



ROOF INSPECTION INFORMATION

Scope of Inspections

We inspect all readily accessible roof components including flashing. We do not inspect internal components such as underlayment, fasteners or other inaccessible components for performance or condition. We do a visual inspection of the roof covering from the roof. We do not inspect any wood members or structural components.

General surface observations/descriptions

Type of roof, wear characteristics, life expectancy, overall quality of workmanship, conformance to manufacture specifications, and overall quality of roof.

Findings

Any conditions that make it impossible for us to ensure the reasonable performance of the roof are listed here. In most cases we provide the necessary recommendations, along with bids, to correct noted conditions as needed to issue a one-year watertight condition.

Watertight Certifications

Upon completion of our repairs, most roofs are provided a one-year watertight certification on inspected components, Tar and gravel roofs, roof's with slopes less than 2:12, and roofs over 40 years old will NOT be considered for any watertight certification.

We inspect one and two story single and multi-family residents, including mobile homes. Condo/Townhome inspections are limited to the roof area directly over unit.

Inspection

We inspect and service the following roof systems:

Inspected and serviced: Asphalt shingle, wood shake and shingle, concrete tile, clay tile, metal tile (case by case), modified bitumen (limited warranty), tar & gravel (limited warranty).

Inspected only: Foam, TPO, fiber cement.

Limited Inspections Inspection performed from drone, ladder, or ground.

Cal-Shake, Cemwood, Light weight concrete tiles, Permatek, Roof slopes greater than 6:12 (steep roofs), Roof unreachable with standard two-story ladder.

We do NOT inspect the following roof systems

Copper, Aluminum, Corrugated Steel, etc., Slate, Corrugated Fiberglass, Rubber, Deck coating (patio decks)

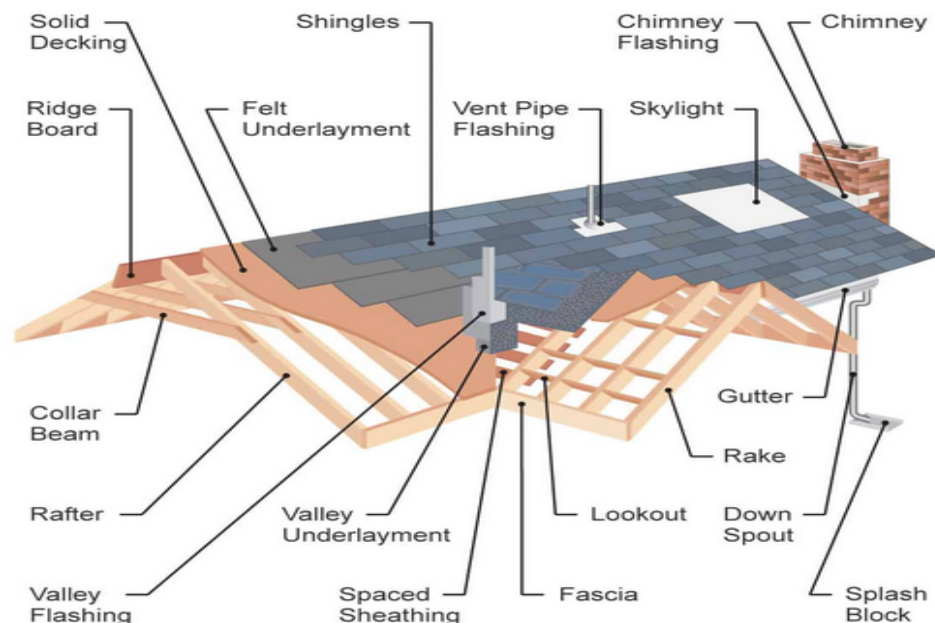
Other exclusions

Bids for re-roofing, and any inspection that requires the use of safety equipment.

(continued on other side)

If you need any further information please feel free to contact HomeGuard, Inc. at

855-331-1900



(continued)

Ridge Board: A horizontal timber or metal resting at the peak of the roof. The rafters and trusses are connected to the ridge board for a cohesive framework.

Solid Decking: A composite decking made of solid materials. It resembles real wood and particularly strong and stable for bearing heavy load.

Felt Underlayment: It is a waterproofing layer made of regular felt, stacked above the solid decking board and then completely covered by the shingles or other roofing materials.

Shingles: Roof covering typically of flat and rectangular shapes and made of various materials such as slate, wood, flagstone, plastic, metal and composite materials.

Vent Pipe Flashing: An external installation on the roof that uses the vent pipe system to prevent water seeping in and create damage.

Skylight: A window installed on the roof or ceiling for the purpose of daylighting.

Chimney Flashing: A waterproofing seal installed at the intersection of the roof and chimney and used to prevent moisture penetration.

Chimney: A vertical structure through the roof that ventilates smoke and combustion gases from a fireplace, boiler or stove to the outside atmosphere.

Collar Beam: The horizontal beam connecting two rafters that intersect at the ridge.

Rafter: One of a series of diagonal members of the truss that meet at the apex in order to support the roof deck and its loads.

Valley Flashing: A waterproofing seal installed along the roof's valley line.

Valley Underlayment: A waterproofing layer that protects the roof valleys from leaking.

Spaced Sheathing: Also called Skipped Decking, it refers to the installation of the flat panels by spaces apart and results to a ladder-type appearance.

Fascia: The sheath covering the ends of the rafters.

Lookout: The horizontal joist projecting in cantilever from the wall plate.

Rake: The inclined sides of a gable end.

Gutter: A duct for water discharge system for a building.

Downspout: The channel that transports rainwater from the gutter.

Splash Block: Found underneath the downspout and used to transport the rainwater from the gutter in a direction away from the house.

If you need any further information please feel free to contact HomeGuard, Inc. at

855-331-1900