Common Required Repairs for Minneapolis Truth-In-Sale of Housing Evaluations

General

- Items that cannot be inspected are typically listed as repair items needing a re-inspection. This includes:
 - o Water, electricity, or gas turned off
 - o Garage locked
 - Attic access blocked by stored items

Handrails

• Missing interior handrails must be installed to code.

Carbon Monoxide Alarms

 A functional <u>CO alarm</u> is required within ten feet of every room used for sleeping purposes.

Smoke Detectors

 One <u>smoke detector</u> is required on every level of the home in a common area. Every smoke detector that is present must be functional and properly located.

Gas Appliance Venting (furnaces, boilers, water heaters, space heaters, etc)

- The venting must have proper clearance to combustibles. Drywall is considered combustible.
 - o For single wall vents, 6" is required.
 - o For double wall (B-vents), 1" is required.
- Backpitched venting, rust holes, or <u>backdrafting</u> at the appliance requires repair.

Boilers

- Must have a proper backflow prevention device
- Gaps in the outer jacket, <u>exhaust gas leaks</u>, or worn out seals require a safety check.
- Pressure relief valve discharge pipes must be made of metal, full sized, not threaded at the end, and must terminate within 18" of the floor.

Furnaces

Excessive rust or scorching requires a safety check.

Water Heaters

- Temperature and pressure relief valve discharge pipes must be made of metal, full sized, not threaded at the end, and must terminate within 18" of the floor.
- Installations less than three years old must be completely 'up to code'. See common defects.

- Every gas appliance must have a gas valve.
- Improper appliance connectors must be replaced
- Open / uncapped gas lines require repair.

Plumbing

- Dishwasher drains must have a high loop.
- Abandoned fixtures must be made operational or removed.
- Leaking drains, clogged drains, holes in drains, holes in vents, and any gaps that could allow sewer gas in to the home must be repaired.
- Floor drains must have a proper cleanout plug present, and must be operational.
- <u>Toilet fill valves</u> must be an anti-siphon type, and must be properly installed.
- Laundry faucets and exterior faucets (sillcocks) must be provided with <u>backflow preventers</u> if a garden hose can be attached.
- <u>Faucet openings</u> located below the spill line of the fixture will typically require repair.

Electrical

- A missing or improper jumper wire at the water meter
- GFCI outlets that do not lose power when the test button is pushed.
- · Missing circuit breakers or fuses at panelboards
- Spliced wires without a junction box
- Uncapped and untaped wires that protrude from electrical boxes, creating an immediate shock hazard.
- Broken lights, outlets, or switches that create an immediate shock hazard.
- Evidence of tampering or oversized fuses / circuit breakers requires a safety check by an electrician. As a general rule of thumb, a 60 amp service would require a safety check if:
 - Several adder boxes are present or
 - O More than two 240 volt circuits are present

Clothes Dryers

 Disconnected dryer ducts, dryer ducts with holes, or dryer ducts with bypasses that re-direct the exhaust back into the home.

STRUCTURE TECH



