



<b>Dates Inspected:</b>						<b>Inspected by:</b>

TS-0047

### Crawl Spaces

*These instructions are to be used as a guide to help you maintain your home or office in a safe and efficient manner. They do not replace the requirements of the manufacturer. You should ALWAYS review your owner's manual for additional preventive maintenance requirements.*

This inspection is designed to detect structural conditions. Crawl spaces provide access and support to the structure so visual inspections can be made.

1. Inspect the exterior walls for signs of structural problems such as cracks. Small hairline cracks should be monitored over time. If you are uncomfortable with the crack, contact a professional to provide an evaluation. We recommend that you take a picture of the problem area and keep it in your maintenance records. You can use it during the next inspection to determine if the crack has become bigger.
2. Inspect the load bearing pillars for signs of sagging or decay. If problems exist, contact a professional.
3. Inspect the floor joists to identify sagging areas. If sagging areas exist, contact a professional.

Note:

Water is your destructive and caulking will keep water out of foundations and basement walls. If water is allowed to enter a crack and it freezes, the frozen water will expand and can increase the size of the crack causing additional damage to your structure.

Often, a structure settles some after construction. With very minor adjustments to the load bearing walls and pillars, the home can be supported through the use of wall jacks and other structural supports. When applied early, these corrections can save thousands of dollars in wall repairs later. The most common wall repair includes cracks in sheetrock that often indicates a small shift in the home.

Take the time to do a thorough inspection. Ask if you have questions!