the fireplace and chimney. For safety reasons, a fireplace and the chimney or pipe to which it is vented should be cleaned and re-inspected as there may be hidden defects, not fully visible at the time of the inspection. The fireplace was not

tested for operation or function.

ATTIC STRUCTURE

The attic was accessed through a scuttle in the closet. The attic above the living space was insulated with batted insulation, approximately 8 -inches in depth. Ventilation throughout the attic was provided by gable and ridge vents. The attic ventilation appeared to be adequate. A thermostatically controlled attic fan was not installed. Attic fans are not tested as part of the home inspection. The roof structure consisted of two-inch by eight -inch wood rafters spaced 16 inches on center and wood planks sheathing. The ceiling structure consisted of two-inch by six-inch rafters spaced 16-inches on center. Because of the configuration of the framing and absence of a catwalk, which limited access, it was not possible to inspect all areas of the attic. We will not walk on un-floored areas of the attic. There was no moisture visible in the attic space. As with all aspects of the home inspection, attic and roof inspections are limited in scope to the visible and readily accessible areas. We do not disturb insulation. As a result any issues concealed by insulation will not be identified. Many areas of the roof are not visible from the attic especially near the base, where the largest volume of water drains. The presence of or active status of roof leaks cannot be determined unless the conditions which allow leaks to occur are present at the time of the inspection. Please be aware that rain alone is not always a condition that causes a leak to reveal itself. The conditions that cause leaks to occur can often involve wind direction, the length of time it rains, etc. The inspection does not offer or imply an opinion or warranty as to the past, present or future possibility of roof, skylight, flashing or vent leaks. There were no material defects observed in the attic or roof structure.

HEATING SYSTEM

The heating system was inspected by HomeTeam. Annual maintenance of the heating and cooling equipment is essential for safe and efficient performance, which will maximize the system's useful life. The results of our visual and operational inspection of the heating system is described below. Periodic preventive maintenance is recommended to keep this unit in good working condition. The home was heated by a Lennox natural gas forced air furnace, Serial Number 5907J00563, Model Number G61MP-48C-090-07 which is approximately 10 years old. The unit was located in the utility closet of the home. It has an approximate net heating capacity of 90,000 BTUH. A carbon monoxide detector with probe was inserted into the main plenum just above the heat exchanger. There was no measurable level of carbon monoxide detected at the time of the inspection. LIMITATION: Examination of heating systems is mechanically limited since the unit cannot be dismantled to examine all of the interior components. Without removing the burners to gain complete access, and with the limited viewing area of the heat exchanger, a thorough inspection is not possible. The inspection does not include a heat-loss analysis, heating design or adequacy evaluation, energy efficiency assessment, installation compliance check, chimney flue inspection, draft test or buried fuel tank inspection. Termination of HVAC condensate lines was raised above the floor drain or drain inlet. The condensate lines were trapped. HVAC condensate lines must be trapped and not in contact with wet drain inlets to prevent the possible migration of bacteria and mold into the air-handling system. The PVC venting system was adequate to exhaust the spent gases to the exterior of the home and was in good condition. The system was on and the ignition source enabled.. The heating system was functional. The unit appears to have been serviced on a regular basis. The furnace should be serviced annually to maintain safe and efficient operation.

A central humidifier was installed. The humidifier was a Aprilaire Model 600. The humidistat was turned to maximum to see if the unit responded to a call for humidification. The humidifier did appear to be functional. The water supply valve to the unit appeared to be on. The humidistat was located on the return air plenum at the furnace.. Use care when raising the humidity setting for the home. Too much humidity in the air is can create undesirable conditions.

A condensate pump was installed on the HVAC system. A condensate pump drains the water produced by the furnace, air conditioner and humidifier overhead to another location in the home. The condensate pump drained to the laundry tub.

AIR CONDITIONING

The electric outdoor air conditioner condensing unit was a Ducane, Model Number AC10B36-B and Serial Number 6103700530. The unit is located in the back of the home. This unit is approximately 14 years old. Periodic preventive maintenance is recommended to keep this unit in good working condition. The forced air cooling system was not tested because the outside temperature was below sixty degrees within the last twenty four

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hours.. The home inspection does not include a heat-gain analysis, cooling design or adequacy evaluation, energy efficiency assessment, installation compliance check or refrigerant evaluation.

There will be normal temperature variations from room to room and level to level, most noticeable between levels.

Airflow throughout the house may be balanced by adjusting any dampers in the supply ducts, or by adjusting the supply registers. Inspection of air and duct supply system for adequacy, efficiency, capacity or uniformity of the conditioned air to the various parts of the structure is beyond the scope of the home inspection.

The disposable filter should be replaced on a regular basis to maintain the efficiency of the system. The efficiency rating is not within the scope of this inspection.

CONTROLS

The control for the heating and air conditioning system was a 24 volt thermostat located on the hallway wall of the home. The thermostat was manufactured by Honeywell and was found to be in working order.

PEST INSPECTION

The purpose of the pest inspection is to determine if there are active wood destroying insects present in the home. The pest inspection does not include determining the presence of common household insects such as spiders, ants, etc. The pest inspection was performed by Joel Kleiber of Quality Pest Services, a state licensed technician. Their completed report was provided at the time of the inspection.

RADON TEST

Radon, the second leading cause of lung cancer, is a radioactive gas that comes from the natural breakdown of uranium in soil and rock and gets into the air you breathe. It moves through the ground and into your home through cracks and other holes in the foundation where it can accumulate to unsafe levels. Because it is odorless, colorless, and tasteless, testing is the only way to know if you and your family are at risk from radon. There are simple ways to fix a problem if needed. (source; Pa Department of Environmental Protection website) The radon test you requested was performed by HomeTeam, a state certified radon testing firm.. An active radon mitigation system was not installed. The radon inspection report will be available as an attachment to your home inspection file upon completion of the test period. HomeTeam uses EPA and Pa DEP compliant continuous radon monitors manufactured by Sun Nuclear. Radon monitor number 7 was used to perform this test. All pertinent information related to the test is included in the official radon report which is an attachment to your file, and is available using the link to your home inspection report provided via email.

REASONABLE EXPECTATIONS REGARDING A PROFESSIONAL HOME INSPECTION:

There may come a time when you discover something wrong with the house, and you may be upset or disappointed with your home inspection. There are some things we'd like you to keep in mind.

Intermittent or concealed problems: Some problems can only be discovered by living in a house. They cannot be discovered during the few hours of a home inspection. For example, some shower stalls leak when people are in the shower, but do not leak when you simply turn on the tap. Some roofs and basements only leak when specific conditions exist. Some problems will only be discovered when carpets are lifted, furniture is moved or finishes are removed.

No clues: These problems may have existed at the time of the inspection, but there were no clues as to their existence. Our inspections are based on the past performance of the house. If there are no clues of a past problem, it is unfair to assume we should foresee a future problem.

We always miss some minor things: Some say we are inconsistent because our reports identify some minor problems but not others. The minor problems that are identified were discovered while looking for more significant problems. We note them simply as a courtesy. The intent of the inspection is not to find the \$200 problems; it is to find the \$1000 problems. These are the things that affect people's decisions to purchase.

Contractor's advice: A common source of dissatisfaction with home inspectors comes from comments made by contractors. Contractors' opinions often differ from ours. Don't be surprised when three roofers all say the roof needs replacement, when we said that the roof would last a few more years with some minor repairs.

"Last man in" theory: While our advice represents the most prudent thing to do, many contractors are reluctant to undertake these repairs. This is because of the "last man in" theory. The contractor fears that if he is the last person to work on the roof, he will get blamed if the roof leaks, regardless of whether or not the roof leak is his fault. Consequently, he won't want to do a minor repair with high liability, when he could re-roof the entire house for more money and reduce the likelihood of a callback. This is understandable.

Most recent advice is best: There is more to the "last man in" theory. It suggests that it is human nature for homeowners to believe the last bit of expert advice they receive, even if it is contrary to previous advice. As home inspectors, we unfortunately find ourselves in the position of "first man in" and consequently it is our advice that is often disbelieved.

Why didn't we see it?: Contractors may say, "I can't believe you had this house inspected, and they didn't find this problem."

There are several reasons for these apparent oversights:

- **Conditions during inspection:** It is difficult for homeowners to remember the circumstances in the house at the time of the inspection. Homeowners seldom remember that it was snowing, there was storage everywhere or that the furnace could not be turned on because the air conditioning was operating, etc. It's impossible for contractors to know what the circumstances were when the inspection was performed.
- **This wisdom of hindsight:** When the problem manifests itself, it is very easy to have 20/20 hindsight. Anybody can say that the basement is wet when there is 2" of water on the floor. Predicting the problem is a different story.
- **A long look;** If we spent half an hour under the kitchen sink or 45 minutes disassembling the furnace, we'd find more problems, too. Unfortunately, the inspection would take several days and would cost considerably more.
- **We're generalists:** We are generalists; we are not specialists. The heating contractor may indeed have more heating expertise than we do. This is because we are expected to have heating expertise and plumbing expertise, structural expertise, electrical expertise, etc.
- **An invasive look:** Problems often become apparent when carpets or plaster are removed, when fixtures or cabinets are pulled out, and so on. A home inspection is a visual examination. We don't perform invasive or destructive tests.

Not insurance: In conclusion, a home inspection is designed to better your odds. It is not designed to eliminate all risk. For that reason, a home inspection should not be considered an insurance policy. The premium that an insurance company would have to charge for a policy with no deductible, no limit and an indefinite policy period would be considerably more than the fee we charge. It would also not include the value added by the inspection.

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