## ANALYSIS OF FINDINGS & REPORTING MODULE TREC Course #39923

## Chapter 2 INITIAL PREPARATION

## Section 1 Research Before the Onsite Inspection



**OBJECTIVES:** At the completion section, the Inspector candidate will:

- 1. Understand some online options where information can be obtained before arriving on-site;
- 2. Be able to identify the climate zone that the house is in.
- 3. Share this information with the client.

Below is some of the information an inspector can gather from county tax records/county web site.



House was originally built in 1925 with a CFA of 814 sq ft with an addition constructed in 2015 with 532 sq ft. It is now 1346 CFA. (CFA = Conditioned Floor Area)

## Google Earth (Not the house on previous page!)

Basic information that can be ascertained from the following pictures: Metal roof, two (2) story (ladder?), stone façade, slab, if you zoomed in can see natural gas meter, deck, etc.



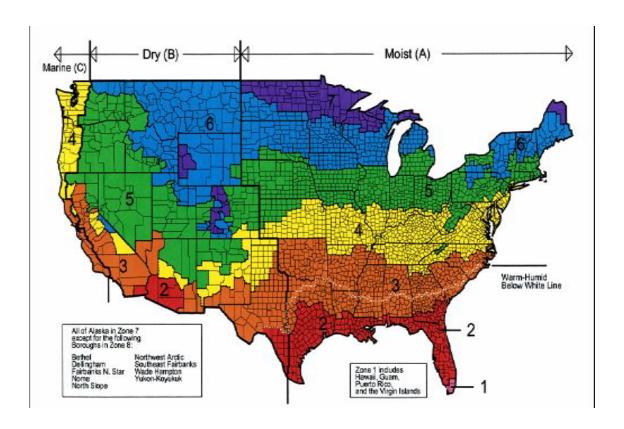


From the picture below – three (3) car garage, two (2) A/C units, etc.



Climate Zone – (Contained in IECC Residential Chapter 3) Look up the state and county of the dwelling's location. Example: Bexar County, Tx is in climate zone 2A. Knowing the climate zone will enable the inspector to use the "code" requirements as a standard for safety and energy issues.

- Country divided into geographical regions based on climatic criteria. Used to determine building energy requirements.
- Climate zones, moisture regimes, and warm-humid are designations by state, county, and territory



For example: (even though the inspected home does not have to meet a current standard, it may provide beneficial energy efficiency information for the buyer/client.) Current ceiling insulation R-value requirement for Bexar County, Climate Zone 2A is 38.