

"We Care About You & Your Property" (561)742-7222 www.InspectionXpress.com



Client: Grand Isles Condominium

Address: 4187 Haverhill Rd City West Palm Beach

Inspector: Bryan Larsen License #: Hi13470

Inspection Xpress

2005 Vista Parkway, Suite 200, West Palm Beach, FL 33411 Phone 561-742-7222 - Fax 888-688-9696

> <u>www.inspectionxpress.com</u> contact@inspectionxpress.com



"We Care About You & Your Property" (561)742–7222

www.inspectionxpress.com





LICENSE



WIND MITIGATION CERTIFICATION

No Sketch Image Available

AERIAL VIEW

STRUCTURAL DETAIL

Inspection Xpress

2005 Vista Parkway, Suite 200 West Palm Beach, FL 33411 561-742-7222

contact@inspectionsxpress.com
www.inspectionxpress.com



Uniform Mitigation Verification Inspection Form Maintain a copy of this form and any documentation provided with the insurance policy

Owner Information Owner Name-Grand Islas Condominium Address:4187 Haverhill Rd City-West Palm Beach City-West Palm Beach City-West Palm Beach County Palm Beach Policy #: Year of Home: Policy #:	Inspection Date: 04/11/2024	115 101111 allC	any documentation provid	ica with the mounding	poncy				
Owner Name: Grand Isles Condominium Address/187 Haverhini Rd Address/187 Haverhini Rd Address/187 Haverhini Rd Address/187 Haverhini Rd Enone Plone: Country Palm Beach Country Palm Beach Country Palm Beach Policy #: Year of Home: Doiley #: Year of Home: A least one photograph must accompany this form to validate each attribute marked in questions 3 though 7. The insurer may ask additional questions regarding the mitigated feature(s) verified on this form. 1. Building Code: Was the structure built in compliance with the Florida Building Code (FBC 2001 or later) OR for homes located in the HYHZ (Miami-Dade or Broward counties). South Florida Building Code (FBC 2001 or later) OR for homes located in the HYHZ (Miami-Dade or Broward counties). South Florida Building Code (FBC 2001 or later) OR for homes located in the HYHZ (Miami-Dade or Broward counties). South Florida Building Code (FBC 2001 or later) OR for homes located in the HYHZ (Miami-Dade or Broward counties). South Florida Building Code (FBC 2001 or later) OR for homes located in the HYHZ (Miami-Dade or Broward counties). South Florida Building Code (FBC 2001 or later) OR for homes built in 2002/2003 provide a permit application with a date after 91/1994: Building Permit Application Date passensery. D. For the HYHZ (Miami-Dade or meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B". 2. Roof Covering; Select all roof covering types in use. Provide the permit application date OR FBC/MDC Product Approval number OR Year of Original Installation (Replacement OR indicate that no information was available to verify compliance for each roof coverings listed above meet the FBC with a FBC or Miami-Dade Product Approval listing current at time of installation OR have a roofing permit application date on or after 31/102 OR the roof is original and built in 2004 or lat									
Address/4187 Haverfull Rd Ifome Phone:				Contact Parson					
CityWest Palm Beach County: Palm Beach Policy #: Pear of Home: Policy #: P									
County: Palm Beach Insurance Company: Policy #: Pear of Home: 2000 # of Stories: Email: NOTE: Any documentation used in validating the compliance or existence of each construction or mitigation attribute must accompany this form. At least one photograph must accompany this form to validate each attribute marked in questions 3 though 7. The insurer may ask additional questions regarding the mitigated feature(s) verified on this form. 1. Building Code: Was the structure built in compliance with the Florida Building Code (FBC 2001 or later) OR for homes located in the HVHZ (Minimi-Dade or Broward counties). South Florida Building Code (FBC 2001 or later) OR for homes located in the HVHZ (Minimi-Dade or Broward counties). South Florida Building Code (FBC 2001 or later) OR for homes located in the HVHZ (Minimi-Dade or Broward counties). South Florida Building Code (FBC 2001 or later) OR for homes located in the HVHZ (Minimi-Dade permit Application Date conscious with a fact after 91/1994: Building Permit Application Date conscious with a fact after 91/1994: Building Permit Application Date conscious with a fact after 91/1994: Building Permit Application Date conscious with a fact after 91/1994: Building Permit Application Date conscious with a fact after 91/1994: Building Permit Application Date conscious with a fact after 91/1994: Building Permit Application Date conscious with a fact after 91/1994: Building Permit Application date OR FBC/MDC Product Approval number OR Vear of Original Installation/Replacement OR indicate that no information was available to verify compliance for each roof covering identified. 2.1 Roof Coverings Steet all roof covering by see in use. Provide the permit application date to verify compliance for each roof installation OR have a coofing permit application date on or after 31/102 OR the roof is original and built in 2004 or later. 2.1 Roof Coverings Instead above meet the FBC with a FBC or Minimi-Dade Product Approval listing current at time of installation OR have a coofing permi		7in. 22447	,						
Insurance Company: Policy #:									
Year of Home:2000									
NOTE: Any documentation used in validating the compliance or existence of each construction or mitigation attribute must accompany this form. At least one photograph must accompany this form to validate each attribute marked in questions 3 though 7. The insurer may ask additional questions regarding the mitigated feature(s) verified on this form. 1. Building Code: Was the structure built in compliance with the FIG-7 count of the HVHZ (Miami-Dade or Broward counties), South Florida Building Code (FBC-2001 or later) OR for homes located in the HVHZ (Miami-Dade or Broward counties), South Florida Building Code (FBC-204)? A. Built in compliance with the FBC- Ver Built For homes built in 2002/2003 provide a permit application with a date after 9/11/945. Building Permit Application Date (MADE) Provide a permit application on the attenter 9/11/945. Building Permit Application Date (MADE) Provide a permit application with a date after 9/11/945. Building Permit Application Date (MADE) Product Approval number OR Year of Original Installation/Replacement OR indicate that no information was available to verify compliance for each roof covering identified. 2.1 Mont Covering Type: Permit Application FFG ABDC Product Approval issuing current at time of installation OR have a roofing permit application date on or after 3/1/02 OR the roof is original and built in 2004 or later. B. All roof coverings listed above meet the FBC with a FBC or Miami-Dade Product Approval listing current at time of installation OR have a roofing permit application after 9/11/94 and before 3/1/200 CR the roof is original and built in 2004 or later. B. All roof coverings do not meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B". C. One or more roof coverings do not meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B". Roof Deck Attachment: What is the weakest form of roof deck attachment? D. No roof coverings meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B". Roof Deck Attachment: What is the weakest form of roof deck attachment? D. No roof coverings meet the requi	* *	, co. :		•					
accompany this form. At least one photograph must accompany this form to validate each attribute marked in questions 3 though 7. The insurer may ask additional questions regarding the mitigated feature(s) verified on this form. 1. Building Code: Was the structure built in compliance with the Florida Building Code (FBC 2001 or later) OR for homes located in the HVHZ (Miami-Dade or Broward counties), South Florida Building Code (FBC-94)? A. Built in compliance with the FBC: Year Built reduce the State of State	Year of Home:2000	# of Stories	:	Email:					
the HVHZ (Miami-Dade or Broward counties), South Florida Building Code (SFBC-94)? A. Built in compliance with the FBC Year Built a date after 3/1/2002: Building Permit Application Date (MADDAYYYY) B. For the HVHZ Only: Built in compliance with the SFBC-94: Year Built For homes built in 1994, 1995, and 1996 provide a permit application with a date after 9/1/1994: Building Permit Application Date (MADDAYYYY) C. Unknown or does not meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B" 2. Roof Covering: Select all roof covering types in use. Provide the permit application date OR FBC/MDC Product Approval number OR Year of Original Installation/Replacement OR indicate that no information was available to verify compliance for each roof covering identified. 2.1 Roof Covering: Previous Shingle 1. Asphalit Floerglas Shingle 2. CoverdeCby Tide 3/2/2023 #: 23030353 2023 Very of Original Installation or Replacement OR Indicate that no information was available to verify compliance for each roof covering identified. 3. A. All roof coverings listed above meet the FBC with a FBC or Miami-Dade Product Approval listing current at time of installation OR have a roofing permit application date on or after 3/1/02 OR the roof is original and built in 2004 or later. B. All roof coverings lave a Miami-Dade Product Approval listing current at time of installation OR (for the HVHZ only) a roofing permit application after 9/1/1994 and before 3/1/2002 OR the roof is original and built in 1997 or later. C. One or more roof coverings do not meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B". D. No roof coverings meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B". 3. Roof Deck Attachment: What is the weakest form of roof deck attachment? A. Plywood/Oriented strand board (OSB) roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" inches o.c.) by staples or of nails spaced at 6" along the edge and 12" in the fieldOR- Batten decking supporting wood shakes or wood shinglesOR- Any system of servess, nails, adhesives, other de	accompany this form. At least one photo	graph must a	ccompany this form to validate	e each attribute marked					
a date after 31/2002: Building Permit Application Date obstropyryy ■ B. For the HVHZ Only: Built in compliance with the SFBC-94: Year Built For homes built in 1994, 1995, and 1996 provide a permit application with a date after 91/1994: Building Permit Application Date obstropyryy C. Unknown or does not meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B" 2. Roof Covering: Select all roof covering types in use. Provide the permit application date OR FBC/MDC Product Approval number OR Year of Original Installation/Replacement OR indicate that no information was available to verify compliance for each roof covering identified. 1.1 Roof Covering Type: Permit Application Permit Application Permit Application FEG. or MDC Product Approval 2 Year of Original Installation or Provided for Compliance A. All roof coverings Isisted above meet the FBC with a FBC or Miami-Dade Product Approval listing current at time of installation OR have a roofing permit application date on or after 3/1/02 OR the roof is original and built in 2004 or later. B. All roof coverings have a Miami-Dade Product Approval listing current at time of installation OR have a roofing permit application after 9/1/1994 and before 31/2002 OR the roof is original and built in 1997 or later. C. One or more roof coverings do not meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B". D. No roof coverings meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B". 3. Roof Deck Attachment: What is the weakest form of roof deck attachment? A. Plywood/Oriented strand board (OSB) roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter spacing that has an equivalent mean uplift less than that required for Options B or C below. B. Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 7/16"inch attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced at maximum of 12 inches in the field or Nea a mean uplift resistance than 8d nails spaced a maximum of 24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 6"inches in the field. OR- Dimensional lumber/	the HVHZ (Miami-Dade or Broward co	unties), South	Florida Building Code (SFBC-9	4)?					
provide a permit application with a date after 9/1/1994: Building Permit Application Date (MADDAYYYY) C. Unknown or does not meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B" 2. Roof Covering: Select all roof covering types in use. Provide the permit application date OR FBC/MDC Product Approval number OR Year of Original Installation/Replacement OR indicate that no information was available to verify compliance for each roof covering identified. 2.1 Roof Covering Type: Permit Application Product Approval Product Approval FBC or MDC Product Approval Replacement Replacem	a date after 3/1/2002: Building Pern	nit Application	n Date (MM/DD/YYYY)						
 ✓ C. Unknown or does not meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B" 2. Roof Covering: Select all roof covering types in use. Provide the permit application date OR FBC/MDC Product Approval number OR Year of Original Installation/Replacement OR indicate that no information was available to verify compliance for each roof covering identified. 2.1 Roof Covering Type: Permit Application Permit Application FBC or MDC Product Approval ## Product Approval ## Provided for Compliance A content									
2. Roof Covering: Select all roof covering types in use. Provide the permit application date OR FBC/MDC Product Approval number OR Year of Original Installation/Replacement OR indicate that no information was available to verify compliance for each roof covering identified. Permit Application FBC or MDC Product Approval # Vear of Original Installation or Replacement Provided for Compliance Product Approval # Pr			•	on Date (MM/DD/YYYY)					
OR Year of Original Installation/Replacement OR indicate that no information was available to verify compliance for each roof covering identified. 2.1 Roof Covering Type: Description Permit Application Permit Ap	_	•							
2.1 Roof Covering Type: Permit Application Date Product Approval# Product Approval Product Approval Product Approval Product Approval State Product Approval Issuing current at time of installation OR have a roofing permit application date on or after 3/1/02 OR the roof is original and built in 1997 or later. A. All roof coverings listed above meet the FBC with a FBC or Miami-Dade Product Approval listing current at time of installation OR have a roofing permit application date on or after 3/1/02 OR the roof is original and built in 2004 or later. B. All roof coverings have a Miami-Dade Product Approval listing current at time of installation OR (for the HVHZ only) a roofing permit application after 9/1/1994 and before 3/1/2002 OR the roof is original and built in 1997 or later. C. One or more roof coverings do not meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B". D. No roof coverings meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B". 3. Roof Deck Attachment: What is the weakest form of roof deck attachment? A. Plywood/Oriented strand board (OSB) roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" inches o.c.) by staples or 6d nails spaced at 6" along the edge and 12" in the fieldOR- Batten decking supporting wood shakes or wood shinglesOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 12" inches in the fieldOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 6" inches in the fieldOR- Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum thickness of 7/16" inch bard is equal to to less than 6 inches in width)OR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 6" inches in the fieldOR- Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum	OR Year of Original Installation/Replace								
3. Metal					Provided for				
3. Metal 7 7	1. Asphalt/Fiberglass Shingle	/							
A. All roof coverings listed above meet the FBC with a FBC or Miami-Dade Product Approval listing current at time of installation OR have a roofing permit application date on or after 3/1/02 OR the roof is original and built in 2004 or later. B. All roof coverings have a Miami-Dade Product Approval listing current at time of installation OR for the HVHZ only) a roofing permit application after 9/1/1994 and before 3/1/2002 OR the roof is original and built in 1997 or later. C. One or more roof coverings do not meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B". D. No roof coverings meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B". A. Plywood/Oriented strand board (OSB) roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" inches o.c.) by staples or 6d nails spaced at 6" along the edge and 12" in the fieldOR- Batten decking supporting wood shakes or wood shinglesOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 12" inches in the fieldOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an equivalent or greater resistance than 8d nails spaced a maximum of 12 inches in the field or has a mean uplift resistance of at least 103 psf. C. Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 7/16"inch attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 6"inches in the fieldOR- Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board (or 1 nail per board if each board is equal to or less than 6 inches in width)OR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an equivalent or per spacing that is shown to have an equivalent or less than 6 inches in width)OR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an	✓ 2. Concrete/Clay Tile	2023	#: 23030353	2023					
A. All roof coverings listed above meet the FBC with a FBC or Miami-Dade Product Approval listing current at time of installation OR have a roofing permit application date on or after 3/1/02 OR the roof is original and built in 2004 or later. B. All roof coverings have a Miami-Dade Product Approval listing current at time of installation OR (for the HVHZ only) a roofing permit application after 9/1/1994 and before 3/1/2002 OR the roof is original and built in 1997 or later. C. One or more roof coverings do not meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B". D. No roof coverings meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B". A. Plywood/Oriented strand board (OSB) roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" inches o.c.) by staples or 6d nails spaced at 6" along the edge and 12" in the fieldOR- Batten decking supporting wood shakes or wood shinglesOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 12" inches in the fieldOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an equivalent or greater resistance than 8d nails spaced a maximum of 12 inches in the field or has a mean uplift resistance of at least 103 psf. C. Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 7/16"inch attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 6" inches in the fieldOR- Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board (or 1 nail per board if each board is equal to or less than 6 inches in width)OR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an equivalent	3. Metal								
A. All roof coverings listed above meet the FBC with a FBC or Miami-Dade Product Approval listing current at time of installation OR have a roofing permit application date on or after 3/1/02 OR the roof is original and built in 2004 or later. B. All roof coverings have a Miami-Dade Product Approval listing current at time of installation OR (for the HVHZ only) a roofing permit application after 9/1/1994 and before 3/1/2002 OR the roof is original and built in 1997 or later. C. One or more roof coverings do not meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B". D. No roof coverings meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B". 3. Roof Deck Attachment: What is the weakest form of roof deck attachment? A. Plywood/Oriented strand board (OSB) roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" inches o.c.) by staples or 6d nails spaced at 6" along the edge and 12" in the fieldOR- Batten decking supporting wood shakes or wood shinglesOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 12" inches in the fieldOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 12" inches in the fieldOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 6" inches in the fieldOR- Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum thickness of 7/16"inch attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 6" inches in the fieldOR- Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board (or 1 nail per board if each board is equal to or less than 6 inches in width)OR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an equivalent	4. Built Up/	/			\Box				
A. All roof coverings listed above meet the FBC with a FBC or Miami-Dade Product Approval listing current at time of installation OR have a roofing permit application date on or after 3/1/02 OR the roof is original and built in 2004 or later. B. All roof coverings have a Miami-Dade Product Approval listing current at time of installation OR (for the HVHZ only) a roofing permit application after 9/1/1994 and before 3/1/2002 OR the roof is original and built in 1997 or later. C. One or more roof coverings do not meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B". D. No roof coverings meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B". 3. Roof Deck Attachment: What is the weakest form of roof deck attachment? A. Plywood/Oriented strand board (OSB) roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" inches o.c.) by staples or 6d nails spaced at 6" along the edge and 12" in the fieldOR- Batten decking supporting wood shakes or wood shinglesOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that has an equivalent mean uplift less than that required for Options B or C below. B. Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 7/16"inch attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 12" inches in the fieldOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an equivalent or greater resistance than 8d nails spaced a maximum of 12 inches in the field or has a mean uplift resistance of at least 103 psf. C. Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 7/16"inch attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 6" inches in the fieldOR- Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board (or 1 nail per board if each board is equal to or less than 6 inches in width)OR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening	5. Membrane	/			Ħ				
A. All roof coverings listed above meet the FBC with a FBC or Miami-Dade Product Approval listing current at time of installation OR have a roofing permit application date on or after 3/1/02 OR the roof is original and built in 2004 or later. B. All roof coverings have a Miami-Dade Product Approval listing current at time of installation OR (for the HVHZ only) a roofing permit application after 9/1/1994 and before 3/1/2002 OR the roof is original and built in 1997 or later. C. One or more roof coverings do not meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B". D. No roof coverings meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B". 3. Roof Deck Attachment: What is the weakest form of roof deck attachment? A. Plywood/Oriented strand board (OSB) roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" inches o.c.) by staples or 6d nails spaced at 6" along the edge and 12" in the fieldOR- Batten decking supporting wood shakes or wood shinglesOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that has an equivalent mean uplift less than that required for Options B or C below. B. Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 7/16"inch attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 12" inches in the fieldOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an equivalent or greater resistance than 8d nails spaced a maximum of 12 inches in the field or has a mean uplift resistance of at least 103 psf. C. Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 7/16"inch attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 6" inches in the fieldOR- Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board (or 1 nail per board if each board is equal to or less than 6 inches in width)OR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening	6. Other	,			H				
installation OR have a roofing permit application date on or after 3/1/02 OR the roof is original and built in 2004 or later. B. All roof coverings have a Miami-Dade Product Approval listing current at time of installation OR (for the HVHZ only) a roofing permit application after 9/1/1994 and before 3/1/2002 OR the roof is original and built in 1997 or later. C. One or more roof coverings do not meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B". D. No roof coverings meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B". 3. Roof Deck Attachment: What is the weakest form of roof deck attachment? A. Plywood/Oriented strand board (OSB) roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" inches o.c.) by staples or 6d nails spaced at 6" along the edge and 12" in the fieldOR- Batten decking supporting wood shakes or wood shinglesOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that has an equivalent mean uplift less than that required for Options B or C below. B. Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 7/16"inch attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 12" inches in the fieldOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a mean uplift resistance of at least 103 psf. C. Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 7/16"inch attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 6" inches in the fieldOR- Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board (or 1 nail per board if each board is equal to or less than 6 inches in width)OR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an equivalent		/			Ш				
roofing permit application after 9/1/1994 and before 3/1/2002 OR the roof is original and built in 1997 or later. C. One or more roof coverings do not meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B". D. No roof coverings meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B". 3. Roof Deck Attachment: What is the weakest form of roof deck attachment? A. Plywood/Oriented strand board (OSB) roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" inches o.c.) by staples or 6d nails spaced at 6" along the edge and 12" in the fieldOR- Batten decking supporting wood shakes or wood shinglesOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that has an equivalent mean uplift less than that required for Options B or C below. B. Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 7/16"inch attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 12" inches in the fieldOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an equivalent or greater resistance than 8d nails spaced a maximum of 12 inches in the field or has a mean uplift resistance of at least 103 psf. C. Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 7/16"inch attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 6" inches in the fieldOR- Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board (or 1 nail per board if each board is equal to or less than 6 inches in width)OR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an equivalent									
 D. No roof coverings meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B". 3. Roof Deck Attachment: What is the weakest form of roof deck attachment? A. Plywood/Oriented strand board (OSB) roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" inches o.c.) by staples or 6d nails spaced at 6" along the edge and 12" in the fieldOR- Batten decking supporting wood shakes or wood shinglesOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that has an equivalent mean uplift less than that required for Options B or C below. B. Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 7/16"inch attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 12" inches in the fieldOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an equivalent or greater resistance than 8d nails spaced a maximum of 12 inches in the field or has a mean uplift resistance of at least 103 psf. ✓ C. Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 7/16"inch attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 6" inches in the fieldOR- Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board (or 1 nail per board if each board is equal to or less than 6 inches in width)OR-Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an equivalent 									
 3. Roof Deck Attachment: What is the weakest form of roof deck attachment? A. Plywood/Oriented strand board (OSB) roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" inches o.c.) by staples or 6d nails spaced at 6" along the edge and 12" in the fieldOR- Batten decking supporting wood shakes or wood shinglesOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that has an equivalent mean uplift less than that required for Options B or C below. B. Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 7/16"inch attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 12" inches in the fieldOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an equivalent or greater resistance than 8d nails spaced a maximum of 12 inches in the field or has a mean uplift resistance of at least 103 psf. C. Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 7/16"inch attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 6" inches in the fieldOR- Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board (or 1 nail per board if each board is equal to or less than 6 inches in width)OR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an equivalent 	C. One or more roof coverings do n	ot meet the red	quirements of Answer "A" or "B	".					
A. Plywood/Oriented strand board (OSB) roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" inches o.c.) by staples or 6d nails spaced at 6" along the edge and 12" in the fieldOR- Batten decking supporting wood shakes or wood shinglesOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that has an equivalent mean uplift less than that required for Options B or C below. B. Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 7/16" inch attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 12" inches in the fieldOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an equivalent or greater resistance than 8d nails spaced a maximum of 12 inches in the field or has a mean uplift resistance of at least 103 psf. C. Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 7/16" inch attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 6" inches in the fieldOR- Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board (or 1 nail per board if each board is equal to or less than 6 inches in width)OR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an equivalent	D. No roof coverings meet the requ	irements of Ar	nswer "A" or "B".						
A. Plywood/Oriented strand board (OSB) roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" inches o.c.) by staples or 6d nails spaced at 6" along the edge and 12" in the fieldOR- Batten decking supporting wood shakes or wood shinglesOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that has an equivalent mean uplift less than that required for Options B or C below. B. Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 7/16" inch attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 12" inches in the fieldOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an equivalent or greater resistance than 8d nails spaced a maximum of 12 inches in the field or has a mean uplift resistance of at least 103 psf. C. Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 7/16" inch attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 6" inches in the fieldOR- Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board (or 1 nail per board if each board is equal to or less than 6 inches in width)OR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an equivalent	3. Roof Deck Attachment : What is the wo	eakest form of	f roof deck attachment?						
by staples or 6d nails spaced at 6" along the edge and 12" in the fieldOR- Batten decking supporting wood shakes or wood shinglesOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that has an equivalent mean uplift less than that required for Options B or C below. B. Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 7/16"inch attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 12" inches in the fieldOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an equivalent or greater resistance than 8d nails spaced a maximum of 12 inches in the field or has a mean uplift resistance of at least 103 psf. C. Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 7/16"inch attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 6" inches in the fieldOR- Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board (or 1 nail per board if each board is equal to or less than 6 inches in width)OR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an equivalent				/rafter (spaced a maximus	n of 24" inches o.c.)				
24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 12" inches in the fieldOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an equivalent or greater resistance than 8d nails spaced a maximum of 12 inches in the field or has a mean uplift resistance of at least 103 psf. C. Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 7/16"inch attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 6" inches in the fieldOR- Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board (or 1 nail per board if each board is equal to or less than 6 inches in width)OR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an equivalent	by staples or 6d nails spaced at 6" shinglesOR- Any system of screw	along the edge vs, nails, adhes	e and 12" in the fieldOR- Batt sives, other deck fastening system	ten decking supporting w	ood shakes or wood				
other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an equivalent or greater resistance than 8d nails spaced a maximum of 12 inches in the field or has a mean uplift resistance of at least 103 psf. C. Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 7/16"inch attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 6" inches in the fieldOR- Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board (or 1 nail per board if each board is equal to or less than 6 inches in width)OR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an equivalent									
C. Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 7/16" inch attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 6" inches in the fieldOR- Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board (or 1 nail per board if each board is equal to or less than 6 inches in width)OR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an equivalent	other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an equivalent or greater resistance than 8d nails spaced								
24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 6" inches in the fieldOR- Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board (or 1 nail per board if each board is equal to or less than 6 inches in width)OR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an equivalent			•	•	paced a maximum of				
Inspectors Initials BL Property Address 4187 Haverhill Rd	24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nail decking with a minimum of 2 nails Any system of screws, nails, adhes	s spaced a man per board (or ives, other dec	ximum of 6" inches in the field. 1 nail per board if each board is ck fastening system or truss/rafte	-OR- Dimensional lumbe equal to or less than 6 in	er/Tongue & Groove ches in width)OR-				
	Inspectors Initials BL Property Addre	4187 Have	rhill Rd						

*This verification form is valid for up to five (5) years provided no material changes have been made to the structure. OIR-B1-1802 (Rev. 01/12) Adopted by Rule 69O-170.0155 Page 1 of 4



or greater resistance than 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 6 inches in the field or has a mean uplift resistance of at least 182 psf.
D. Reinforced Concrete Roof Deck.
E. Other:
F. Unknown or unidentified.
G. No attic access.
4. Roof to Wall Attachment: What is the WEAKEST roof to wall connection? (Do not include attachment of hip/valley jacks within 5 feet of the inside or outside corner of the roof in determination of WEAKEST type)
A. Toe Nails
Truss/rafter anchored to top plate of wall using nails driven at an angle through the truss/rafter and attached to the top plate of the wall, or
Metal connectors that do not meet the minimal conditions or requirements of B, C, or D
Minimal conditions to qualify for categories B, C, or D. All visible metal connectors are:
Secured to truss/rafter with a minimum of three (3) nails, and
Attached to the wall top plate of the wall framing, or embedded in the bond beam, with less than a ½" gap from the blocking or truss/rafter and blocked no more than 1.5" of the truss/rafter, and free of visible severe corrosion.
▼ B. Clips
Metal connectors that do not wrap over the top of the truss/rafter, or
Metal connectors with a minimum of 1 strap that wraps over the top of the truss/rafter and does not meet the nail position requirements of C or D, but is secured with a minimum of 3 nails.
C. Single Wraps
Metal connectors consisting of a single strap that wraps over the top of the truss/rafter and is secured with a minimum of 2 nails on the front side and a minimum of 1 nail on the opposing side.
D. Double Wraps
Metal Connectors consisting of 2 separate straps that are attached to the wall frame, or embedded in the bond beam, on either side of the truss/rafter where each strap wraps over the top of the truss/rafter and is secured with a minimum of 2 nails on the front side, and a minimum of 1 nail on the opposing side, or
Metal connectors consisting of a single strap that wraps over the top of the truss/rafter, is secured to the wall on both sides, and is secured to the top plate with a minimum of three nails on each side.
E. Structural Anchor bolts structurally connected or reinforced concrete roof. F. Other:
G. Unknown or unidentified
H. No attic access
5. Roof Geometry: What is the roof shape? (Do not consider roofs of porches or carports that are attached only to the fascia or wall of the host structure over unenclosed space in the determination of roof perimeter or roof area for roof geometry classification).
A. Hip Roof Hip roof with no other roof shapes greater than 10% of the total roof system perimeter. Total length of non-hip features: feet; Total roof system perimeter: feet
B. Flat Roof Roof on a building with 5 or more units where at least 90% of the main roof area has a roof slope of less than 2:12. Roof area with slope less than 2:12 sq ft; Total roof area sq ft
C. Other Roof Any roof that does not qualify as either (A) or (B) above.
6. Secondary Water Resistance (SWR): (standard underlayments or hot-mopped felts do not qualify as an SWR) A. SWR (also called Sealed Roof Deck) Self-adhering polymer modified-bitumen roofing underlayment applied directly to the
sheathing or foam adhesive SWR barrier (not foamed-on insulation) applied as a supplemental means to protect the dwelling from water intrusion in the event of roof covering loss. B. No SWR.
C. Unknown or undetermined.
Inspectors Initials BL Property Address 4187 Haverhill Rd

^{*}This verification form is valid for up to five (5) years provided no material changes have been made to the structure or inaccuracies found on the form.



7. <u>Opening Protection</u>: What is the <u>weakest</u> form of wind borne debris protection installed on the structure? **First**, use the table to determine the weakest form of protection for each category of opening. **Second**, (a) check one answer below (A, B, C, N, or X) based upon the lowest protection level for ALL Glazed openings **and** (b) check the protection level for all Non-Glazed openings (.1, .2, or .3) as applicable.

Opening Protection Level Chart			Glazed Openings							Non-Glazed Openings		
openi form	Place an "X" in each row to identify all forms of protection in use for each opening type. Check only one answer below (A thru X), based on the weakest form of protection (lowest row) for any of the Glazed openings and indicate the weakest form of protection (lowest row) for Non-Glazed openings.		Windows or Entry Doors		Garage Doors		Skylights		ass ock	Entry Doors	Garage Doors	
N/A	Not Applicable- there are no openings of this type on the structure				<u> </u>		X	X			X	
Α	Verified cyclic pressure & large missile (9-lb for windows doors/4.5 lb for skylights)			ΙĽ	Ť			1	П			
В	Verified cyclic pressure & large missile (4-8 lb for windows doors/2 lb for skylights)							\top	П			
С	Verified plywood/OSB meeting Table 1609.1.2 of the FBC 2007								П			
D	Verified Non-Glazed Entry or Garage doors indicating compliance with ASTM E 330, ANSI/DASMA 108, or PA/TAS 202 for wind pressure resistance											
N	Opening Protection products that appear to be A or B but are not verified			$\bot \bot$				₩	Ш			
	Other protective coverings that cannot be identified as A, B, or C			$\perp \perp$	_			Ш_	Ш		$\sqcup\sqcup$	
X	No Windborne Debris Protection								Ш	X		
aı	nd Large Missile Impact" (Level A in the table above). • Miami-Dade County PA 201, 202, <u>and</u> 203											
	• Florida Building Code Testing Application Standard (TAS) 20	1, 202	2, <u>anc</u>	<u>1</u> 203								
	 American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) E 1886 a 	and A	STM	E 199	6							
	 Southern Standards Technical Document (SSTD) 12 											
	• For Skylights Only: ASTM E 1886 and ASTM E 1996											
	 For Garage Doors Only: ANSI/DASMA 115 											
	A.1 All Non-Glazed openings classified as A in the table above, or no Non-G	lazed	open	ings e	xist							
	A.2 One or More Non-Glazed openings classified as Level D in the table abo X in the table above	ve, an	d no l	Non-C	Glaze	d op	enings	class	sified	l as Leve	el B, C, N	
	A.3 One or More Non-Glazed Openings is classified as Level B, C, N, or X is	n the t	table a	above								
o _j ir	be Exterior Opening Protection- Cyclic Pressure and 4 to 8-lb Lapenings are protected, at a minimum, with impact resistant coverings on the product approval system of the State of Florida or Miami-Dade Cor "Cyclic Pressure and Large Missile Impact" (Level B in the table ab	or pro	oduct y and	s list	ed as	s wi	ndbor	ne de	ebris	protect	tion dev	
	• ASTM E 1886 <u>and</u> ASTM E 1996 (Large Missile – 4.5 lb.)											
	• SSTD 12 (Large Missile – 4 lb. to 8 lb.)											
	• For Skylights Only: ASTM E 1886 and ASTM E 1996 (Large	Miss	ile - 2	to 4.	5 lb.)							
	B.1 All Non-Glazed openings classified as A or B in the table above, or no N	on-Gl	azed	openii	ıgs e	xist						
	B.2 One or More Non-Glazed openings classified as Level D in the table about in the table above	ve, an	d no l	Non-C	ilaze	d op	enings	class	ifiec	l as Leve	l C, N, o	
	B.3 One or More Non-Glazed openings is classified as Level C, N, or X in the	e table	e abov	ve								
	Exterior Opening Protection- Wood Structural Panels meeting ywood/OSB meeting the requirements of Table 1609.1.2 of the FBC 20								ings	are co	overed v	
	C.1 All Non-Glazed openings classified as A, B, or C in the table above, or no	o Non	ı-Glaz	ed op	ening	gs ex	ist					
L	7							class	ified	l as Leve	l N or X	
	C.2 One or More Non-Glazed openings classified as Level D in the table above											
		ble ab	ove									
	the table above	ble ab	ove									

^{*}This verification form is valid for up to five (5) years provided no material changes have been made to the structure or inaccuracies found on the form.

OIR-B1-1802 (Rev. 01/12) Adopted by Rule 69O-170.0155 Inspection Xpress 561-742-7222 Page 3 of 4
Email: contact@inspectionxpress.com



N. Exterior Opening Protection (unverified shutter protective coverings not meeting the requirements of A with me decumentation of correlations (Level N in the content of	Answer "A", "B"	documentati	on) All Glazed operms that appear to	enings are protected with meet Answer "A" or "B"				
with no documentation of compliance (Level N in the table above).								
	N.1 All Non-Glazed openings classified as Level A, B, C, or N in the table above, or no Non-Glazed openings exist							
N.2 One or More Non-Glazed openings classified as Leve table above	l D in the table abo	ve, and no Non	-Glazed openings cla	ssified as Level X in the				
N.3 One or More Non-Glazed openings is classified as Le	vel X in the table a	bove						
X. None or Some Glazed Openings One or more Glazed	zed openings clas	ssified and Lev	vel X in the table al	bove.				
MITIGATION INSPECTIONS MUST Section 627.711(2), Florida Statutes, pro		~						
Qualified Inspector Name:	License Type:		License or Cer					
Bryan Larsen Inspection Company:	Home 1	nspect	Hi1347	0				
Inspection Xpress			561 - 743	2-7222				
	a. (ahaalz ana)			 / /. /. /.				
Qualified Inspector – I hold an active license as	_ `		1 01	01				
Home inspector licensed under Section 468.8314, Florida Statu training approved by the Construction Industry Licensing Board	d and completion of			hurricane mitigation				
Building code inspector certified under Section 468.607, Florid	la Statutes.							
General, building or residential contractor licensed under Section	on 489.111, Florida	Statutes.						
Professional engineer licensed under Section 471.015, Florida S	Statutes.							
Professional architect licensed under Section 481.213, Florida Statutes.								
Any other individual or entity recognized by the insurer as possessing the necessary qualifications to properly complete a uniform mitigation verification form pursuant to Section 627.711(2), Florida Statutes.								
Individuals other than licensed contractors licensed under under Section 471.015, Florida Statues, must inspect the s Licensees under s.471.015 or s.489.111 may authorize a di experience to conduct a mitigation verification inspection. I, Bryan Larsen am a qualified inspector (print name) contractors and professional engineers only) I had my emp and I agree to be responsible for his her work. Qualified Inspector Signature: An individual or entity who knowingly or through gross meaning subject to investigation by the Florida Division of Insurant appropriate licensing agency or to criminal prosecution.	tructures person rect employee we and I personally bloyee (performed to perint name of the partial part name of the partial parti	through employed the requisite skill, the inspection or () perform the interpretation in the interpretation administrative a Statutes) The Operized mitigation	es or other persons. knowledge, and licensed aspection tion verification form is action by the ualified Inspector who inspector personally				
<u>Homeowner to complete</u> : I certify that the named Qualific residence identified on this form and that proof of identification	on was provided	to me or my A	authorized Represe					
Signature:	Date:		_					
An individual or entity who knowingly provides or utters obtain or receive a discount on an insurance premium to of the first degree. (Section 627.711(7), Florida Statutes)								
The definitions on this form are for inspection purposes of as offering protection from hurricanes.	•	oe used to cer	tify any product o	r construction feature				
Inspectors Initials BL Property Address 4187 Haverhil	II Kd							
*This verification form is valid for up to five (5) years pro	vided no materi	al changes ha	ve been made to t	the structure or				

inaccuracies found on the form.

INSPECTION XPRESS



Address



Right Elevation





Front Elevation



Rear Elevation



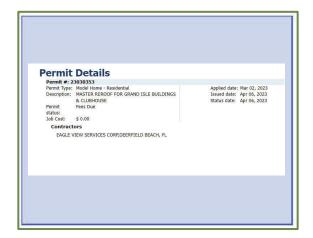
INSPECTION XPRESS



Unprotected Opening



8d nail



Roof Permit



Clip



6x6 nail spacing

