INSPECTION REPORT

As reported by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, U.S. Department of Commerce "Baseline Measures for Improving Housing Durability"

Estimated Service Life for HVAC Systems	
Evaporative coolers	8 - 15
Central air conditioning unit	15
Window air conditioning unit	10
Air conditioner, indoor	20
Furnaces	15 - 20
Gas or oil fired furnaces	18
Gas house furnaces	15
Heat pumps	15
Fan Coil Units	15 - 20
Pumps	10 - 15
Boilers	10 - 20
Evaporative Coolers	8 - 15
Thermostats	5 - 15
Exhaust Fans	5 - 15

Energy-related expenditures represent a significant outlay for the typical household. The replacement of energy-related equipment (e.g., a furnace or central air-conditioning system) is a significant expense for the typical household. The decision to replace energy-related equipment has its roots both in its expected service life—a durability-related issue—expected replacement cost, and energy-related expenditures.

Carbon monoxide is an invisible, odorless gas. It is a common by product of incomplete combustion, produced when fossil fuels like oil, gas or coal burn. It can be produced in a home by any common household appliance such as a furnace. clothes dryer, range, oven, water heater or space heater. It also is produced by automobiles.

Problems arise when something goes wrong - an appliance malfunctions, a furnace heat exchanger cracks, a vent gets clogged, or debris blocks a chimney flue.

We recommend all homes that have combustion appliances have carbon monoxide detectors.

Oil fired appliances should be serviced annually. A poorly adjusted oil burner will waste a lot of oil and the service usually pays for itself in oil savings.

Service all filters regularly, usually 3 or 4 times a season. Dirty filters waste fuel and can cause equipment failure, especially in air conditioning units.

Boilers can be tricky for the unexperienced and potentially dangerous. If you are unfamiliar with your boiler heating equipment, seek advice from a professional. Never add water to a hot water system under pressure.

Heat exchangers can not be completely examined without disassembly of the unit. On those models that have openings for examination we will make every effort to spot any problems. But even in the best of cases, we can only view a small portion of the exchanger. You may if you wish get an opinion from a heating technician or purchase a home warranty.

Our combustible gas detector is not foolproof. It detects that the possibility that these gasses exist. If high levels are detected, it will be noted on the report, and we will recommend that a qualified technician evaluate the problem.

HEATING SYSTEN 61. Fuel Shutoff ☐ Yes ☐ No Shutoff location N/A Earthquake shutoff 62. Heating System ☐ Boiler systems ☐ Electric baseboards/wall units ☐ Electric heat exchanger ☐ Woodburning stove Radiant floors/ceiling Gas space heater Forced air 63. Fan Forced Air Furnace Gas #1 **Brand Name:** #2 **Brand Name:** Oil Serial # Serial # ☐ Electric Model # Model # Approx. age Approx. age Operation **Temperature** Heat exchanger inspection Fired from thermostat Cold air Rusted Normal operation Yes No Warm air Sealed, not inspected Flame distortion ■ Not accessible Safety Hazard **view of heat exchanger is very limited. Air circulation system **Heat distribution** Type ☐ Central unit ☐ Ceiling furnace ☐ Belt direct drive Flexible/insulated ducts ☐ Floor furnace Cold air returns present Gravity Flue Air filters Heat pump Aux tested Standard Aux Gas ☐ Yes ☐ No Metal Improper pitch Replace ☐ PVC Paper Clean Aux Oil Rusted Electrostatic Missing Aux Electric 64. Boiler Systems Fuel Flue ☐ Gas Improper pitch **Brand Name:** Oil ☐ PVC Rusted Serial # Electric Model# Approx. age Operation Circulation system Pressure/temp Gage Relief valve Fired from thermostat Pump ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No Normal operation Gravity Missing Missing ☐ Yes ☐ No Multiple zones Not tested Extension proper Yes No Safety hazard We recommend all homes that have combustion appliances have carbon monoxide detectors. General Comments