Roger J. Wade PE, LS
2172 Havenview Drive
Corydon, IN 47112

August 20, 2025

Re: 6274 Campbellsville Road
Hodgenville, Kentucky

Mr. Bobby Dodson,


At your request I visited the site of the residence at the refenced address. The structure was recently damaged by fire, and the purpose of the visit was to help determine the extent of repairs required in order to restore the structure to a livable condition. At this visit I was furnished a copy of a report developed by Envista Forensics, Atlanta Georgia. I have reviewed this report and have taken some data from this report to develop my findings.

The structure is wood-framed, two-story structure with a basement and crawlspace under most of the structure. The exterior walls of the residence were clad with vinyl siding. The roof had asphalt shingles throughout. The interior walls and ceilings were primarily covered with drywall.

It should be noted that I am not an Electrical Engineer and the services of an electrical engineer, and an electrical contractor should be solicited to determine the extent of the damage to the electrical wiring.

In general, the greatest damage was to the rear of the structure and to the roofing material. While there was significant damage to portions of the load bearing walls, enough of the reaming load bearing walls remained undamaged for the house to remain in a stable structural condition. Without question each of these damaged walls should be replaced with new members. Before replacing damaged floor and roof trusses it will be necessary to place temporary shoring under each damaged area to ensure each does not deflect during reconstruction and cause further damage.

Any member that has experienced loss of section should be replaced with new members in its entirety. Loss of section should be included as any member that can be defined as scaling, flaking or other visible evidence damaged by the fire. Some members that are simply blackened by the smoke damage may be salvaged. It should be noted that the risk of the fire odor may increase as each of the damaged members is salvaged.

Metal hurricane ties and joist hangers should be replaced on all fire damages members. Some of these metal elements may need to be replaced even if the wood members are salvaged. The extreme heat of the fire may significantly reduce the strength of each of these elements.

For the most part the original concrete foundations and basement walls can be reused as is for the reconstructed house. Some damaged areas of the foundation may require patching to prevent water infiltration.

The sub-flooring in the fire area should be replaced in entirety due to the fire and water damage. Areas outside the fire damaged area can remain.

Once the roof framing system is repaired or replaced  A determination can be made of how much of the roofing material can be salvaged. My personal opinion is that if the roofing material is 20 years or older then I would use this opportunity to replace it in its entirety rather than patching damaged areas.

In conclusion, while the house had significant fire damage in some areas, the overall structure of the house can successfully be reused and or remodeled to a livable condition. If the above stipulations for the repairs are followed, then the house will return to a safe structural condition.

If you need additional information or would like to discuss it further, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank You

Roger J. Wade

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