Linkhorn Inspection Group LLC Confidential Property Inspection Report



1234 N Main St, Dublin, OH 43016 Inspection prepared for: John Doe Date of Inspection: 1/29/2019 Time: 1:30 PM Age of Home: 2005 Size: 1924 Weather: Snowing 15 degrees

Inspector: Chris Toombs 12102601 615 Park Rd, Columbus, OH 43085 Phone: 614-260-1776 Email: info@linkhorninspections.com www.linkhorninspections.com



Client Report Overview

Please Read this important information regarding your inspection report

CONVENTIONS USED IN THIS REPORT

For your convenience, the following conventions have been used in this report:

Major Concern: a system or component which is considered significantly deficient or is unsafe. Significant deficiencies need to be corrected and, except for some safety items, are likely to involve significant expense.

Safety Issue: denotes a condition that is unsafe and in need of prompt attention.

Repair/Replace: denotes a system or component which is missing or which needs corrective action to assure proper and reliable function.

Improve: denotes improvements which are recommended but not required.

Monitor: denotes a system or component needing further investigation and/or monitoring in order to determine if repairs are necessary.

Deferred Cost: denotes items that have reached or are reaching their normal life expectancy or show indications that they may require repair or replacement anytime during the next five (5) years. Please note that those observations listed under "Discretionary Improvements" are not essential repairs, but represent logical long term improvement.

Maintenance Item: A system or component that is operable and/or in acceptable condition at the time of inspection, but may require periodic maintenance to help ensure reliable performance or operation. This may including servicing of appliances, painting of exterior wood components etc.

INSPECTION CHECKLIST ABBREVIATIONS

IN- System or Components were inspected.

NI- System or components were not inspected. Reasons or obstructions will be listed.

NA- System or component does not exist within this home.

NP- System or Component is not present in this home.

RE- Systems or components the inspector determines as needing evaluation from a technical professional or contractor.

IMPROVEMENT RECOMMENDATION HIGHLIGHTS / SUMMARY

The following is a synopsis of the potentially significant improvements that should be budgeted for over the short term. Other significant improvements, outside the scope of this inspection, may also be necessary. Please refer to the body of this report for further details on these and other recommendations. For your safety and liability purposes, we recommend that licensed contractors evaluate and repair any critical concerns and defects. Note that this report is a snapshot in time. We recommend that you or your representative carry out a final walk-through inspection immediately before closing to check the condition of the property, using this report as a guide.

THE SCOPE OF THE INSPECTION

All components designated for inspection in the InterNACHI Standards of Practice are inspected, except as may be noted in the "Limitations of Inspection" sections within this report. It is the goal of the inspection to put a home buyer in a better position to make a buying decision. Not all improvements will be identified during this inspection. Unexpected repairs should still be anticipated. The inspection should not be considered a guarantee or warranty of any kind. Please refer to the pre-inspection contract for a full explanation of the scope of the inspection. Properties being inspected do not "Pass" or "Fail." - The following report is based on an inspection of the visible portion of the structure; inspection may be limited by vegetation and possessions. Depending upon the age of the property, some items like GFCI outlets may not be installed; this report will focus on safety and function, not current code. This report identifies specific non-code,non-cosmetic concerns that the inspector feels may need further investigation or repair.

A WORD ABOUT CONTRACTORS AND 20-20 HINDSIGHT

A common source of dissatisfaction with inspectors sometimes comes as a result of off-the cuff comments made by contractors (made after-the-fact), which often differ from ours. Don't be surprised when someone says that something needed to be replaced when we said it needs to be repaired, replaced, upgraded, or monitored. Having something replaced may make more money for the contractor than just doing a repair. Contractors sometimes say, "I can't believe you had this building inspected and they didn't find this problem." There may be several reasons for these apparent oversights: Conditions during inspection - It is difficult for clients to remember the circumstances in the subject property at the time of the inspection. Clients seldom remember that there was storage everywhere, making things inaccessible, or that the air conditioning could not be turned on because it was 60° outside. Contractors do not know what the circumstances were when the inspection was performed. The wisdom of hindsight - When a problem occurs, it is very easy to have 20/20 hindsight. Anybody can say that the roof is leaking when it is raining outside and the roof is leaking. In the midst of a hot, dry, or windy condition, it is virtually impossible to determine if the roof will leak the next time it rains. Predicting problems is not an exact science and is not part of the inspection.

Report Summary

| Structure | | |
|----------------------|---|--|
| Page 6 | Crawl space | Repair: Disconnected ductwork in the crawl space should be repaired (west crawlspace). Disconnected duct work increases heating/cooling costs. |
| Roofing | | |
| Page 7 | Roof observation | • Possible Repair: Minor repairs to the roofing may be needed to prevent wind damage. Loose or curling cap shingles should be secured or repaired. All roof penetrations should be examined and sealed as necessary. Aging or loose flashing can cause leaks, these items should be maintained periodically to prevent water intrusion. |
| Exterior | | |
| Page 9 | Exterior wall observation | • Repair: Localized damage of the stucco exterior walls (staining and or cracks) should be repaired at (around exterior windows). There is extra risk of hidden damage in such areas caused by previous or present leaks that should be repaired. It is recommended that a qualified stucco contractor be consulted to further evaluate the stucco system to determine if additional hidden damage may be present. Unfortunately, stucco/stone exteriors are very vulnerable to moisture intrusion, and can cause damage that is not visible in the course of a home inspection. |
| Page 10 | Eaves / Soffits / Fascias observation | • Repair/Replace: Loose soffit should be repaired at (rear covered porch). |
| Page 11 | Garage / Carport observation | • Safety Issue: The garage door opener did not automatically reverse under resistance to closing. There is a serious risk of injury, particularly to children, under this condition. The opener is tested with a 2x4 laying flat on the floor per most manufactures directions and the opener may need the down force adjusted or the unit may need replacement. Recommend a qualified trained professional for further review. |
| Electrical | | |
| Page 14 | Service panel observations | • Repair: Circuits within the main panel that are doubled up (referred to as "double taps") should be separated. Each circuit should be served by a separate fuse or breaker. (Left side of panel, 15 amp circuit near bottom) |
| Page 15 | Service grounding observation | Repair: Ground wire connection is not connected to ground rod and should be repaired. |
| Cooling syste | em | |
| Page 18 | Cooling system observation | • Repair: The outdoor unit of the air conditioning system requires cleaning. |

| Page 22 | Water Heater observation | • Safety Issue: The hot water temperature was (145) degrees at the time of inspection. This can be a scald hazard. Recommend lowering water temperature for improved safety. Hot water temperatures should not exceed 120 degrees F. |
|----------|---|--|
| Page 22 | Fuel Storage and Distribution observation | • Repair: The yellow flexible steel gas line should be grounded to electric panel or replaced with black lightning rated CSST (corrugated stainless steel tubing). This will help prevent mechanical failure if house is struck by lightning. |
| Page 23 | Plumbing Fixtures | Repair/Replace: The (middle bedroom bath sink and kitchen sink) faucet(s) are leaky. Repair: Leak under sink at overflow piping should be repaired at (master bath right sink). Repair: The toilet is loose at (master bath and basement bath) secure as needed. |
| Interior | | |
| Page 24 | Floor observation | Repair: The transition strip is loose and should be secured. (Between kitchen and laundry room) |

Structure

LIMITATIONS OF STRUCTURE INSPECTION

As we have discussed and as described in your inspection contract, this is a visual inspection limited in scope by (but not restricted to) the following conditions:

Structural components concealed behind finished surfaces could not be inspected.
Only a representative sampling of visible structural components were inspected.
Furniture and/or storage restricted access to some structural components.
Engineering or architectural services such as calculation of structural capacities, adequacy, or integrity are not part of a home inspection.

Please also refer to the pre-inspection contract for a detailed explanation of the scope of this inspection.

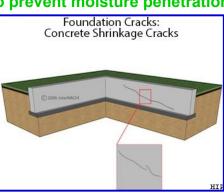
| Fou | nda | tion | obse | erva | tion |
|-----|-----|------|------|------|--|
| IN | NI | NA | NP | RE | Meterials (time Deviced Occurrents - Decompositional Occurrents) |
| ~ | | | | | Materials / type Poured Concrete • Basement and Crawl Space Configuration • 80% Of Foundation Was Not Visible |

Observations:

• Monitor: Minor vertical cracks were observed in the foundation. This type and pattern of cracking is usually the result of concrete shrinkage as it cures. Shrinkage cracks are not normally a concern. These cracks may need sealing on the exterior to prevent moisture penetration.

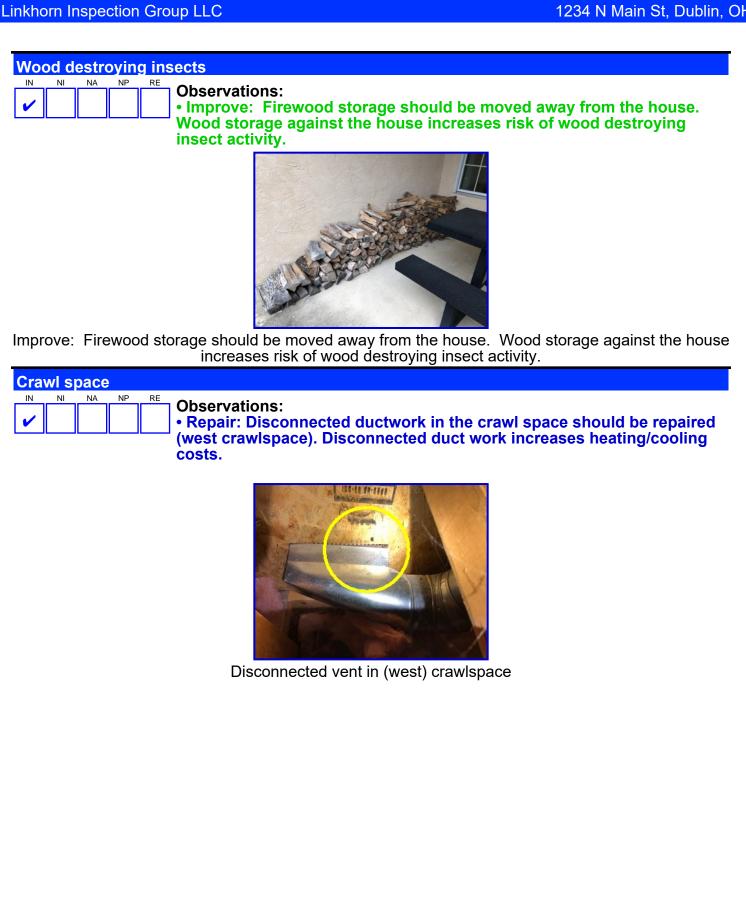


Monitor: Minor vertical cracks were observed in the foundation. This type and pattern of cracking is usually the result of concrete shrinkage as it cures. Shrinkage cracks are not normally a concern. These cracks may need sealing on the exterior to prevent moisture penetration.



Floor structure observation NA IN NI NP RE Materials: Wood Joist Wall structure observation NI NA NP RE IN Materials: Wood Frame Roof structure observation NI NA NP IN Materials: Rafters • Trusses • Waferboard Sheathing

Page 5 of 28



Roofing

LIMITATIONS OF ROOFING INSPECTION

As we have discussed and as described in your inspection contract, this is a visual inspection limited in scope by (but not restricted to) the following conditions:

•Not all of the underside of the roof sheathing is inspected for evidence of leaks.

•Evidence of prior leaks may be disguised by interior finishes.

•Estimates of remaining roof life are approximations only and do not preclude the possibility of leakage. Leakage can develop at any time and may depend on rain intensity, wind direction, ice build up, and other factors.

•Antennae, chimney/flue interiors which are not readily accessible are not inspected and could require repair.

•Roof inspection may be limited by access, condition, weather, or other safety concerns.

Please also refer to the pre-inspection contract for a detailed explanation of the scope of this inspection.

Roof observation



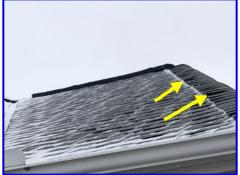
Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Observations:

• Possible Repair: Minor repairs to the roofing may be needed to prevent wind damage. Loose or curling cap shingles should be secured or repaired. All roof penetrations should be examined and sealed as necessary. Aging or loose flashing can cause leaks, these items should be maintained periodically to prevent water intrusion.







Loose or curling cap shingle should be secured or repaired







| hkhorn Inspection Gro | oup LLC 1234 N Main St, Dublir |
|-----------------------|---|
| | |
| Chimney observatio | on and a second s |
| IN NI NA NP RE | 7 |
| · · | |
| Roof drainage obse | rvation |
| IN NI NA NP RE | │ Materials: Aluminum • Downspouts discharge below grade |
| | Observations: |
| | Monitor: The downspouts that discharge below grade level should be |
| | monitored. If they are ever suspected to be clogged or disconnected |
| | below grade, they should be redirected to discharge at least five (5) fee |
| | from the building. Foundation leakage adjacent to a downspout is an indication of a problem below grade. |
| Aethod of inspectio | |
| | Viewed from ladder at eaves • Viewed with binoculars |
| imitations of roof | |
| | Snow on roof • Wet surfaces • Not all of roof surface was visible at time of inspection. |
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Exterior

LIMITATIONS OF EXTERIOR INSPECTION

As we have discussed and as described in your inspection contract, this is a visual inspection limited in scope by (but not restricted to) the following conditions:

•A representative sample of exterior components was inspected rather than every occurrence of components.

•The inspection does not include an assessment of geological, geotechnical, or hydrological conditions, or environmental hazards.

•Screening, shutters, awnings, or similar seasonal accessories, fences, recreational facilities, outbuildings, seawalls, breakwalls, docks, erosion control and earth stabilization measures are not inspected unless specifically agreed-upon and documented in this report.

Please also refer to the pre-inspection contract for a detailed explanation of the scope of this inspection.

| House | |
|----------------------|--|
| | Single Family |
| House faces | |
| | • East |
| Occupancy | |
| | Occupied - Furnished |
| Exterior wall observ | ation |
| IN NI NA NP RE | Materials: Brick • Stucco • Stone |
| | Observations: Improve: The siding is lacking proper sealant joints at intersections of dissimilar materials. This condition should be repaired to help prevent moisture intrusion. (Brick meets wood, stucco meets wood or brick, window or trim intersections, etc.) |
| | • Repair: Localized damage of the stucco exterior walls (staining and or cracks) should be repaired at (around exterior windows). There is extra risk of hidden damage in such areas caused by previous or present leaks that should be repaired. It is recommended that a qualified stucco contractor be consulted to further evaluate the stucco system to determine if additional hidden damage may be present. Unfortunately, stucco/stone exteriors are very vulnerable to moisture intrusion, and can cause damage that is not visible in the course of a home inspection. |
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(Southeast corner)

(around exterior windows)

(around exterior windows)





Stucco cracks should be repaired (around exterior Stucco crack observed (rear of home above patio) windows)

Eaves / Soffits / Fascias observation RE

Materials: Wood • Aluminum • Metal

Observations:

• Repair/Replace: Loose soffit should be repaired at (rear covered porch).



Loose soffit (rear covered porch)

Exterior doors / windows observation



IN

NI

NA

NP

Materials: Metal-Covered

Observations: Improve: Exterior rear door trim is lacking paint maintenance and should be improved.

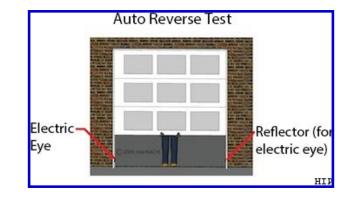


Improve: Exterior door trim is lacking paint maintenance and should be improved. **Driveway observation** IN NI NA NP Materials: Asphalt Observations: Maintenance Item: The application of a driveway sealer should be performed to help prevent further deterioration from sun and water. Walkway observation IN NI NA NP RE Materials: Concrete Observations: Walkway has normal wear and tear. Porch / Deck / Patio observation IN NI NA NP RE **Materials: Concrete Observations:** Porch in good condition Garage / Carport observation IN NI NA NP RE Materials: Steel Observations: Overhead garage door opener tested and is working properly. Monitor: The garage floor slab has typical cracks usually the result of shrinkage and/or settling of the slab. Cracks more than 1/8" high could present a trip hazard. Safety Issue: The garage door opener did not automatically reverse under resistance to closing. There is a serious risk of injury, particularly to children, under this condition. The opener is tested with a 2x4 laying flat on the floor per most manufactures directions and the opener may need the down force adjusted or the unit may need replacement. Recommend a qualified trained professional for further review.

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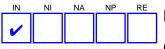
1234 N Main St, Dublin, OH





Garage has typical floor cracks

Lot drainage observation



Level Grade

Observations:

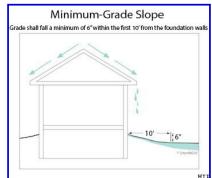
• Improve: The grading should be improved to promote the flow of storm water away from the house. This can often be accomplished by the addition or re-grading of top soil. The ground should slope away from the house at a rate of one inch per foot for at least the first ten feet. At least eight (8) inches of clearance should be maintained between soil level and the bottom of exterior wall siding.

• Improve: Covers should be provided for basement window wells to keep storm water out of the well.



Recommend installing covers for window wells







| Exterior limitations | |
|----------------------|--|
| IN NI NA NP RE | Note: Snow restricted an inspection of the lot and various other aspects of the exterior of the house. |
| | Note: Landscape components restricted a view of some exterior areas of the house. |
| | • The integrity and moisture content of framing and sheathing behind finished coverings (exterior siding, cement stone coverings, fiber cement siding, drywall, etc.) is not visible to inspect and beyond the scope of our services and is excluded within our inspection. |
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Electrical

LIMITATIONS OF ELECTRICAL INSPECTION

As we have discussed and as described in your inspection contract, this is a visual inspection limited in scope by (but not restricted to) the following conditions:

•Electrical components concealed behind finished surfaces are not inspected.

•Only a representative sampling of outlets and light fixtures were tested.

•Furniture and/or storage restricted access to some electrical components which may not be inspected.

•The inspection does not include remote control devices, alarm systems and components, low voltage wiring, systems, and components, ancillary wiring, systems, and other components which are not part of the primary electrical power distribution system.

Please also refer to the pre-inspection contract for a detailed explanation of the scope of this inspection.





Electric service Underground Service • 120/240 Volts • Service entrance multi strand aluminum • GE

Observations:

Electric in good condition



Electric in good condition

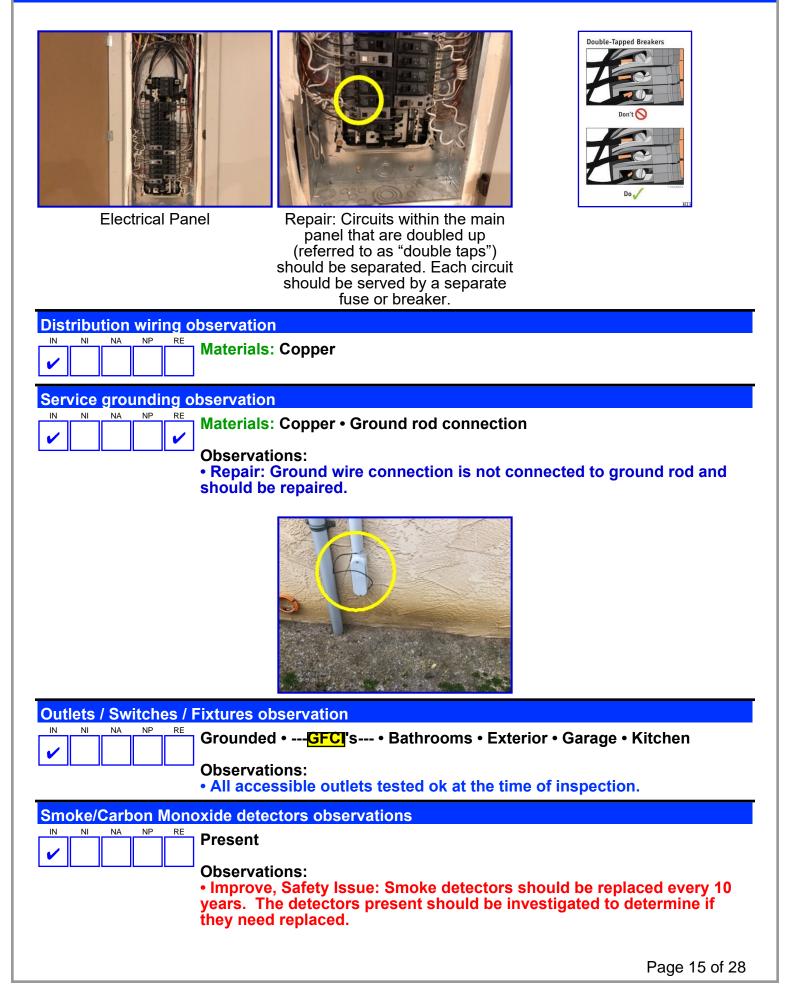


Service panel Basement front left • 200 AMP • Panel rating 200 amps

Observations:

• Repair: Circuits within the main panel that are doubled up (referred to as "double taps") should be separated. Each circuit should be served by a separate fuse or breaker. (Left side of panel, 15 amp circuit near bottom)

1234 N Main St, Dublin, OH



Heating system

LIMITATIONS OF HEATING INSPECTION

As we have discussed and as described in your inspection contract, this is a visual inspection limited in scope by (but not restricted to) the following conditions:

•The adequacy of heat supply or distribution balance is not inspected.

•The interior of flues or chimneys which are not readily accessible are not inspected.

•The furnace heat exchanger, humidifier, or dehumidifier, and electronic air filters are not inspected. •Solar space heating equipment/systems are not inspected.

Please also refer to the pre-inspection contract for a detailed explanation of the scope of this inspection.

| Hea | Heating system observation | | | | | | | | |
|------|----------------------------|----|----|----|--|--|--|--|--|
| IN 🖌 | NI | NA | NP | RE | System type Manufacturer: Lennox (2004) • Forced Air Furnace • Thermostat location(s) Living room | | | | |

Fuel source Natural Gas

Observations:

Model number and serial number

• Maintenance Item: The HVAC system should be serviced by a qualified technician yearly. This is recommended by the manufacturer to help prevent breakdowns and help ensure safe operation. (No recent service records/age/condition)



ATTERNALATION INANS UN RATIONAL CONSTRUIT RESE JERX VOUR INSTALLATION & L INTERNON NOTE: POUR COMMANDER DES PIECES DE RECHANCE. INDIGUEZ TOUJOURS LE NUMERO DU MODELE ET LE NUMERO DE SERIE. S IN (M/N GAOUH - 488 - 090 - 07 S/N 5904H01009

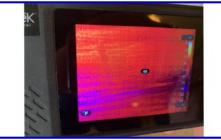




Model and serial number



Heat Supply Temp



Heat Return Temp

| N | NI | NA | NP | RE | Meteriale | |
|---|----|----|----|----|-------------------|--|
| | | | | | Materials: | |
| | | | | | Non-Insulated | |
| | | | | | Metal-Single Wall | |
| | | | | | Metal-Multi Wall | |

Cooling system

LIMITATIONS OF COOLING / HEAT PUMPS INSPECTION

As we have discussed and as described in your inspection contract, this is a visual inspection limited in scope by (but not restricted to) the following conditions:

•Window mounted air conditioning units are not inspected.

•The cooling supply adequacy or distribution balance are not inspected.

•The air conditioning system could not be tested as the outdoor temperature was at or below 65 degrees F.

•The data plate on the cooling system was not visible/legible at the time of the inspection.

Please also refer to the pre-inspection contract for a detailed explanation of the scope of this inspection.

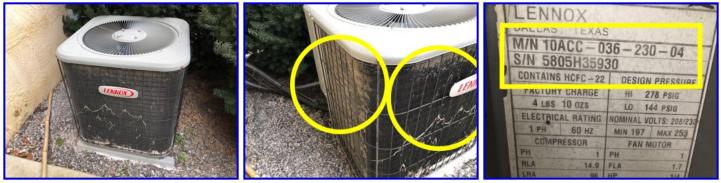
| Cooling system observation | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|----|--|--|--|--|--|
| IN | NI | NA | NP | RE | System type Manufacturer Lennex (2005) • Central Air Conditioner | | | | |
| | | | | | System type Manufacturer Lennox (2005) • Central Air Conditioner | | | | |
| | | | | | Fuel source Electric | | | | |

Observations:

Model number and serial number

 Outside temperature prevent testing of unit. If outside temperature is below 40 degrees, then system is not tested.

 Repair: The outdoor unit of the air conditioning system requires cleaning.



Unit needs cleaned

Model and serial number

Insulation/Ventilation

LIMITATIONS OF INSULATION / VENTILATION INSPECTION

As we have discussed and as described in your inspection contract, this is a visual inspection limited in scope by (but not restricted to) the following conditions:

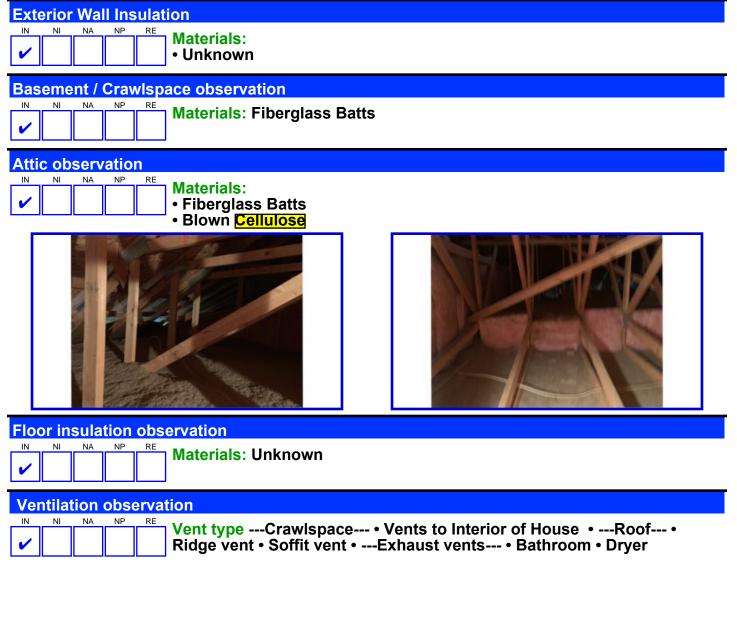
•Insulation/ventilation type and levels in concealed areas are not inspected. Insulation and vapor barriers are not disturbed and no destructive tests (such as cutting openings in walls to look for insulation) are performed.

•Potentially hazardous materials such as Asbestos and Urea Formaldehyde Foam Insulation (UFFI) cannot be positively identified without a detailed inspection and laboratory analysis. This is beyond the scope of the inspection.

•An analysis of indoor air quality is not part of our inspection unless explicitly contracted-for and discussed in this or a separate report.

•Any estimates of insulation R values or depths are rough average values.

Please also refer to the pre-inspection contract for a detailed explanation of the scope of this inspection.



Plumbing

LIMITATIONS OF PLUMBING INSPECTION

As we have discussed and as described in your inspection contract, this is a visual inspection limited in scope by (but not restricted to) the following conditions:

•Portions of the plumbing system concealed by finishes and/or storage (below sinks, etc.), below the structure, or beneath the ground surface are not inspected.

•Water quantity and water quality are not tested unless explicitly contracted-for and discussed in this or a separate report.

•Clothes washing machine connections are not inspected.

•Interiors of flues or chimneys which are not readily accessible are not inspected.

•Water conditioning systems, solar water heaters, fire and lawn sprinkler systems, and private waste disposal systems are not inspected unless explicitly contracted-for and discussed in this or a separate report.

•Bathtubs and showers are not tested with the benefit of a person standing in the fixture. Leaks may arise that were not visible at the time of inspection.

Please also refer to the pre-inspection contract for a detailed explanation of the scope of this inspection.

| Sup | ply | Plun | nbin | g | |
|------|-----|------|------|----|--|
| IN 🗸 | NI | NA | NP | RE | water info Water supply source - Public Water Supply • Service pipe to house - Plastic • Main water location - South Wall of Basement • Interior |
| | | | | | supply piping - Plastic |



Main water shut off (basement south wall)

Waste System observation

IN NI NA NP

Waste info Public Sewer System • ---Waster, drain and vent piping--- • Not Visible

Water Heater observation

| _ | IN | NI | NA | NP | RE | Motor booton info |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------------|
| | ~ | | | | | • Manufacturer AO Smith |

Water Heater Capacity :38

• Gas

Observations:

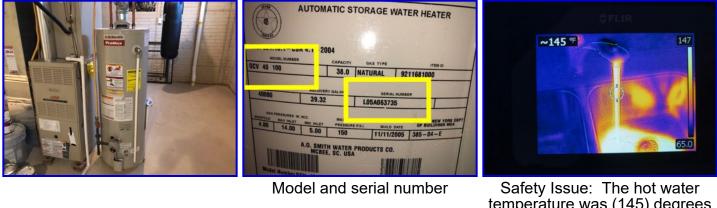
Model number and serial number

• Water heater was working and no visible evidence of leaks at time of inspection.

(2005)

• Deferred Cost Item: The water heater is an old unit that may be approaching the end of its useful life. It would be wise to budget for a new unit. One cannot predict with certainty when replacement will become necessary.

• Safety Issue: The hot water temperature was (145) degrees at the time of inspection. This can be a scald hazard. Recommend lowering water temperature for improved safety. Hot water temperatures should not exceed 120 degrees F.



Safety Issue: The hot water temperature was (145) degrees at the time of inspection. This can be a scald hazard. Recommend lowering water temperature for improved safety. Hot water temperatures should not exceed 120 degrees F.

Fuel Storage and Distribution observation

RE

NA

NI

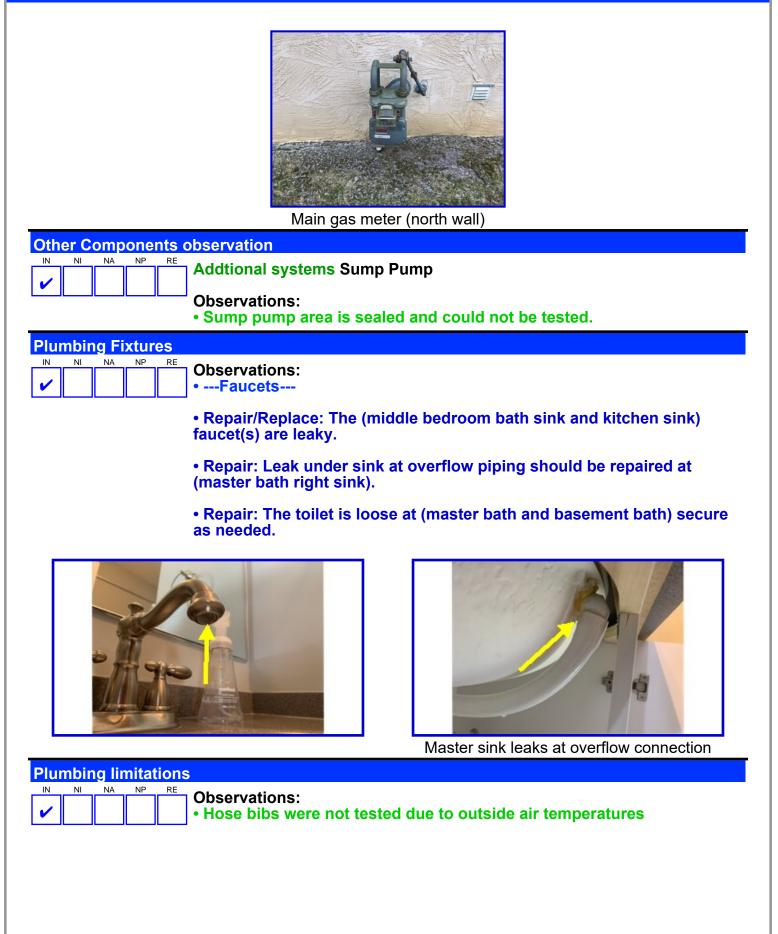
IN

NP

Fuel storage Natural Gas Main Valve At meter outside north wall

Observations:

• Repair: The yellow flexible steel gas line should be grounded to electric panel or replaced with black lightning rated **CSST** (corrugated stainless steel tubing). This will help prevent mechanical failure if house is struck by lightning.



Interior

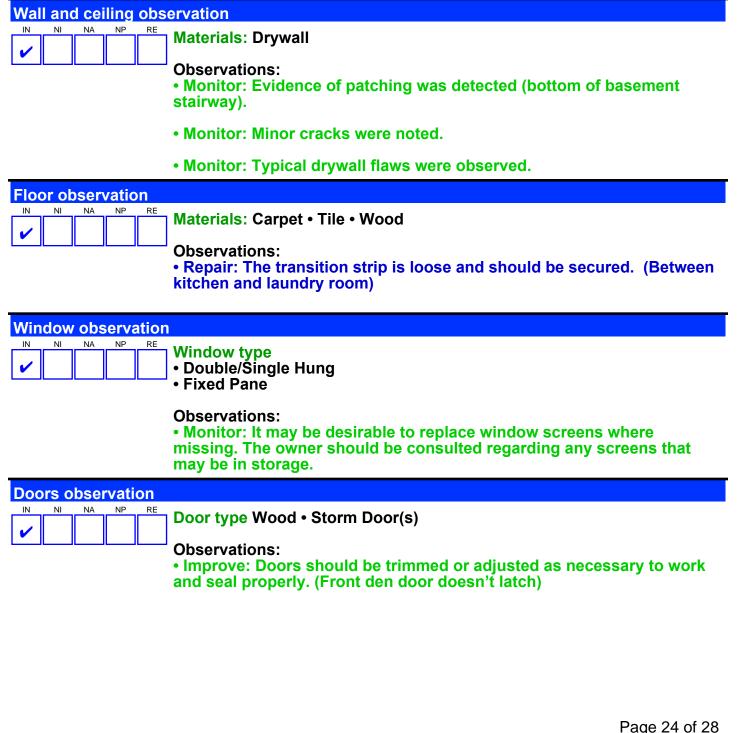
LIMITATIONS OF INTERIOR INSPECTION

As we have discussed and as described in your inspection contract, this is a visual inspection limited in scope by (but not restricted to) the following conditions

•Furniture, storage, appliances and/or wall hangings are not moved to permit inspection and may block defects.

•Carpeting, window treatments, central vacuum systems, household appliances, recreational facilities, paint, wallpaper, and other finish treatments are not inspected.

Please also refer to the pre-inspection contract for a detailed explanation of the scope of this inspection.



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1234 N Main St, Dublin, OH

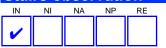


Kitchen cabinets & Counters observation

RE



Stairs observation

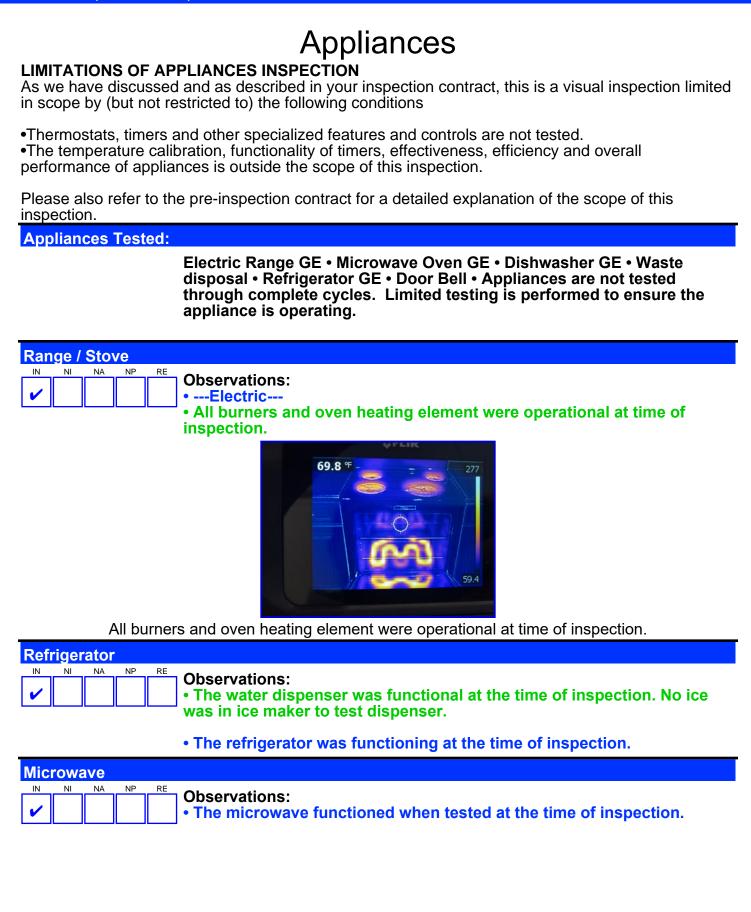


Interior limitations



Observations: • Concealed foundation walls

Concealed foundation walls





The microwave functioned when tested at the time of inspection.

| Wa | ste [| Disp | oser | | |
|---------|-----------|------------|------|----|---|
| IN V | NI | NA | NP | RE | Observations: • The waste disposal was functional at the time of inspection. |
| Clo | thes | Wa | sher | , | |
| IN | NI | NA | NP | RE | 1 |
| | ~ | | | | |
| | thes | Dru | or | | |
| IN | NI | NA | NP | RE | |
| | ~ | | | | |
| | | | 11 | 11 | |
| Dis | hwa NI | sher NA | NP | RE | |
| | | | | | • The dishwasher was tested through a rinse cycle at time of inspection. |
| | | | | | The dishwasher operated no leaks were observed at time of inspection. |
| | | | | | Please note that not all functions and cycles are tested during |
| | | | | | inspection. |
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Glossary

| Term | Definition |
|------------|--|
| CSST | Corrugated Stainless Steel Tubing (CSST) is a type of conduit used for natural gas heating in homes. It was introduced in the United States in 1988. CSST consists of a continuous, flexible stainless-steel pipe with an exterior PVC covering. The piping is produced in coils that are air-tested for leaks |
| Cellulose | Cellulose insulation: Ground-up newspaper that is treated with fire-retardant. |
| Double Tap | A double tap occurs when two conductors are connected under one screw inside a panelboard. Most circuit breakers do not support double tapping, although some manufacturers, such as like Cutler Hammer, make hardware specially designed for this purpose. |
| | Double tapping is a defect when it is used on incompatible devices. If the conductors come loose, they cause overheating and electrical arcing, and the risk of fire is also present. A double tap can be accommodated by installing a new circuit board compatible with double tapping. It is also possible to add another circuit breaker or install a tandem breaker to the existing breaker box. |
| GFCI | A special device that is intended for the protection of personnel by de-energizing a circuit, capable of opening the circuit when even a small amount of current is flowing through the grounding system. |