

Please read and forward to seller

Requirements for an ideal TT/5W Inspection

It is the responsibility of the buyer and seller to provide an optimal inspection environment. Jim will do his best with given circumstances. Any conditions that are not met **will not prevent an inspection** from taking place but will hamper/limit the scope of the inspection.

Winter and shoulder-season inspections. Winterized RVs prevent the inspection of the plumbing system, including but not limited to water heaters, water lines, leaks, fixtures, and tank dumping. These will need to be addressed outside of the inspection findings if unable to be inspected.

Post-winter or de-winterized RV inspections. To avoid accidental flooding, if the RV has not been de-winterized OR if the freshwater tank system has not been used since winter, ensure that the water heater by-pass valve has been opened and that the water filter plastic cover next to the water pump is not cracked. Then, after partially fillin the freshwater tank, turn the water pump on. This will help check for leaks from broken lines/fittings and address them prior to the inspection. **Jim charges an additional \$50 if he is expected to de-winterize prior to inspecting and cannot be held liable for leaks from broken pipes/connections.**

If not given to the buyer already, please provide ASAP the VIN and (spec sheet) showing what options/updates/upgrades the RV is outfitted with. Please welcome Jim and point out the various systems to help expedite the inspection, especially if the RV is older or unique. Your constant presence is unnecessary as the inspection can take up to 12 hours if it's a large, complex unit! To shorten this timeframe and put the RV in its best light, please do the following:

1. Black tank flushed prior to inspection (if sewer connection not provided).
2. Park RV in a dry, lighted parking area with room to extend awning and 7 feet minimum clearance on all sides.
3. Connect to shore power. **Do not connect to a 20-amp GFCI protected circuit.**
4. Turn on refrigerator the night before; critical if it's an absorption (propane) unit.
5. Unlock or have keys to all locks and storage bins in the RV.
6. Propane bottles **must be more than ¼ full.**
7. Provide the manuals for the RV, including its appliances, electronics, etc.
8. Ensure all remotes with batteries are available: TV, fireplace, fans, entertainment/electronic components, etc.
9. Connect to tow vehicle prior to inspector's arrival (for wiring harness/lights check).
10. After inspector arrives - leveling/stabilizing jacks system needs to be operated.
11. After inspector's arrival - slide outs/awnings need to be extended/retracted.

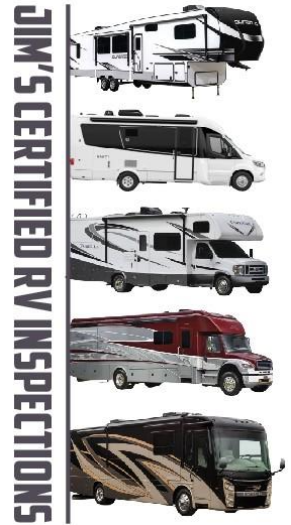
Due to weather or other unforeseen conditions, everyone may be called upon for flexibility. As in all aspects of life, there are things that occur out of one's control and which might dictate necessary changes in timetables. Your co-operation is very much appreciated!

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Weather Restrictions

Rain or Heavy Snow

Seller and Buyer acknowledge that inspecting in inclement weather risks getting the RV wet/dirty due to a constant entering/exiting the RV. Jim can work in light rain or even brief cloud bursts, but the inspection should be re-scheduled if the chance of rain or heavy snow is greater than 50% every hour of the scheduled inspection day. Here are the reasons why:

1. Jim needs to walk/crawl on the roof and the roof must be dry to be able to do so safely. Yes, if necessary, Jim can perform a limited, perimeter evaluation only.
2. Inspector needs to lie on his back under the RV many times with equipment in hand and neither of them should be allowed to soak in pouring rain.
3. Inspector needs to stand outside for an extended period while inspecting the entire perimeter of the RV.
4. Awnings should not be extended and then retracted wet unless they can be put back out to dry.
5. The inspector's equipment needs to be stored and accessible under a covered/dry area.

Use of Extension Cord and/or 30 Amp-to-15 Amp Dogbone.

Air Conditioners/Heat Pumps typically require 30-amp power to start their compressors if they do not have a Soft Start or EZ Start installed. In such cases, regardless of the outside temperature, it is highly probable that the inspection will not include testing the heat pump and a/c.

Clear, Cold Weather (whether or not connected to 30-amp power)

1. Heat pumps are tested when the temperature is above 40 degrees. Some can be tested as low as 32 degrees (or lower).
2. According to industry standards, the temperature must be 60 degrees or higher to test air conditioners correctly and safely. Just because it runs, does not mean it is cooling properly.
3. Seller must ensure that the furnace is running and can continue to operate during the entire inspection period.