

RE110C21: COMMERCIAL BUILDING INSPECTIONS

OBJECTIVE: To increase real estate licensees' knowledge and understanding of the commercial inspection process as it pertains to their work with commercial property buyers and sellers and to provide the licensees with information for advising a client regarding the selection of general and specialized inspectors.

1. While real estate licensees must provide the Home Inspector Consumer Fact Sheet to consumers as part of the home buying process for one to four family dwellings, no such requirement exists regarding commercial properties. It is up to each licensee to advise their client regarding the value, appropriateness, and scope of a potential inspection.

Real estate licensees need to be aware of the qualifications and licenses of commercial building inspectors and specialized inspectors as well as the insurance coverage relating to workers compensation and liability.

2. Commercial Property Inspection

- a. A general commercial inspector observes and provides a written evaluation of the following Readily Accessible and observable components of the building:
 - i. Heating and Air Conditioning Components and Systems
 - ii. Plumbing - interior water supply and distribution systems
 - iii. Electrical - Electrical Systems and Components
 - iv. Structural components
 - v. Foundation
 - vi. Roof
 - vii. Exterior features including exterior walls, doors, windows, and lighting
 - viii. Parking lot and driveways
 - ix. Interior features including lighting and finishes
 - x. Lead paint and asbestos
- b. Specialized inspections may be required based upon recommendations from the general inspection and may include the following components which may require the services of an architect, structural engineer, and other special consultants.
 - i. Automatic doorways
 - ii. Dead and live load capacity
 - iii. Elevator/Escalator
 - iv. Fire detection and suppression systems
 - v. Handicapped accessibility, features, and compliance with codes
 - vi. Impact of renovations on structural integrity
 - vii. Security system
 - viii. Solar power system
 - ix. Snow load and the impact of satellite dishes, and other equipment installed on a roof as evaluated by a structural engineer

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- x. Title 5 Inspection review
 - xi. Adequacy of public sewer and compliance with specialized traps, ie. grease
 - xii. 21 E environmental evaluation
 - xiii. Wetlands and conservation commission requirements
 - xiv. Telecom and internet capabilities
 - xv. Public and private water supply capacity and quality, back flow inspection
 - xvi. Adequacy of electrical service for projected use
 - xvii. Adequacy of natural gas supply if required
 - xviii. Oil tank condition and supply line inspection
 - xix. Exterior wall mounted signage installation
- c. Conformance with Zoning Bylaws
- Importance of identifying who will address the following items:
- i. Is the proposed use and allowed and permitted use in the zoning district
 - ii. Is the existing or proposed signage in compliance with the sign bylaw
 - iii. Is the existing or proposed parking and loading areas in compliance with the zoning bylaw
 - iv. Is the existing or proposed drainage in compliance with state and local regulations
 - v. Will the proposed use be in compliance with noise, vibration, lighting, and odor regulations
- d. Permits and Licenses
- These are additional potential questions that may need consideration:
- i. While not part of the building or property, permits related to signs, food services, liquor, etc. may be critical to the sale or lease of a property
 - ii. What permits and licenses are included in the sale and what are the requirements for those licenses to be transferred, if any?
 - iii. What covenants or authorized use list exists if any and how would they impact the use of the property?

Related course:

- RE110R20: Residential inspections

Reference:

ASTM E 2018-01, Standard Guide for Property Condition Assessments: Baseline Property Condition Assessment Process