General

- Items that cannot be inspected are typically listed as repair items needing a re-inspection. This includes:
 - o Water, electricity, or gas turned off
 - o Garage locked
 - Attic access blocked by stored items

Carbon Monoxide Alarms

 A functional <u>CO alarm</u> is required within ten feet of every room used for sleeping purposes. One-andone-half story homes will always require a CO alarm in the upper level – the sleeping room starts at the top of the stairway, not the bottom.

Smoke Detectors

 One <u>smoke detector</u> is required on every level of the home in a common area. Every smoke detector must be functional and properly located.

Gas Appliance Venting (furnaces, boilers, water heaters, space heaters, etc)

- The venting must have proper clearance to
 - combustibles. Drywall is considered combustible.
 - For single wall vents, 6" is required.
 - $\circ~$ For double wall (B-vents), 1" is required.
- Backpitched venting, rust holes, or <u>backdrafting</u> at the appliance requires repair.

Boilers

- Must have a proper <u>backflow prevention device</u>
- Gaps in the outer jacket or worn out seals require a safety check. Centerpoint Energy will not do this.
- Pressure relief valve discharge pipes must be made of metal, full sized, not threaded at the end, and must terminate within 18" of the floor.

Furnaces

• Excessive rust or scorching requires a safety check. Centerpoint Energy will not do this.

Water Heaters

- Temperature and pressure relief valve discharge pipes must be made of metal, full sized, not threaded at the end, and must terminate within 18" of the floor.
- Installations less than three years old must be completely 'up to code'. See <u>common defects</u>.

Gas Piping

- Every gas appliance must have a gas valve.
- Improper <u>appliance connectors</u> must be replaced
- Open / uncapped gas lines require repair.

Plumbing

- Dishwasher drains must have a high loop.
- Abandoned fixtures must be made operational or removed.
- Leaking drains, clogged drains, holes in drains, holes in vents, and any gaps that could allow sewer gas in to the home must be repaired.
- <u>Floor drains</u> must have a proper cleanout plug present, and must be operational.
- <u>Toilet ballcocks</u> must be an anti-siphon type, and must be properly installed.
- Laundry faucets and exterior faucets (sillcocks) must be provided with <u>backflow preventers</u> if a garden hose can be attached.
- <u>Faucet openings</u> located below the spill line of the fixture will typically require repair.

Electrical

- A missing or improper jumper wire at the water meter
- <u>GFCI outlets</u> that do not lose power when the test button is pushed.
- Missing circuit breakers or fuses at panelboards
- Spliced wires without a junction box
- Uncapped and untaped wires that protrude from electrical boxes, creating an immediate shock hazard.
- Broken lights, outlets, or switches that create an immediate shock hazard.
- Evidence of tampering or oversized fuses / circuit breakers requires a safety check by an electrician. As a general rule of thumb, a 60 amp service would require a safety check if :
 - $\circ~$ Several adder boxes are present or
 - More than two 240 volt circuits are present

Clothes Dryers

 Disconnected dryer ducts, dryer ducts with holes, or dryer ducts with bypasses that re-direct the exhaust back in to the home.

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