HYDRO PHYSICS
VIDEO PIPELINE INSPECTION

Inspection report for the property at

11520 3rd Ave NW, Seattle WA 98177

This report is prepared exclusively for **Ryan Kurth and Bri Brady**
Inspected On: **06-02-2025**

Company Information

Hydro Physics Pipe Inspections

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https://hydro-physics.co
Published Report

Inspected By:

Rick Delamare

The Scope and Purpose of a Sewer Scope

Video pipeline inspections are performed using specific camera equipment designed to evaluate the condition of below-ground piping systems. These inspections are designed to evaluate the condition of subsurface pipes and identify any areas in need of maintenance or repair or any materials that are deficient or sub-standard. The scope of this report is only what is shown here and includes only the parts of the pipe that were accessible to camera inspection.

How to Read This Report

Getting the Information to You

The best way to get the information that is presented in this report is to read your report online (the HTML version), which will allow you to stream the pipeline video as well as read narrative comments and see any still photos that have been presented as part of this inspection.

For the most reliable viewing experience, I recommend viewing the report on as large a screen as practical, as much detail can be lost on small devices like smartphones. For similar reasons, reports should only be printed in color to retain as much detail as possible and minimize misinterpretation of photographs.

This report can also be printed on paper or to a PDF document

Observation Labels

All narrative observations are colored, numbered and labeled to help you find, refer to, and understand the severity of the observation. Observation colors and labels used in this report are:

⚠ **Major Concern:** Repair items that may cost significant money to correct now or in the near future, or items that require immediate attention to prevent additional damage or eliminate safety hazards.

Monitor: Items that should be watched to see if correction may be needed in the future.

Inspection Notes: Aside information and /or comments elaborating on descriptions of systems in the home that the inspector might find useful to purchase decisions or home ownership. .

The Full Report

Inspection Information

Inspection Information

Information: Information

> *All comments and observations made by the inspector should be considered. This includes any recommendation to employ a professional plumber to further evaluate any anomalous findings noted during this inspection. All recommendations for repair, replacement, remediation of limitations and any follow-up re-inspection should be considered. Your best interests are your inspector's primary concern.*

Sewer Inspection Report

Access Point

Access Point: ☑ Lavatory Soil Stack

> ***SIDE SEWER ACCESSED THROUGH TOILET SOIL STACK***
> *The sewer system was accessed through the toilet flange.*

Side Sewer Type (Public/On-Site)

Side Sewer Type: ☑ Public Sewer System

> ***PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM***
> *The side sewer serving this property is connected to a public sewer system.*

> *Access to the sewer system was obtained through the toilet flange located in the basement bathroom. The line is comprised of 3" diameter ABS plastic pipe transitioning to 4" diameter ABS plastic pipe at 35 feet, to 6" diameter aggregate concrete pipe at 65 feet, to the city sewer main running along the west side of 3rd Ave NW at 98 feet.*
> *Here is a link to the City of Seattle sewer card:*
> *https://dpddata1.seattle.gov/dpd/Apps/SSC2001/FRONT/TN26/SOUTH/MAP224/2768-15.JPG*

Scope Findings

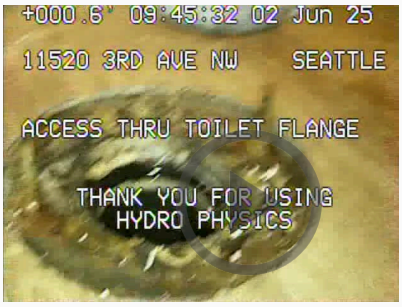
(SIR-4) Monitor: The concrete portion of the line has average to advancing erosion and degradation.

Inspection Notes: The line as inspected is otherwise free from root intrusions, debris, and foreign object obstructions and has positive grade and flow to the city sewer main.
No recommendations for actions at this time.

Videos

VIDEO: Video

SEWER SCOPE VIDEO LINK
Here is the video recorded during your sewer scope inspection. Please contact our office if you have any questions or need assistance viewing the video.



(This video is only viewable online.)

Common Side Sewer Repair Processes

Common Side Sewer Repair Processes

Repair Description: Description

Construction Methods to Eliminate Defects in Side Sewers
This section describes various methods available for repairing, replacing, or rehabilitating an existing side sewer. Every side sewer is unique and not all methods are suitable for all circumstances. It is always important to work with a sewer contractor experienced with the particular kind of construction to determine the suitability for each side sewer on an individual basis and to obtain cost estimates for the various methods as they may vary greatly for each project.
Open cut construction
This method of construction is the typical dig and replace that most people are familiar with. This is the most common method of repairing side sewers and consists of digging up the old pipe and replacing it with new pipe. Open cut may be less suitable for areas where there are significant

surface improvements that a property owner wants to avoid disturbing and that are costly to replace or when side sewers are fairly deep.

Pipe bursting

This method of construction consists of inserting a new flexible pipe into the old pipe. This method requires digging an installation pit and a receiving pit at each end of the side sewer to allow for the pipe to be inserted and to make final connections at each end. This method is beneficial for sites where there are surface improvements that an owner either chooses not to disturb or that would be expensive to replace. Pipe bursting is not suitable for pipes that are no longer round enough to allow for the bursting machine to penetrate, in pipes with multiple bends, or in pipes that need to have sags corrected as the new pipe will follow the vertical alignment of the old pipe.

Cured In Place Pipe (CIPP) lining

CIPP consists of rehabilitating an existing pipe with a new pipe. A resin-soaked felt tube liner is inserted into the existing pipe, inflated to expand to the shape of the existing pipe, and then cured until the resin hardens to form a pipe within the old pipe. CIPP is also beneficial for sites where there are surface improvements than an owner either chooses not to disturb or that would be expensive to replace. The liner can be inserted through cleanouts in the side sewer and requires no other digging unless needed to install a cleanout. Since CIPP forms to the shape of the existing pipe it is not suitable for pipes that are collapsing or egg-shaped, nor can it be installed in pipes with multiple bends or in pipes that need to have sags corrected as the new pipe will follow the vertical alignment of the old pipe.

Spot repairs

If the majority of a pipe is good condition with little or no defects, a spot repair may be the most suitable and cost effective method for repair. The property owner should consider a full side sewer replacement or rehabilitation if there are multiple defects throughout the pipe. It is generally less costly to hire a contractor once than to have a contractor mobilize to a site multiple times with repeated spot repairs.

Invoice -- The Full Report

Report # 250602A
Inspection Date: 2025-06-02

Property inspected for:
Ryan Kurth and Bri Brady
11520 3rd Ave NW
Seattle WA 98177

Sewer Inspection w/ Locating	$295.00
	$295.00
	DUE

Thank you for your business!

Hydro Physics Pipe Inspections
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