

# Your Inspection Report



231 Grenview Blvd S  
Toronto, ON M8Y 3V2



**PREPARED FOR:**  
MOTRIA DZULYNSKY

**INSPECTION DATE:**  
Tuesday, February 27, 2024

**PREPARED BY:**  
Hal Woolley, RHI



Carson, Dunlop & Associates Ltd.  
120 Carlton Street, Suite 407  
Toronto, ON M5A 4K2

416-964-9415  
[www.carsondunlop.com](http://www.carsondunlop.com)  
[inspection@carsondunlop.com](mailto:inspection@carsondunlop.com)

Excellence in home inspection



February 27, 2024

Dear Motria Dzulynsky,

RE: Report No. 87196  
231 Grenview Blvd S  
Toronto, ON  
M8Y 3V2

Thank you for choosing us to perform your home inspection. We hope the experience met your expectations.

The enclosed report includes an Overview tab which summarizes key findings, and the report body. The Good Advice tab provides helpful tips for looking after your home; the Reference tab includes a 500-page Reference Library; and the Appendix tab includes valuable added benefits. You can navigate by clicking the tabs at the top of each page.

Please contact us with any questions about the report or the home itself anytime, for as long as you own your home. Our telephone and e-mail consulting services are available at no cost to you. Please watch for your follow-up e-mail. We hope you will complete our short client questionnaire.

Thanks again for choosing Carson Dunlop.

Sincerely,

Hal Woolley, RHI  
on behalf of  
Carson, Dunlop & Associates Ltd.

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# OVERVIEW

231 Grenview Blvd S, Toronto, ON February 27, 2024

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[www.carsondunlop.com](http://www.carsondunlop.com)

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This Overview lists some of the significant report items if any were identified. Please read the entire report before making any decisions about the home; do not rely solely on the Overview.

## FOR THE BUYER

There are two elements to a home inspection - the inspection itself and the report. This report is helpful, but the inspection is equally important. You need both elements to make an informed decision. Call us at 416-964-9415 to book a Buyers Review with the inspector. Our fee is \$260. Without a Buyers Review, our obligation and liability are limited to the seller.

When you move into the home you may find some issues not identified in the report. That is to be expected for a few reasons, such as furniture and storage that has been removed, changes to the property conditions, etc. Therefore, we suggest you allow roughly 1% of the value of the home annually for maintenance and repair.

## Cooling & Heat Pump

### AIR CONDITIONING \ Life expectancy

**Condition:** • Air conditioner past typical life expectancy

The 18 year-old unit would be considered past its typical life expectancy.

**Task:** Continue to operate and service until replacement is necessary

**Cost:** \$3,000 - \$6,000

Here are a few thoughts to help you stay warm, safe and dry in your home.

All homes require regular maintenance and periodic updates. Maintenance programs help keep homes safe, comfortable and efficient. Roofs, furnaces and air conditioners for example, wear out and have to be replaced. Good maintenance extends the life of these house systems. Refer to Our Advice tab for more details regarding maintenance of your home.

Water is the biggest enemy of homes, whether from leaks through the roof, walls or foundation, or from plumbing inside the home. Preventative maintenance and quick response to water problems are important to minimize damage, costs and help prevent mould.

Environmental consultants can help with issues like mould, indoor air quality and asbestos. If you need help in these areas, we can connect you with professionals.

All recommendations in the report should be addressed by qualified specialists. Our ballpark costs and time frames are provided as a courtesy and should be confirmed with quotes from specialists. Minor costs in the report are typically under \$1,000.

END OF OVERVIEW

# ROOFING

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## Description

**Sloped roofing material:** • Metal • Wood shingles

## Observations and Recommendations

### RECOMMENDATIONS \ General

**Condition:** • The wooden roof shingles are approximately 18 years-old and in good overall condition.

Estimates for the typical life expectancy of cedar shingles can range anywhere from 20 to 50 years. Much depends on the grade of the shingle, the exposure, the slope and the installation details (underlayment, fasteners, etc.).

Usually the earliest problems come with the capping shingles on the hips and ridges. Often these are pre-fabricated and the staples can come loose and the shingles will separate.

Moss or algae can grow, usually in shady areas. Copper or zinc strips are sometimes installed to help slow or prevent growth.

Annual inspections by a roofing company that specializes in cedar roofing are always recommended to take care of any roof damage and/or regular maintenance items (flashings/caulking).



*Shingles are in good overall condition*



*Shingles are in good overall condition*



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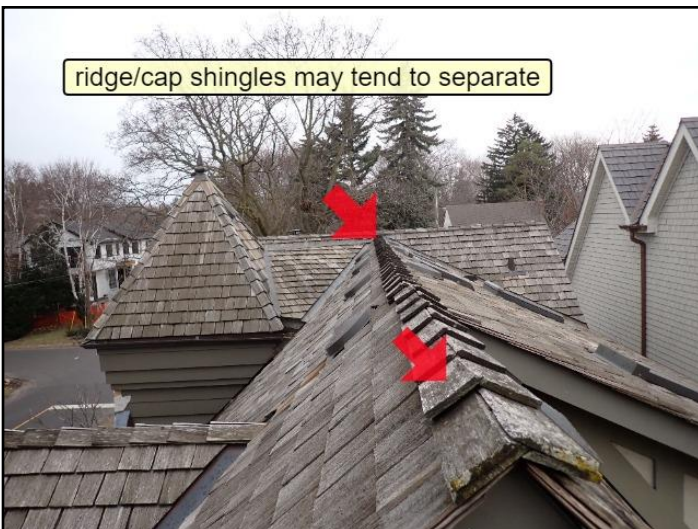
REFERENCE



*Moss is more likely on shady slopes*



*Copper elements can inhibit moss growth*



*Shingles are in good overall condition*

## **SLOPED ROOF FLASHINGS \ Skylights**

**Condition:** • Skylights are vulnerable areas

Skylights are challenging features for roofers/builders; they have a reputation for leaking and the lower the slope, the greater the vulnerability.

Much of the success depends on the quality of the flashings and the proper installation.

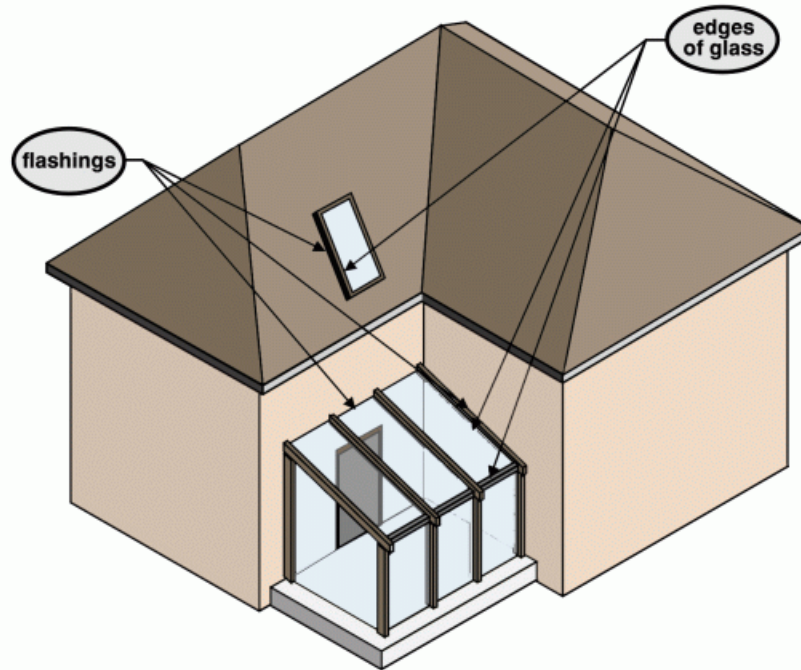
No issues were noted at the time of inspection.

**Task:** Monitor

**Time:** Ongoing

## Skylight and solarium leaks

skylights and solariums are very prone to leakage  
leakage typically occurs through the flashings or at  
the edges of the glass



*Skylights are vulnerable areas*



*Clean ceiling under skylights*

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Inspection Methods and Limitations

Inspection performed: • With camera on extension pole



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## Description

**Wall surfaces and trim:** • Brick • Metal siding • Stone • Stucco/EIFS (Exterior Insulation and Finishing System or Synthetic Stucco) • Wood

## Observations and Recommendations

### RECOMMENDATIONS \ General

**Condition:** • The overall condition of the Exterior is good.

The wall surfaces are in good shape and combined with the copper gutters/downspouts, the exterior should be relatively low maintenance.

Any wood elements will need painting on occasion to gain the maximum utility from them.

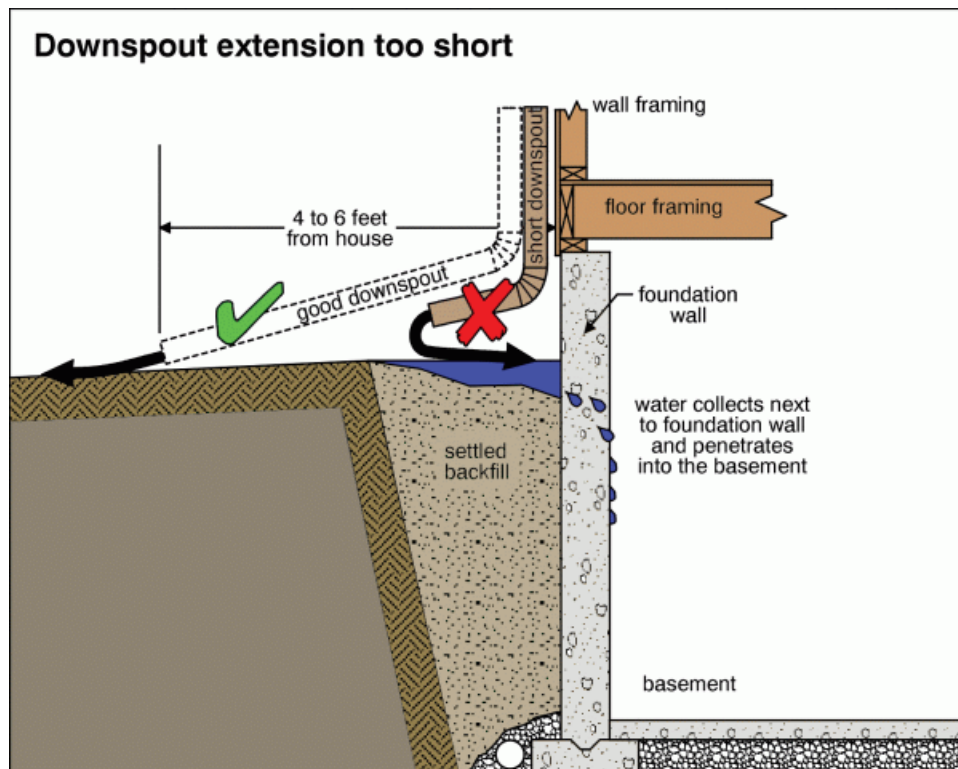
### ROOF DRAINAGE \ Downspouts

**Condition:** • Discharge locations

It is always preferable to discharge the water as far away from the house as practical. At the same time, they should be located where they will not cause erosion, be a trip hazard or create an ice problem.

**Task:** Monitor / Improve

**Time:** If necessary





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*Maintain discharge well away from foundation*



*Maintain discharge well away from foundation*



*Ice may form in cold weather*

## WALLS \ Trim

**Condition:** • Regular maintenance needed

Any wood elements will need periodic maintenance (paint/caulking) to gain the maximum utility.

Some rot should be anticipated on some of the wood trim.

**Task:** Improve / Repair

**Time:** As necessary

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*Rot suspected at window sill*

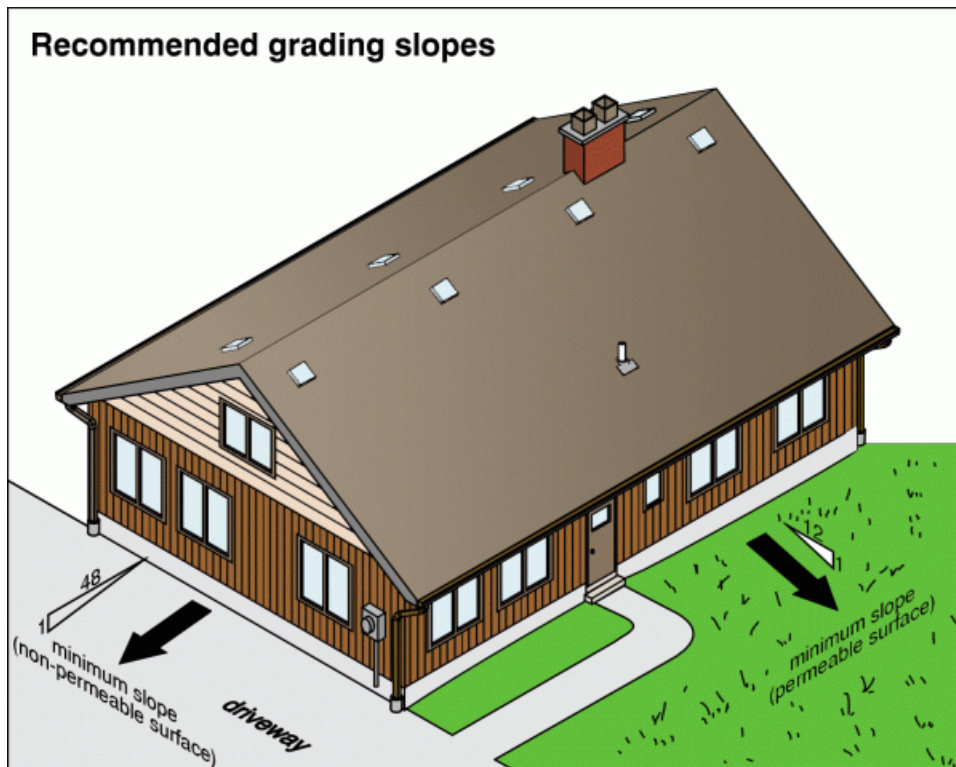
## LANDSCAPING \ Lot grading

**Condition:** • Lot grading

When trying to minimize basement leakage, it is always best to be proactive and slope the grades away from the house. If improving, using solid surfaces will be most effective. (i.e. a concrete walkway will channel water better than grass or gravel.)

**Task:** Monitor / Improve

**Time:** If necessary



# EXTERIOR

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*Maintain slope away from house*

## Inspection Methods and Limitations

**Inspection limited/prevented by:** • Storage • Storage in garage

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## Description

**Configuration:** • Basement

**Foundation material:** • Masonry block • Not visible in areas

**Floor construction:** • Joists • Not visible in some areas

**Exterior wall construction:** • Masonry

**Roof and ceiling framing:** • Not visible

## Observations and Recommendations

### RECOMMENDATIONS \ General

**Condition:** • No structure recommendations are offered as a result of this inspection.

**Condition:** • Most foundation walls and masonry walls have small cracks due to minor shrinkage, settlement or shifting. These will not be individually noted, unless leakage or building movement is noted.

### FLOORS \ Concrete slabs

**Condition:** • Concrete basement, crawlspace and garage floors are not typically part of the structure. Almost all basement, crawlspace and garage concrete floors have minor shrinkage and settlement cracks.

## Inspection Methods and Limitations

**Attic/roof space:** • Cathedral roof - no access



## Description

**Service size:** • 200 Amps (240 Volts)

**Distribution panel type and location:** • Breakers - basement

**Auxiliary panel (subpanel) type and location:** • Breakers - basement

**Distribution wire (conductor) material and type:** • Copper - non-metallic sheathed • Copper - metallic sheathed

**Circuit interrupters: Ground Fault (GFCI) & Arc Fault (AFCI):** • GFCIs present

## Observations and Recommendations

### RECOMMENDATIONS \ General

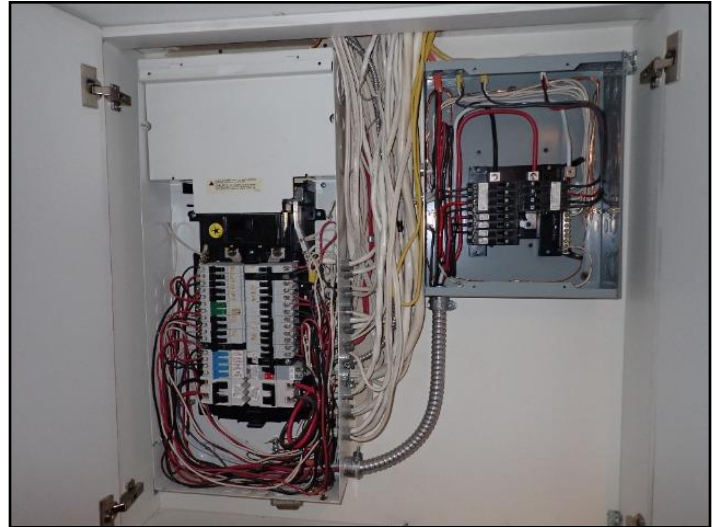
**Condition:** • The panels and the panel wires look professionally organized and well put together.

Any other visible work looks well installed.

All outlets and switches tested were in good working order.



*Panels and wiring are in good condition*



*Panels and wiring are in good condition*

### SERVICE BOX, GROUNDING AND PANEL \ Distribution fuses/breakers

**Condition:** • No links for multi-wire circuits

There are a few multi-wire circuits where the breakers are not linked together.

Depending on what these wires service, they may or may not have to be linked.

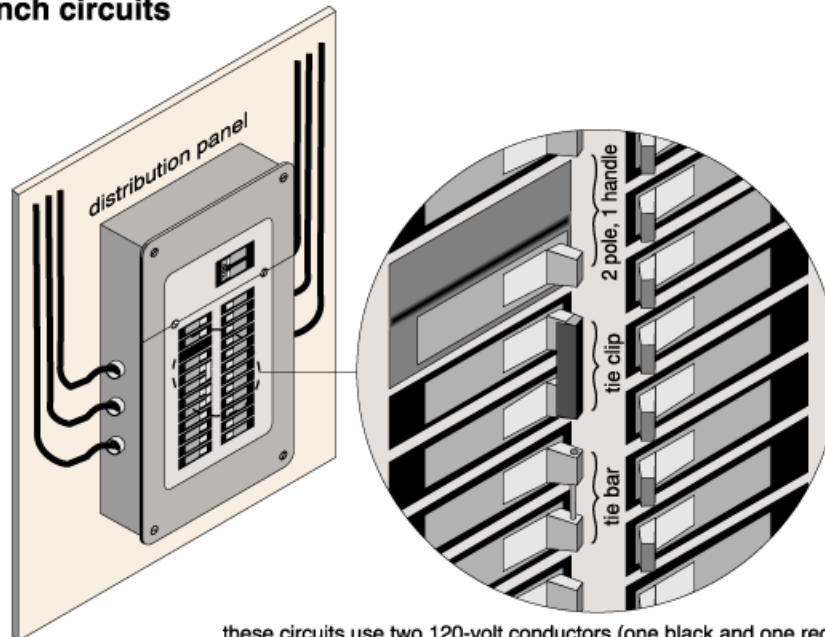
The panel labeling should be verified/updated to determine.

**Task:** Further evaluation / Improve

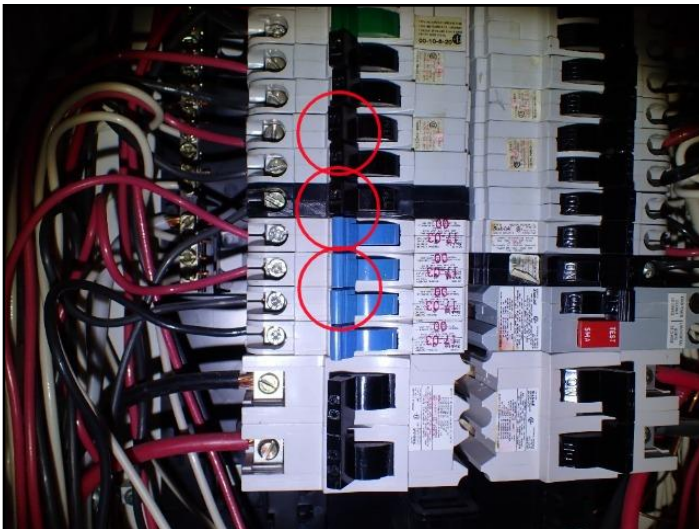
**Time:** If necessary

**Cost:** Minor

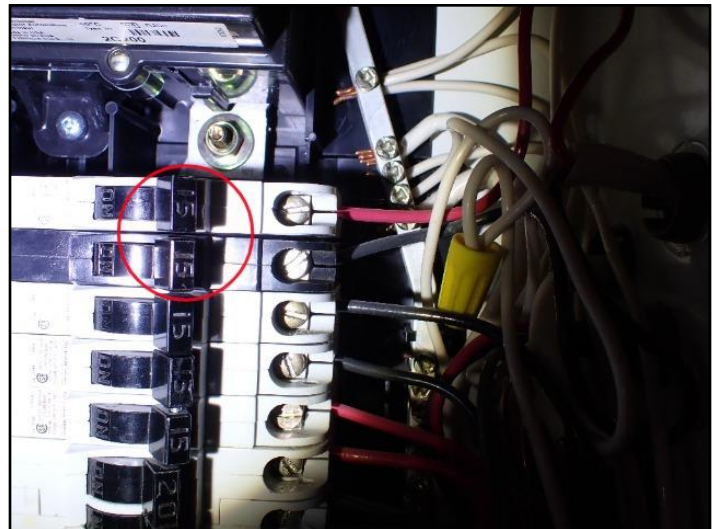
### Special circuit breaker for 240-volt and multi-wire branch circuits



these circuits use two 120-volt conductors (one black and one red)  
we need to disconnect both to work on circuit safely  
these special breakers ensure both are turned off



No links for multi-wire circuits



No links for multi-wire circuits

### DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM \ Knob-and-tube wiring (wires)

**Condition:** • [No knob-and-tube wiring was noted although there may be some present based on the age of the home.](#)

Click on the line above to see the Ontario Electrical Safety Authority's position on this wiring system.

(None was visible and the seller reported that, to the best of their knowledge, any leftover knob-and-tube wiring was removed when the house was renovated. When there is leftover knob-and-tube wiring, it is often found in ceiling fixtures and/or areas where it is difficult or messy to replace.)

# ELECTRICAL

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**Task:** Replace (if found active) when remodeling

# HEATING

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## Description

**Heating system type:** • Furnace

**Fuel/energy source:** • Gas

**Approximate capacity:** • 60,000 BTU/hr

**Efficiency:** • High-efficiency

**Approximate age:** • 9 years

**Typical life expectancy:** • Furnace (high efficiency) 15 to 20 years

**Main fuel shut off at:** • Meter

**Auxiliary heat:** • Electric heater • Radiant floor heating (electric) • Radiant floor heating (hot water)

**Fireplace/stove:** • Gas logs

**Chimney/vent:** • Masonry

## Observations and Recommendations

### RECOMMENDATIONS \ General

**Condition:** • The furnace is working properly, and airflow was noted at all accessible registers. It is common to feel the airflow stronger at some registers, depending on the length of the ductwork and the number of turns required to get there. Different preferences and seasons often necessitate different setups (balancing).

A service agreement that covers parts and labour (for heating and cooling equipment) is typically advised.

**Task:** Inspect annually



*Furnace cabinet is in good condition*



# HEATING

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## SPACE HEATER \ Electric

**Condition:** • Heater not working properly?

There was power to the unit and some heat was felt, although the output felt modest.

(There is also a heat register under the vanity.)

**Location:** First Floor Bathroom

**Task:** Further evaluation / Improve

**Time:** If necessary or desired



*Heater not working properly?*

## Inspection Methods and Limitations

**Inspection limited by:** • The performance of radiant floor heating is not determined during a home inspection.

**Fireplace/wood stove:**

• Turned off

The outside fireplace was not tested.

# COOLING & HEAT PUMP

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## Description

**Air conditioning type:** • Air cooled • Independent system

**Cooling capacity:** • 24,000 BTU/hr • 24,000 BTU/hr

**Compressor approximate age:** • 5 years • 18 years

**Typical life expectancy:** • 10 to 15 years

## Observations and Recommendations

### AIR CONDITIONING \ Life expectancy

**Condition:** • Air conditioner past typical life expectancy

The 18 year-old unit would be considered past its typical life expectancy.

**Task:** Continue to operate and service until replacement is necessary

**Cost:** \$3,000 - \$6,000



*Older air conditioner*

## Inspection Methods and Limitations

**Inspection limited by:** • Low outdoor temperature

# INSULATION AND VENTILATION

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## Description

**Attic/roof insulation amount/value:** • Not determined

## Observations and Recommendations

### RECOMMENDATIONS \ General

**Condition:** • For the most part, insulation details are not visible/accessible

Insulation was likely installed to the standards at the time of construction/renovation and in many cases, it is not practical (or cost effective) to improve unless the opportunity presents itself (e.g. during renovations).

## Inspection Methods and Limitations

**Inspection limited/prevented by lack of access to:** • Roof space

**Inspection limited/prevented by lack of access to:** • Wall space - access not gained.

**Roof ventilation system performance:** • Not evaluated

## Description

**Service piping into building:** • Copper

**Supply piping in building:** • Copper • PEX (cross-linked Polyethylene)

**Main water shut off valve at the:** • Furnace area

**Water heater type:** • Induced draft

**Water heater fuel/energy source:** • Gas

**Water heater tank capacity:** • 60 gallons

**Water heater approximate age:** • 9 years

**Water heater typical life expectancy:** • 8 to 12 years

**Waste and vent piping in building:** • Plastic • Not visible in some areas.

**Pumps:** • Sump pump

**Floor drain location:** • Near laundry area

## Observations and Recommendations

### RECOMMENDATIONS \ General

**Condition:** • The plumbing fixtures are in good overall condition and functioned normally at the time of inspection.

### WASTE PLUMBING \ Drain piping - performance

**Condition:** • The main sewer line to the street cannot be inspected during a home inspection. A video scan dramatically reduces the risk of expensive and unhealthy sewer back-ups.

(Damaged piping is less common on houses that have updated plastic piping. It was reported that the old drain line has been replaced. Video scans can be interesting, all the same, and may show other issues (e.g. low spots or poor slope).)

**Task:** Provide after possession of the home

**Cost:** \$300 - \$600 is typical

### WASTE PLUMBING \ Sump pump

**Condition:** • The sump pump access is under the carpet in the Exercise area. It was not tested.

With a finished basement, dependable operation is important and the pump should be checked regularly.

Other options include backup pumps and/or batteries and high-water alerts.

The extent of the improvements will depend on your comfort level with the system as-is and the level of activity in the sump (i.e. how often does the pump go on). Depending on the geography and water table, some sumps run year-round and others are more seasonal.

(The seller reported that with the sandy soils (good drainage) they had never heard it come on.)





*Sump pump under carpet*

## **FIXTURES AND FAUCETS \ Shower stall**

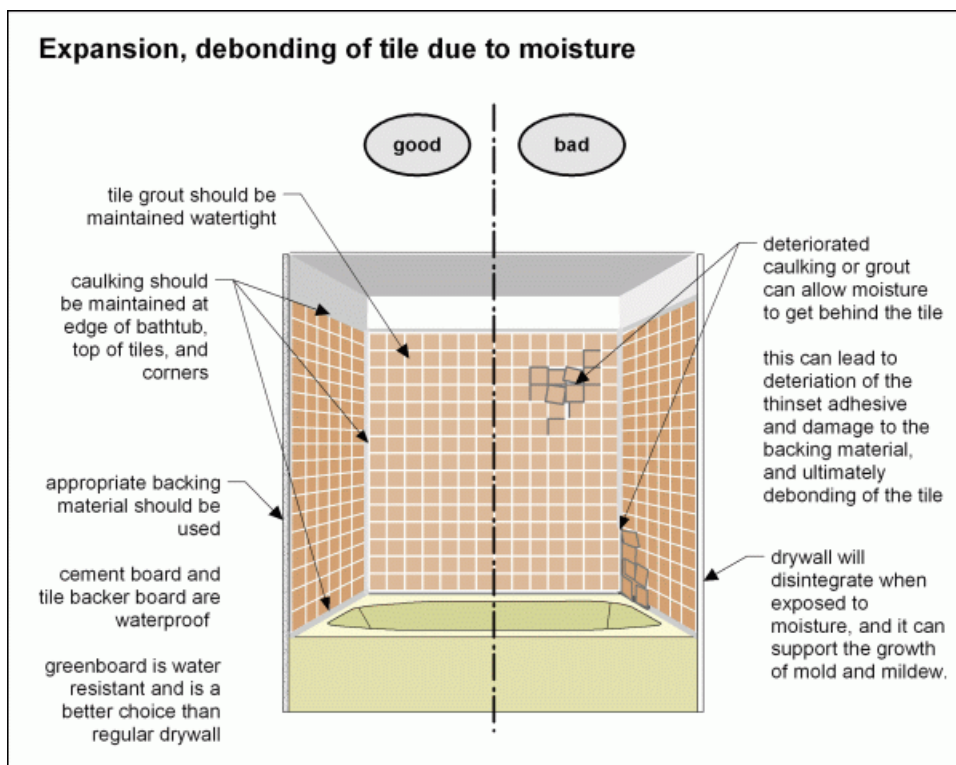
**Condition:** • Caulking missing

Caulking is usually advised in corners, where there can be differential movement and cracks can develop.

**Location:** Second Floor Bathroom

**Task:** Improve

**Cost:** Minor



# PLUMBING

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*Caulking missing*

## Inspection Methods and Limitations

**Items excluded from a building inspection:** • Tub/sink overflows

## Observations and Recommendations

### RECOMMENDATIONS \ General

**Condition:** • Typical minor flaws were noted on floors, walls and ceilings. These cosmetic issues reflect normal wear and tear.

The overall condition of the interior is good.

The fit and finishes are higher quality and the attention to detail is apparent.

### WINDOWS \ Glass (glazing)

**Condition:** • Lost seal on double or triple glazing

A haze is visible on some of the upstairs windows. Sometimes this clears up/dries out, other times not.

While arguably an aesthetic issue, in most cases, eventual replacement is likely.

Most of the time, the glass alone can be replaced; other times the whole window is done.

If replacing the glass alone, an average sized window may be \$250 - \$500 each. If replacing the whole window, the cost would be double.

As these are custom made with lead detailing, the cost will likely be more expensive.

**Location:** Various Second Floor

**Task:** Replace

**Time:** If/as desired



*Lost seal (haze) on some of the windows*

### BASEMENT \ Leakage

**Condition:** • Almost every basement (and crawlspace) leaks under the right conditions. Based on a one-time visit, it's impossible to know how often or severe leaks may be. While we look for evidence of past leakage during our consultation, this is often not a good indicator of current conditions. Exterior conditions such as poorly performing gutters and downspouts, and ground sloping down toward the house often cause basement leakage problems. Please read Section 10.0 in the Interior section of the Home Reference Book before taking any action. You can find this in the Reference tab at the end of the report.

To summarize, wet basement issues can be addressed in 4 steps:

1. First, ensure gutters and downspouts carry roof run-off away from the home. (relatively low cost)
2. If problems persist, slope the ground (including walks, patios and driveways) to direct water away from the home. (Low cost if done by homeowner. Higher cost if done by contractor or if driveways, patios and expensive landscaping are disturbed.)
3. If the problem is not resolved and the foundation is poured concrete, seal any leaking cracks and form-tie holes from the inside. (A typical cost is \$300 to \$600 per crack or hole.)
4. As a last resort, dampproof the exterior of the foundation, provide a drainage membrane and add/repair perimeter drainage tile. (High cost)

**Condition:** • At the time of inspection, the Basement felt dry and there was no musty smell.

See other comments in Exterior and Interior sections for best strategies to minimize the potential for future water problems in the basement.

A dehumidifier can benefit almost any basement (especially in the summer).

## Inspection Methods and Limitations

**Inspection limited/prevented by:** • Storage/furnishings

**Percent of foundation not visible:** • 100 %



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Description

**General:** • We include a check for product recalls on major appliances at no extra cost. You will receive a separate report from RecallChek with any notices of product recalls and who to contact to get parts replaced, often free of charge. If there are recalls down the road, you will be notified. If you replace the equipment, just let RecallChek know and you will receive recall notices on these too.

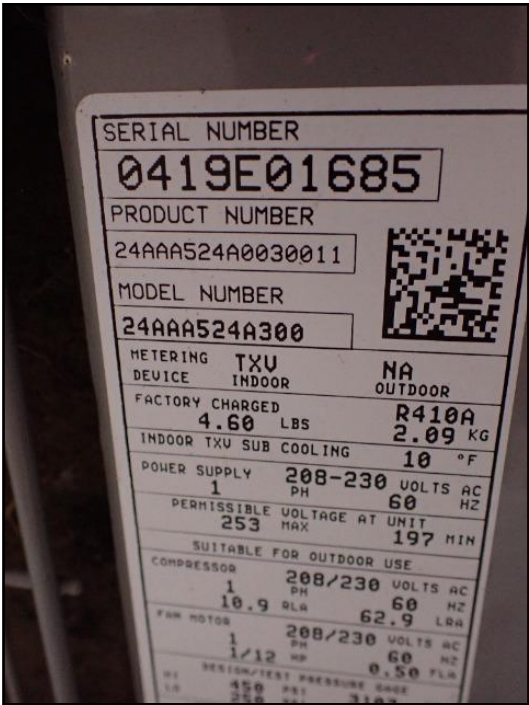
Air Conditioner / Heat Pump:

- American Standard



American Standard

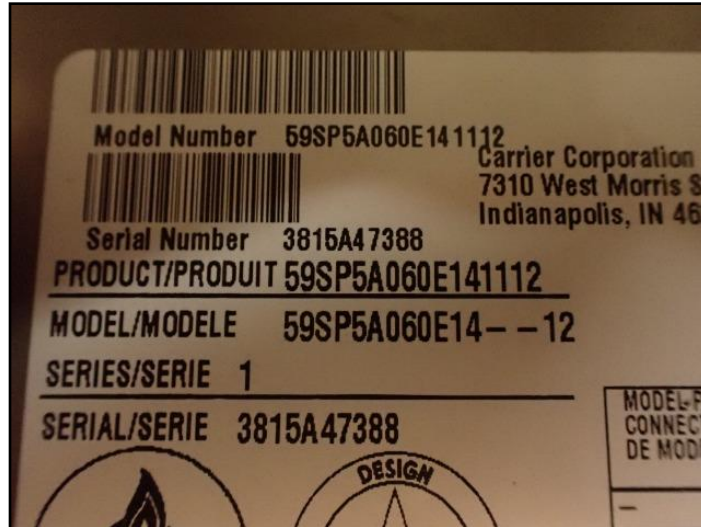
- Carrier



Carrier

## Furnace:

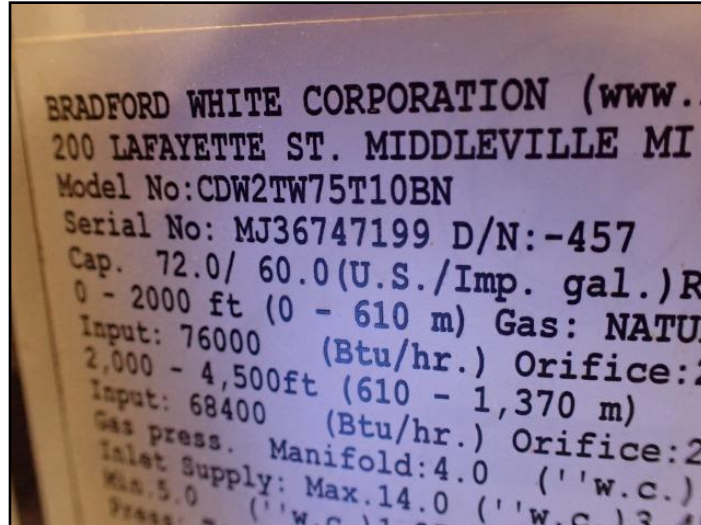
- Carrier



Carrier

## Water Heater:

- Bradford White



Bradford White

## Refrigerator:

- GE

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GE

Range:

- Thermador
- Model number: not located

Dishwasher:

- Miele



Miele

Washer:

- Miele

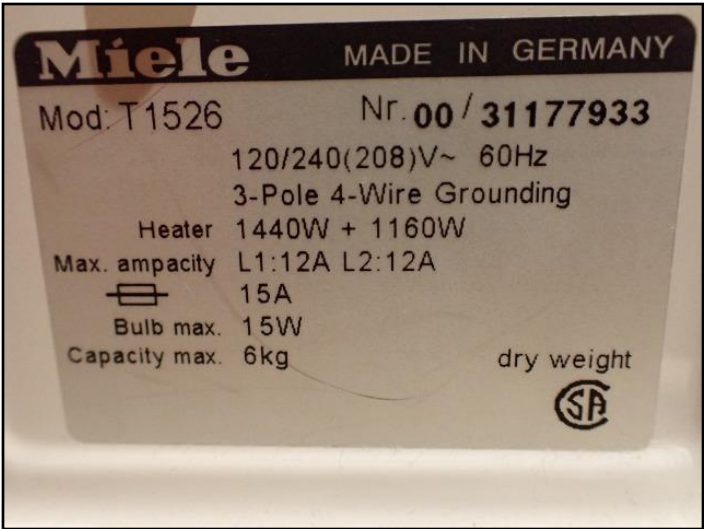
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Miele

Dryer:

- Miele



Miele



## Description

**OUR ADVICE FOR LOOKING AFTER YOUR HOME:** • Home maintenance is an important responsibility. It protects your investment, extends life expectancy and helps avoid significant expenses. This document is an integral part of the report, and will help you avoid many common problems and reduce costs.

**Priority Maintenance and Home Set-Up:** • The Home Set-Up and Maintenance chapter in the Home Reference Book provides important information regarding things that are done once when moving in, as well as regular maintenance activities.

Please be sure to follow these maintenance guidelines. The Home Reference Book is included under the REFERENCE tab in this report.

**Basement/Crawlspace Leakage:** • Basement water leakage is the most common problem with homes. Almost every basement and crawlspace leaks under the right conditions. Good maintenance of exterior grading, gutters and downspouts is critically important.

For more details, please refer to Section 10 of the Interior chapter of the Home Reference Book, which is in the REFERENCE tab in this report.

**Roof - Annual Maintenance:** • It is important to set up an annual inspection and tune-up program to minimize the risk of leakage and maximize the life of the roof. Roof leaks may occur at any time and are most often at penetrations or changes in material. A leak does not necessarily mean the roof needs to be replaced.

Roof coverings are disposable and have to be replaced from time to time. Asphalt shingles, for example, last roughly 15 years. • Roof coverings are disposable and have to be replaced from time to time. Asphalt shingles, for example, last roughly 15 years.

**Exterior - Annual Maintenance:** • Annual inspection of the exterior is important to ensure weather-tightness and durability of exterior components. Grading around the home should slope to drain water away from the foundation to help keep the basement dry.

Painting and caulking should be well maintained. Particular attention should be paid to horizontal surfaces where water may collect.

Joints, intersections, penetrations and other places where water may enter the building assembly should be checked and maintained regularly.

**Garage Door Operators:** • The auto reverse mechanism on your garage door opener should be tested monthly. The door should also reverse when it meets reasonable resistance, or if the 'photo eye' beam is broken.

**Electrical System - Label the Panel:** • Each circuit in the electrical panel should be labelled to indicate what it controls. This improves both safety and convenience. Where the panel is already labelled, the labelling should be verified as correct. Do not rely on existing labeling.

**Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters and Arc Fault Circuit Interrupters:** • These should be tested monthly using the test buttons on the receptacles or on the breakers in the electrical panel.

**Heating and Cooling System - Annual Maintenance:** • Set up an annual maintenance agreement that covers parts and labour for all heating and cooling equipment. This includes gas fireplaces and heaters, as well as furnaces, boilers and air conditioners. Include humidifiers and electronic air cleaners in the service agreement. Arrange the first visit as soon

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as possible after taking possession.

Check filters for furnaces and air conditioners monthly and change or clean as needed. Duct systems have to be balanced to maximize comfort and efficiency, and to minimize operating costs. Adjust the balancing for heating and cooling seasons, respectively.

For hot water systems, balancing should be done by a specialist to due to the risk of leakage at radiator valves. These valves are not operated during a home inspection. • Check filters for furnaces and air conditioners monthly and change or clean as needed. Duct systems have to be balanced to maximize comfort and efficiency, and to minimize operating costs. Adjust the balancing for heating and cooling seasons, respectively. • For hot water systems, balancing should be done by a specialist due to the risk of leakage at radiator valves. These valves are not operated during a home inspection.

**Bathtub and Shower Maintenance:** • Caulking and grout in bathtubs and showers should be checked every 6 months, and improved as necessary to prevent leakage and water damage behind walls and below floors.

**Water Heaters:** • All water heaters should be flushed by a specialist every year to maximize performance and life expectancy. This is even more critical on tankless water heaters.

**Washing Machine Hoses:** • We suggest braided steel hoses rather than rubber hoses for connecting washing machines to supply piping in the home. A ruptured hose can result in serious water damage in a short time, especially if the laundry area is in or above a finished part of the home.

**Clothes Dryer Vents:** • We recommend that vents for clothes dryers discharge outside the home. The vent material should be smooth walled (not corrugated) metal, and the run should be as short and straight as practical. This reduces energy consumption and cost, as well as drying time for clothes. It also minimizes the risk of a lint fire inside the vent.

Lint filters in the dryer should be cleaned every time the dryer is used. There is a secondary lint trap in many condominiums. These should be cleaned regularly. There may also a duct fan controlled by a wall switch. The fan should be ON whenever the dryer is used.

Dryer ducts should be inspected annually and cleaned as necessary to help reduce the risk of a fire, improve energy efficiency and reduce drying times.

**Fireplace and Wood Stove Maintenance:** • Wood burning appliances and chimneys should be inspected and cleaned before you use them, and annually thereafter. We recommend that specialists with a WETT (Wood Energy Technology Transfer, Inc.) designation perform this work. Many insurance companies require a WETT inspection for a property with a wood burning device.

**Smoke and Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detectors/Alarms:** • Smoke detectors are required at every floor level of every home, including basements and crawlspaces. Even if these are present when you move into the home, we recommend replacing the detectors. We strongly recommend photoelectric smoke detectors rather than ionization type detectors. Carbon monoxide detectors should be provided adjacent to all sleeping areas.

These devices are not tested during a home inspection. Detectors should be tested every 6 months, and replaced every 10 years. Batteries for smoke and carbon monoxide detectors should be replaced annually. If unsure of the age of a smoke detector, it should be replaced.

**Backwater Valve:** • A backwater valve protects your home from a backup of the municipal sewer system. The valve may be equipped with an alarm to notify you of a backup. Please note: if the valve is closed due to a municipal sewer backup, you cannot use the plumbing fixtures in the home. The waste water is unable to leave the building and will back up through floor drains and the lowest plumbing fixtures. • The valve should be inspected and cleaned as necessary at least twice a year.

**Sump Pump:** • A sump pump collects storm water below the basement floor and discharges it safely to the exterior to prevent flooding. The discharge point should be at least 6 feet (2 m) away from the home. Best installations include backup power for the sump pump, so it will work in the event of a power outage. A high water alarm in the sump pump will notify you if the pump fails. Some installations include a backup pump.

The sump and pump should be inspected and tested four times a year.

**For condominium owners:** • Condominium owners - Maintenance and Repairs: There are two types of repairs that may be performed in a condo - repairs to an individual condo unit and repairs to common elements. Common elements are set out in the Condominium Declaration and will differ from one building to another. If repairs must be made inside your unit, you are responsible for making the repairs at your own expense. You are also responsible for the ongoing maintenance of your unit. The condominium corporation's board of directors is responsible for maintenance and repair of the common elements. Exclusive-use common elements, such as parking spaces or balconies are generally maintained by the condominium board.

**Be Ready for Emergencies:** Be sure you know where to shut off the water. Some condos have more than one shut off, and others need a special tool (key) to turn off water. Label each circuit on the electrical panel, and make sure you should know how to turn off the power. Keep a fire extinguisher suitable for grease fires near the kitchen.

**Property Manager and Concierge/Security:** Keep the contact information for these folks handy (perhaps on your phone) wherever you are. • Lint filters in the dryer should be cleaned every time the dryer is used. There is a secondary lint trap in many condominiums. These should be cleaned regularly. There may also a duct fan controlled by a wall switch. The fan should be ON whenever the dryer is used.

**END OF REPORT**



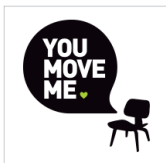
## Homeowner's Association

As a Carson Dunlop client, you receive complimentary membership in the Carson Dunlop Homeowners Association. Don't forget to take advantage of all the savings you receive just for being a member.



Our gift to you - a **\$100 Jiffy gift card\***

Jiffy connects homeowners to trusted Pros, delivering instant appointments at pre-set, fair rates. To redeem your gift card, create an account at [jiffyondemand.com](http://jiffyondemand.com) or via mobile app. Use code **CARSON91472** on your first booking, or enter your code in your Jiffy Profile. **\*Where available**



**\$100 Gift Card from You Move Me**

<https://www.youmoveme.com/ca/save-100-off-moving-services>



**\$70 gift card from 1-800-GOT-JUNK?**

Carson Dunlop clients receive a \$70 gift card for junk removal services.



**David Slack Insurance Brokers**

Specializing in older homes, David provides superior, knowledgeable advice and service in a timely manner.  
[\(800\) 971-1363](tel:8009711363) or email [david@davidslackinsurance.com](mailto:david@davidslackinsurance.com)



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## THREE STEPS TO COST-EFFECTIVE HOME FLOOD PROTECTION

Complete these 3 steps to reduce your risk of flooding and lower the cost of cleanup if flooding occurs. For items listed under step 3 check with your municipality about any permit requirements and the availability of flood protection subsidies. *\*Applicable only in homes with basements*

### Step 1: Maintain What You've Got at Least Twice per Year

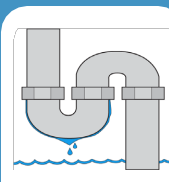
Do-It-Yourself  
for \$0



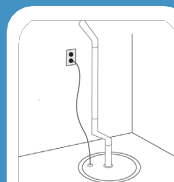
Remove debris from nearest storm drain or ditch & culvert



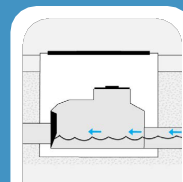
Clean out eaves troughs



Check for leaks in plumbing, fixtures and appliances



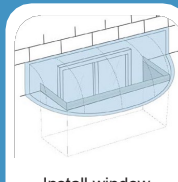
Test your sump pump\*



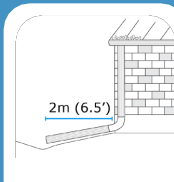
Clean out your backwater valve

### Step 2: Complete Simple Upgrades

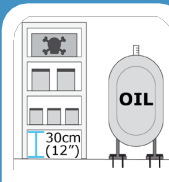
Do-It-Yourself  
for Under \$250



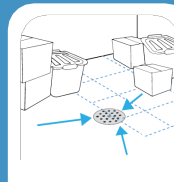
Install window well covers (where fire escape requirements permit)\*



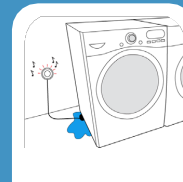
Extend downspouts and sump discharge pipes at least 2m from foundation



Store valuables and hazardous materials in watertight containers & secure fuel tanks



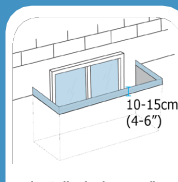
Remove obstructions to floor drain



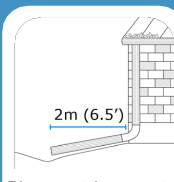
Install and maintain flood alarms

### Step 3: Complete More Complex Upgrades

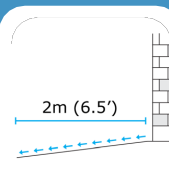
Work with a  
Contractor for  
Over \$250



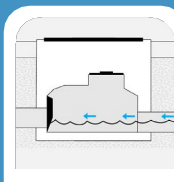
Install window wells that sit 10-15cm above ground and upgrade to water resistant windows\*



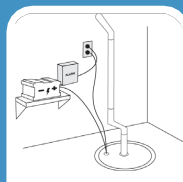
Disconnect downspouts, cap foundation drains and extend downspouts to direct water at least 2m from foundation



Correct grading to direct water at least 2m away from foundation



Install backwater valve



Install backup sump pump and battery\*

*Note: Not all actions will be applicable to each home. Completing these steps does not guarantee the prevention of flooding.*

**INTACT CENTRE**  
ON CLIMATE ADAPTATION

For Additional Resources Visit:  
[www.HomeFloodProtect.ca](http://www.HomeFloodProtect.ca)





## Basement Flood Protection Checklist

Take these steps to reduce your risk of basement flooding and reduce the cost of cleaning up after a flood.  
Remember to check with your municipality about the availability of basement flood protection subsidies.  
Check with your insurer about discounts for taking action to reduce flood risk.

### 1. Maintain Your Home's Flood Protection Features at Least Twice Per Year

SPRING FALL

- |                          |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Remove debris from nearest storm drain     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Clean out eaves troughs                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Test sump pump(s) and backup power source  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Clean out backwater valve                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Maintain plumbing, appliances and fixtures |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Test flood alarms                          |

### 2. Keep Water Out of Your Basement

- ☐ Correct grading to direct water at least 2m away from your foundation
- ☐ Extend downspouts and sump discharge pipes to direct water at least 2m away from your foundation or to the nearest drainage swale
- ☐ Install window well covers
- ☐ Install window wells that are 10-15cm above the ground and are sealed at the foundation
- ☐ Install water-resistant basement windows
- ☐ Install a backwater valve (work with a plumber and get required permits)

### 3. Prepare to Remove Any Water from Your Basement as Quickly as Possible

- ☐ Remove obstructions to the basement floor drain
- ☐ Install a back-up sump pump and power source

### 4. Protect Personal Belongings in Your Basement

- ☐ Store valuables in watertight containers or remove
- ☐ Store hazardous materials (paints, chemicals) in watertight containers or remove
- ☐ Raise electronics off the floor
- ☐ Select removable area rugs and furnishings that have wooden or metal legs

*Note: Not all actions will be applicable to each home. Completing these steps does not guarantee the prevention of basement flooding.*



This is a copy of our home inspection contract and outlines the terms, limitations and conditions of the home inspection

**THIS CONTRACT LIMITS THE LIABILITY OF THE HOME INSPECTION COMPANY.**

**PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE SIGNING.**

The term Home Inspector in this document means the Home Inspector and the Home Inspection Company. The inspection is performed in substantial accordance with the **STANDARDS OF PRACTICE** of the Ontario Association of Home Inspectors. We comply with the Standards, inspecting every listed item, although we do not include descriptions of all items. To review the STANDARDS OF PRACTICE, click <http://www.oahi.com/download.php?id=138>. There is also a copy attached herewith.

The Home Inspector's report is an opinion of the present condition of the property, based on a visual examination of the readily accessible features of the building.

In addition to the limitations in the STANDARDS, the Inspection of this property is subject to Limitations and Conditions set out in this Agreement.

**LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS OF THE HOME INSPECTION**

The focus of the home inspection is on major issues that may affect a reasonable person's decision to buy a home.

A Home Inspector is a generalist, rather than a specialist. The home inspection is a non-invasive performance review, rather than a design review. Home Inspectors do not perform calculations to determine whether mechanical, electrical and structural systems for example, are properly sized.

**1) THE INSPECTION IS NOT TECHNICALLY EXHAUSTIVE.**

The Inspection is a sampling exercise and is not technically exhaustive. The focus is on major issues, and while looking for major issues, we typically come across some smaller issues. These are included in the report as a courtesy, but it should be understood that not all issues will be identified.

Establishing the significance of an issue may be beyond the scope of the inspection. Further evaluation by a specialist may be required.

A Technical Audit is a more in-depth, technically exhaustive inspection of the home that provides more information than a Home Inspection. We have both services available. By accepting this agreement, you acknowledge that you have chosen a Home Inspection instead of a Technical Audit.

If you are concerned about any conditions noted in the Home Inspection Report, we strongly recommend that you consult a qualified specialist to provide a more detailed analysis.

## 2) THE INSPECTION IS AN OPINION OF THE PRESENT CONDITION OF THE VISIBLE COMPONENTS.

A Home Inspection does not include identifying defects that are hidden behind walls, floors or ceilings, storage or furniture. This includes inaccessible elements such as wiring, heating, cooling, structure, plumbing and insulation.

Intermittent problems may not be visible on a Home Inspection because they only happen under certain circumstances. For example, your Home Inspector may not discover leaks that occur only during certain weather conditions or when a specific tap or appliance is being used in everyday life.

Home Inspectors will not find conditions that are concealed by finishes, storage or furnishings. Inspectors do not remove wall coverings (including wallpaper), lift flooring (including carpet) or move storage or furniture.

Representative sampling is used for components where there are several similar items. The list includes but is not limited to – roof shingles, siding, masonry, windows, interior doors, electrical wiring, receptacles and switches, plumbing pipes, heating ducts and pipes, attic insulation and air/vapor barriers, and floor, wall and ceiling surfaces.

## 3) THIS IS NOT A CODE-COMPLIANCE INSPECTION

Home Inspectors do NOT determine whether or not any aspect of the property complies with past or present codes (such as building codes, electrical codes, fuel codes, fire codes, etc.), regulations, laws, by-laws, ordinances or other regulatory requirements. Codes change regularly, and most homes will not comply with current codes.

## 4) THE INSPECTION DOES NOT INCLUDE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

This includes building materials that are now suspected of posing a risk to health such as phenol-formaldehyde and urea-formaldehyde based insulation, fiberglass insulation and vermiculite insulation. Inspectors do NOT identify asbestos in roofing, siding, wall, ceiling or floor finishes, insulation or fireproofing. Inspectors do NOT look for lead or other toxic metals in such things as pipes, paint or window coverings. Health scientists can help in these areas.

The Inspection does not deal with environmental hazards such as the past use of insecticides, fungicides, herbicides or pesticides. Home Inspectors do NOT look for, or comment on, the past use of chemical termite treatments in or around the property.

## 5) WE DO NOT COMMENT ON THE QUALITY OF AIR IN A BUILDING.

The Inspector does not determine if there are irritants, pollutants, contaminants, or toxic materials in or around the building.

The Inspection does not include spores, fungus, mould or mildew. You should note that whenever there is water damage noted in the report, there is a possibility that mould or mildew may be present, unseen behind a wall, floor or ceiling.

If anyone in your home suffers from allergies or heightened sensitivity to quality of air, we strongly recommend that you consult a qualified Environmental Consultant who can test for toxic materials, mould and allergens at additional cost.



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**6) WE DON'T LOOK FOR BURIED TANKS.**

Home Inspectors do not look for fuel oil, septic or gasoline tanks that may be buried on the property. If there are fuel oil or other storage tanks on the property, you may be responsible for their removal and the safe disposal of any contaminated soil. If you suspect there is a buried tank, we strongly recommend that you retain a qualified Environmental Consultant to investigate.

**7) CANCELLATION FEE**

If the inspection is cancelled within 24 hours of the appointment time, a cancellation fee of 50% of the fee will apply.

**8) THERMAL IMAGING (If included with this inspection)**

The use of a thermal imager by your home inspector is for the purpose of screening for water leakage issues. While the use of this equipment improves the odds of detecting a moisture issue, it is not a guarantee, as numerous environmental conditions can mask the thermal signature of moisture. Additionally, leakage is often intermittent, and cannot be detected when not present.

**9) MOULD ASSESSMENT (If included with this inspection)**

The services provided include a complete visual inspection from basement to attic for signs of water intrusion and mould growth. Moisture readings will be collected throughout the home. Two indoor air samples and one outdoor reference sample will be collected. Should visible mould growth be identified, one surface sample will be collected. The results of the sample and investigation will be summarized in our written report.

**10) REPORT IS FOR OUR CLIENT ONLY.**

The inspection report is for the exclusive use of the Client named herein, and will not be released to others without the Client's consent. No use of the information by any other party is intended.

**11) NOT A GUARANTEE, WARRANTY OR INSURANCE POLICY.**

The inspection and report are not a guarantee, warranty or an insurance policy with regard to the fitness of the property.

**12) TIME TO INVESTIGATE**

Home Inspectors will have no liability for any claim or complaint if conditions have been disturbed, altered, repaired, replaced or otherwise changed before they have had a reasonable period of time to investigate.

**13) LIMIT OF LIABILITY**

THE LIABILITY OF THE HOME INSPECTOR AND THE HOME INSPECTION COMPANY ARISING OUT OF THIS INSPECTION AND REPORT, FOR ANY CAUSE OF ACTION WHATSOEVER, WHETHER IN CONTRACT OR IN NEGLIGENCE, IS LIMITED TO A REFUND OF THE FEES THAT YOU HAVE BEEN CHARGED FOR THIS INSPECTION OR \$1,000, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.

The client agrees that any claim, for negligence, breach of contract or otherwise, be made in writing and reported to Carson Dunlop within 10 business days of discovery. Further, the client agrees to allow Carson Dunlop the opportunity to re-inspect the claimed discrepancy except for an emergency condition, before the client or client's agent, employees or independent contractor repairs, replaces, alters or modifies the claimed discrepancy. The client understands and agrees

# APPENDIX

231 Grenview Blvd S, Toronto, ON February 27, 2024

Report No. 87196

[www.carsondunlop.com](http://www.carsondunlop.com)

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that any failure to notify Carson Dunlop as stated above shall constitute a waiver of any and all claims the client may have against the inspector and/or Carson Dunlop.

## 14) TIME PERIOD

The Client acknowledges and agrees that the timeframe for commencement of legal proceedings by the Client against the Inspector for damages suffered by the Client as a result of alleged errors, omissions, breaches of contract and/or negligence by the Inspector shall not be later than two (2) years from the date of the inspection.

## 15) LEGAL ADVICE

The Client has had such legal advice as the Client desires in relation to the effect of this Contract on the Client's legal rights.

## 16) CLIENT'S AGREEMENT

The Client understands and agrees to be bound by each and every provision of this contract. The Client has the authority to bind any other family members or other interested parties to this Contract.



# Canadian Association Of Home & Property Inspectors

## 2012 National Standards of Practice

The National Standards of Practice are a set of guidelines for home and property inspectors to follow in the performance of their inspections. They are the most widely accepted Canadian home inspection guidelines in use, and address all the home's major systems and components. The National Standards of Practice and Code of Ethics are recognized by many related professionals as the definitive Standards for professional performance in the industry.

These National Standards of Practice are being published to inform the public on the nature and scope of visual building inspections performed by home and property inspectors who are members of the Canadian Association of Home and Property Inspectors (CAHPI).

The purpose of the National Standards of Practice is to provide guidelines for home and property inspectors regarding both the inspection itself and the drafting of the inspection report, and to define certain terms relating to the performance of home inspections to ensure consistent interpretation.

To ensure better public protection, home and property inspectors who are members of CAHPI should strive to meet these Standards and abide by the appropriate provincial/regional CAHPI Code of Ethics.

These Standards take into account that a visual inspection of a building does not constitute an evaluation or a verification of compliance with building codes, Standards or regulations governing the construction industry or the health and safety industry, or Standards and regulations governing insurability.

*Any terms not defined in these Standards shall have the meaning commonly assigned to it by the various trades and professions, according to context.*

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3. General Limitations and Exclusions
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10. Fireplaces & Solid Fuel Burning Appliances
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12. Interior Systems
13. Insulation and Vapour Barriers
14. Mechanical and Natural Ventilation Systems

*Glossary Note: Italicized words are defined in the Glossary.*

**1. INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1** The Canadian Association of Home and Property Inspectors (CAHPI) is a not-for-profit association whose members include the following seven provincial/regional organizations: CAHPI-British Columbia., CAHPI-Alberta, CAHPI-Saskatchewan, CAHPI-Manitoba, OAH (Ontario), AIBQ (Quebec), and CAHPI-Atlantic. CAHPI strives to promote excellence within the profession and continual improvement of inspection services to the public.

**2. PURPOSE AND SCOPE**

- 2.1** The purpose of these National Standards of Practice is to establish professional and uniform Standards for private, fee-paid home inspectors who are members of one of the provincial/regional organizations of CAHPI. Home Inspections performed to these National Standards of Practice are intended to provide information regarding the condition of the systems and components of the building as inspected at the time of the Home Inspection. This does NOT include building code inspections.

These National Standards of Practice enable the building being inspected to be compared with a building that was constructed in accordance with the generally accepted practices at the time of construction, and which has been adequately maintained such that there is no significant loss of *functionality*.

It follows that the building may not be in compliance with current building codes, standards and regulations that are applicable at the time of inspection.

These National Standards of Practice apply to inspections of part or all of a building for the following building types:

- single-family dwelling, detached, semi-detached or row house
- multi unit residential building
- residential building held in divided or undivided co ownership
- residential building occupied in part for a residential occupancy and in part for a commercial occupancy, as long as the latter use does not exceed 40% of the building's total area, excluding the basement.

**2.2 The Inspector shall:****A. inspect:**

1. *readily accessible*, visually observable *installed systems*, and *components* of buildings listed in these National Standards of Practice.

**B. report:**

1. on those *systems* and *components* installed on the building inspected which, in the professional opinion or judgement of the *inspector*, *have a significant deficiency* or are unsafe or are near the end of their *service lives*.
2. a reason why, if not self-evident, the *system* or *component* has a *significant deficiency* or is unsafe or is near the end of its *service life*.
3. the inspector's recommendations to correct or monitor the reported deficiency.
4. on any *systems* and *components* designated for inspection in these National Standards of Practice which were present at the time of the *Home Inspection* but were not inspected and a reason they were not inspected.

- 2.3** *These National Standards of Practice are not intended to limit inspectors from:*

- A. including other inspection services in addition to those required by these National Standards of Practice provided the *inspector* is appropriately qualified and willing to do so.
- B. excluding *systems* and *components* from the inspection if requested by the client or as dictated by circumstances at the time of the inspection.

**3. GENERAL LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS****3.1 General limitations:**

- A. Inspections performed in accordance with these National Standards of Practice
  1. are not *technically exhaustive*.
  2. will not identify concealed conditions or latent defects.



**3.2 General exclusions:**

A. The *inspector* is not required to perform any action or make any determination unless specifically stated in these National Standards of Practice, except as may be required by lawful authority.

B. *Inspectors* are NOT required to determine:

1. condition of *systems* or *components* which are not *readily accessible*.
2. remaining life of any *system* or *component*.
3. strength, adequacy, effectiveness, or efficiency of any *system* or *component*.
4. causes of any condition or deficiency.
5. methods, materials, or costs of corrections.
6. future conditions including, but not limited to, failure of *systems* and *components*.
7. suitability of the property for any use.
8. compliance with regulatory requirements (codes, regulations, laws, ordinances, etc.).
9. market value of the property or its marketability.
10. advisability of the purchase of the property.
11. presence of potentially hazardous plants, animals or insects including, but not limited to wood destroying organisms, diseases or organisms harmful to humans.
12. presence of any environmental hazards including, but not limited to toxins, carcinogens, noise, and contaminants in soil, water, and air.
13. effectiveness of any *system* installed or methods utilized to control or remove suspected hazardous substances.
14. operating costs of *systems* or *components*.
15. acoustical properties of any *system* or *component*.
16. design adequacy with regards to location of the home, or the elements to which it is exposed.

C. *Inspectors* are NOT required to offer or perform:

1. any act or service contrary to law, statute or regulation.
2. *engineering*, *architectural* and technical services.
3. work in any trade or any professional service other than *home inspection*.
4. warranties or guarantees of any kind.

D. *Inspectors* are NOT required to operate:

1. any *system* or *component* which is *shut down* or otherwise inoperable.
2. any *system* or *component* which does not respond to *normal operating controls*.
3. shut-off valves.

E. *Inspectors* are NOT required to enter:

1. any area which will, in the opinion of the *inspector*, likely be hazardous to the *inspector* or other persons or damage the property or its *systems* or *components*.

2. *confined spaces*.

3. spaces which are not readily accessible.

F. *Inspectors* are NOT required to *inspect*:

1. underground items including, but not limited to storage tanks or other indications of their presence, whether abandoned or active.
2. *systems* or *components* which are not *installed*.
3. *decorative* items.
4. *systems* or *components* located in areas that are not readily accessible in accordance with these National Standards of Practice.
5. detached structures.
6. common elements or common areas in multi-unit housing, such as condominium properties or cooperative housing when inspecting an individual unit(s), including the roof and building envelope.
7. test and/or operate any installed fire alarm system, burglar alarm system, automatic sprinkler system or other fire protection equipment, electronic or automated installations, telephone, intercom, cable/internet systems and any lifting equipment, elevator, freight elevator, wheelchair lift, climbing chair, escalator or others;
8. pools, spas and their associated safety devices, including fences.

G. *Inspectors* are NOT required to:

1. perform any procedure or operation which will, in the opinion of the *inspector*, likely be hazardous to the *inspector* or other persons or damage the property or it's *systems* or *components*.
2. move suspended ceiling tiles, personal property, furniture, equipment, plants, soil, snow, ice, or debris.
3. *dismantle* any *system* or *component*, except as explicitly required by these National Standards of Practice.

## 4. STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS

### 4.1 The inspector shall:

#### A. inspect:

1. *structural components* including visible foundation and framing.
2. by *probing* a sample of structural components where deterioration is suspected or where clear indications of possible deterioration exist. *Probing* is NOT required when *probing* would damage any finished surface or where no deterioration is visible.

#### B. describe:

1. foundation(s).
2. floor structure(s).
3. wall structure(s).
4. ceiling structure(s).
5. roof structure(s).

#### C. report:

1. on conditions limiting access to structural components.
2. methods used to *inspect* the *under-floor crawl space*
3. methods used to *inspect* the attic(s).

### 4.2 The inspector is NOT required to:

- A. provide any *engineering service* or *architectural service*.
- B. offer an opinion as to the adequacy of any *structural system* or *component*.

## 5. EXTERIOR SYSTEMS

### 5.1 The inspector shall:

#### A. inspect:

1. exterior wall covering(s), flashing and trim.
2. all exterior doors.
3. attached or *adjacent* decks, balconies, steps, porches, and their associated railings.
4. eaves, soffits, and fascias where accessible from the ground level.
5. vegetation, grading, and surface drainage on the property when any of these are likely to adversely affect the building.
6. walkways, patios, and driveways leading to dwelling entrances.
7. landscaping structure attached or adjacent to the building when likely to adversely affect the building.
8. attached garage or carport.
9. garage doors and garage door operators for attached garages.

#### B. describe

1. exterior wall covering(s).

#### C. report:

1. the method(s) used to inspect the exterior wall elevations.

### 5.2 The inspector is NOT required to:

#### A. inspect:

1. screening, shutters, awnings, and similar seasonal accessories.
2. fences.
3. geological, geotechnical or hydrological conditions.
4. *recreational facilities*.
5. detached garages and outbuildings.
6. seawalls, break-walls, dykes and docks.
7. erosion control and earth stabilization measures.

## 6. ROOF SYSTEMS

### 6.1 The inspector shall:

#### A. inspect:

1. *readily accessible* roof coverings.
2. *readily accessible* roof drainage systems.
3. *readily accessible* flashings.
4. *readily accessible* skylights, chimneys, and roof penetrations.

#### B. describe

1. roof coverings.

#### C. report:

1. method(s) used to inspect the roof(s).

### 6.2 The inspector is NOT required to:

#### A. inspect:

1. antennae and satellite dishes.
2. interiors of flues or chimneys.
3. other *installed* items attached to but not related to the roof system(s).

## 7. PLUMBING SYSTEMS

### 7.1 The inspector shall:

#### A. inspect:

1. interior water supply and distribution *systems* including all fixtures and faucets.
2. drain, waste and vent *systems* including all fixtures.
3. water heating equipment and associated venting systems.
4. water heating equipment fuel storage and fuel distribution systems.
5. fuel storage and fuel distribution *systems*.
6. drainage sumps, sump pumps, and related piping.

#### B. describe:

1. water supply, distribution, drain, waste, and vent piping materials.
2. water heating equipment including the energy source.
3. location of main water and main fuel shut-off valves.

**7.2 The inspector is NOT required to:****A. inspect:**

1. clothes washing machine connections.
2. wells, well pumps, or water storage related equipment.
3. water conditioning *systems*.
4. solar water heating *systems*.
5. fire and lawn sprinkler *systems*.
6. private waste disposal *systems*.

**B. determine:**

1. whether water supply and waste disposal *systems* are public or private.
2. the quantity or quality of the water supply.

**C. operate:**

1. safety valves or shut-off valves.

**8. ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS****8.1 The inspector shall:****A. inspect:**

1. service drop.
2. service entrance conductors, cables, and raceways.
3. service equipment and main disconnects.
4. service grounding.
5. interior components of service panels and sub panels.
6. distribution conductors.
7. overcurrent protection devices.
8. a *representative number of installed* lighting fixtures, switches, and receptacles.
9. ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCI) (if appropriate).
10. arc fault circuit interrupters (AFCI) (if appropriate).

**B. describe:**

1. amperage and voltage rating of the service.
2. location of main disconnect(s) and subpanel(s).
3. *wiring methods*.

**C. report:**

1. presence of solid conductor aluminum branch circuit wiring.
2. absence of carbon monoxide detectors (if applicable).
3. absence of smoke detectors.
4. presence of ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCI).
5. presence of arc fault circuit interrupters (AFCI).

**8.2 The inspector is NOT required to:****A. inspect:**

1. remote control devices unless the device is the only control device.
2. alarm *systems* and *components*.
3. low voltage wiring, *systems* and *components*.
4. ancillary wiring, *systems* and *components* not a part of the primary electrical power distribution *system*.

5. telecommunication equipment.

**B. measure:**

1. amperage, voltage, or impedance.

**9. HEATING SYSTEMS****9.1 The inspector shall:****A. inspect:**

1. *readily accessible* components of installed heating equipment.
2. vent systems, flues, and chimneys.
3. fuel storage and fuel distribution *systems*.

**B. describe:**

1. energy source(s).
2. heating method(s) by distinguishing characteristics.
3. chimney(s) and/or venting material(s).
4. combustion air sources.
5. exhaust venting methods (naturally aspirating, induced draft, direct vent, direct vent sealed combustion).

**9.2 The inspector is NOT required to:****A. inspect:**

1. interiors of flues or chimneys.
2. heat exchangers.
3. auxiliary equipment.
4. electronic air filters.
5. solar heating *systems*.

**B. determine:**

1. system adequacy or distribution balance.

**10. FIREPLACES AND SOLID FUEL BURNING APPLIANCES**

(Unless prohibited by the authority having jurisdiction)

**10.1 The inspector shall:****A. inspect:**

1. system components
2. vent systems and chimneys

**B. describe:**

1. fireplaces and solid fuel burning appliances
2. chimneys

**10.2 The inspector is NOT required to:****A. inspect:**

1. interior of flues or chimneys
2. screens, doors and dampers
3. seals and gaskets
4. automatic fuel feed devices
5. heat distribution assists whether fan assisted or gravity

**B. ignite or extinguish fires****C. determine draught characteristics****D. move fireplace inserts, stoves, or firebox contents**

**11. AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS****11.1 The inspector shall:****A. inspect**

1. permanently *installed* central air conditioning equipment.

**B. describe:**

1. energy source.
2. cooling method by its distinguishing characteristics.

**11.2 The inspector is NOT required to:****A. inspect**

1. electronic air filters.
2. portable air conditioner(s).

**B. determine:**

1. system adequacy or distribution balance.

**12. INTERIOR SYSTEMS****12.1 The inspector shall:****A. inspect:**

1. walls, ceilings, and floors.
2. steps, stairways, and railings.
3. a *representative number* of countertops and *installed* cabinets.
4. a *representative number* of doors and windows.
5. walls, doors and ceilings separating the habitable spaces and the garage.

**B. describe:**

1. materials used for walls, ceilings and floors.
2. doors.
3. windows.

**C. report**

1. absence or ineffectiveness of guards and handrails or other potential physical injury hazards.

**12.2 The inspector is NOT required to:****A. inspect:**

1. *decorative* finishes.
2. window treatments.
3. central vacuum *systems*.
4. *household appliances*.
5. *recreational facilities*.

**13. INSULATION AND VAPOUR BARRIERS****13.1 The inspector shall:****A. inspect:**

1. insulation and *vapour barriers* in unfinished spaces.

**B. describe:**

1. type of insulation material(s) and *vapour barriers* in unfinished spaces.

**C. report**

1. absence of insulation in unfinished spaces within the building envelope.
2. presence of vermiculite insulation

**13.2 The inspector is NOT required to:****A. disturb**

1. insulation.
2. *vapour barriers*.

**B. obtain sample(s) for analysis**

1. insulation material(s).

**14. MECHANICAL AND NATURAL VENTILATION SYSTEMS****14.1 The inspector shall:****A. inspect:**

1. ventilation of attics and foundation areas.
2. mechanical ventilation *systems*.
3. ventilation systems in areas where moisture is generated such as kitchen, bathrooms, laundry rooms.

**B. describe:**

1. ventilation of attics and foundation areas.
2. mechanical ventilation *systems*.
3. ventilation systems in areas where moisture is generated such as: kitchens, bathrooms and laundry rooms.

**C. report:**

1. absence of ventilation in areas where moisture is generated such as: kitchens, bathrooms and laundry rooms.

**14.2 The inspector is NOT required to:**

1. determine indoor air quality.
2. determine system adequacy or distribution balance.

## GLOSSARY

### Adjacent

Nearest in space or position; immediately adjoining without intervening space.

### Alarm Systems

Warning devices, installed or free-standing, including but not limited to; carbon monoxide detectors, flue gas and other spillage detectors, security equipment, ejector pumps and smoke alarms.

### Architectural Service

Any practice involving the art and science of building design for construction of any structure or grouping of structures and the use of space within and surrounding the structures or the design for construction, including but not specifically limited to, schematic design, design development, preparation of construction contract documents, and administration of the construction contract, adequacy of design for the location and exposure to the elements.

### Automatic Safety Controls

Devices designed and installed to protect *systems* and *components* from unsafe conditions.

### Component

A part of a *system*.

### Confined Spaces

An enclosed or partially enclosed area that:

1. Is occupied by people only for the purpose of completing work.
2. Has restricted entry/exit points.
3. Could be hazardous to people entering due to:
  - a. its design, construction, location or atmosphere.
  - b. the materials or substances in it, or
  - c. any other conditions which prevent normal inspection procedure.

### Decorative

Ornamental; not required for the operation of the essential *systems* and *components* of a building.

### Describe

To *report* a *system* or *component* by its type or other observed, significant characteristics to distinguish it from other *systems* or *components*.

### Determine

To find out, or come to a conclusion by investigation.

### Dismantle

To take apart or remove any component, device, or piece of equipment that would not be taken apart or removed by a homeowner in the course of normal and routine home owner maintenance.

### Engineering Service

Any professional service or creative work requiring engineering education, training, and experience and the application of special knowledge of the mathematical, physical and engineering sciences to such professional service or creative work as consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, design and supervision of construction for the purpose of assuring compliance with the specifications and design, in conjunction with structures, buildings, machines, equipment, works or processes.

### Functionality

The purpose that something is designed or expected to fulfill.

### Further Evaluation

Examination and analysis by a qualified professional, tradesman or service technician beyond that provided by the *home inspection*.

### Home Inspection

The process by which an *inspector* visually examines the *readily accessible systems* and *components* of a building and which *describes* those *systems* and *components* in accordance with these National Standards of Practice.

### Household Appliances

Kitchen, laundry, and similar appliances, whether *installed* or freestanding.

### Inspect

To examine *readily accessible systems* and *components* of a building in accordance with these National Standards of Practice, *where applicable* using *normal operating controls* and opening *readily openable access panels*.

### Inspector

A person hired to examine any *system* or *component* of a building in accordance with these National Standards of Practice.

### Installed

Set up or fixed in position for current use or service.

### Monitor

Examine at regular intervals to detect evidence of change.

### Normal Operating Controls

Devices such as thermostats, switches or valves intended to be operated by the homeowner.

### Operate

To cause to function, turn on, to control the function of a machine, process, or system.



**Probing**

Examine by touch.

**Readily Accessible**

Available for visual inspection without requiring moving of personal property, *dismantling*, destructive measures, or any action which will likely involve risk to persons or property.

**Readily Openable Access Panel**

A panel provided for homeowner inspection and maintenance that is within normal reach, can be removed by one person, and is not sealed in place.

**Recreational Facilities**

Spas, saunas, steam baths, swimming pools, exercise, entertainment, athletic, playground or other similar equipment and associated accessories.

**Report**

To communicate in writing.

**Representative Number**

One *component* per room for multiple similar interior *components* such as windows and electric outlets; one *component* on each side of the building for multiple similar exterior *components*.

**Roof Drainage Systems**

Components used to carry water off a roof and away from a building.

**Sample**

A representative portion selected for inspection.

**Service Life/Lives**

The period during which something continues to function fully as intended.

**Significant Deficiency**

A clearly definable hazard or a clearly definable potential for failure or is unsafe or not functioning.

**Shut Down**

A state in which a *system* or *component* cannot be operated by *normal operating controls*.

**Solid Fuel Burning Appliances**

A hearth and fire chamber or similar prepared place in which a fire may be built and which is built in conjunction with a chimney; or a listed assembly of a fire chamber, its chimney and related factory-made parts designed for unit assembly without requiring field construction.

**Structural Component**

A component that supports non-variable forces or weights (dead loads) and variable forces or weights (live loads).

**System**

A combination of interacting or interdependent components, assembled to carry out one or more functions.

**Technically Exhaustive**

An inspection is technically exhaustive when it is done by a specialist who may make extensive use of measurements, instruments, testing, calculations, and other means to develop scientific or engineering findings, conclusions, and recommendations.

**Under-floor Crawl Space**

The area within the confines of the foundation and between the ground and the underside of the floor.

**Unsafe**

A condition in a *readily accessible, installed system* or *component* which is judged to be a significant risk of personal injury during normal, day-to-day use. The risk may be due to damage, deterioration, missing or improper installation or a change in accepted residential construction Standards.

**Vapour Barrier**

Material used in the building envelope to retard the passage of water vapour or moisture.

**Visually Accessible**

Able to be viewed by reaching or entering.

**Wiring Methods**

Identification of electrical conductors or wires by their general type, such as "non-metallic sheathed cable" ("Romex"), "armored cable" ("bx") or "knob and tube", etc.

*Note - In these National Standards of Practice, redundancy in the description of the requirements, limitations and exclusions regarding the scope of the Home Inspection is provided for clarity not emphasis.*

*(CAHPI acknowledges The American Society of Home Inspectors®, Inc. (ASHI®) for the use of their Standards of Practice (version January 1, 2000)*

(August 22/12 VER. F)

OVERVIEW	ROOFING	EXTERIOR	STRUCTURE	ELECTRICAL	HEATING	COOLING	INSULATION	PLUMBING	INTERIOR
RECALCHEK	OUR ADVICE	APPENDIX	REFERENCE						



## THREE STEPS TO COST-EFFECTIVE HOME FLOOD PROTECTION

Complete these 3 steps to reduce your risk of flooding and lower the cost of cleanup if flooding occurs. For items listed under step 3 check with your municipality about any permit requirements and the availability of flood protection subsidies. *\*Applicable only in homes with basements*

### Step 1: Maintain What You've Got at Least Twice per Year

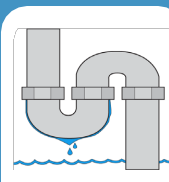
Do-It-Yourself  
for \$0



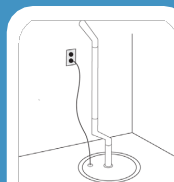
Remove debris from nearest storm drain or ditch & culvert



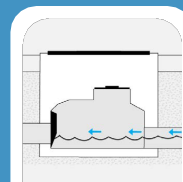
Clean out eaves troughs



Check for leaks in plumbing, fixtures and appliances



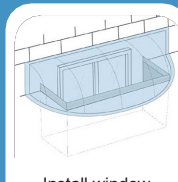
Test your sump pump\*



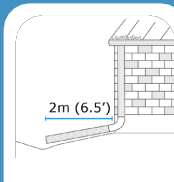
Clean out your backwater valve

### Step 2: Complete Simple Upgrades

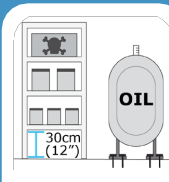
Do-It-Yourself  
for Under \$250



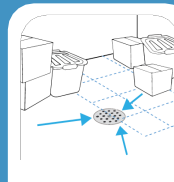
Install window well covers (where fire escape requirements permit)\*



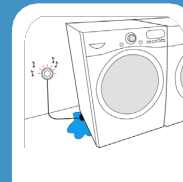
Extend downspouts and sump discharge pipes at least 2m from foundation



Store valuables and hazardous materials in watertight containers & secure fuel tanks



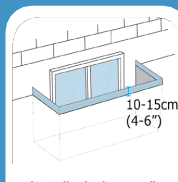
Remove obstructions to floor drain



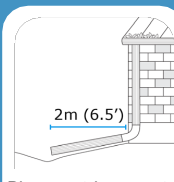
Install and maintain flood alarms

### Step 3: Complete More Complex Upgrades

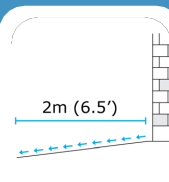
Work with a  
Contractor for  
Over \$250



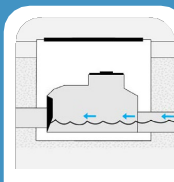
Install window wells that sit 10-15cm above ground and upgrade to water resistant windows\*



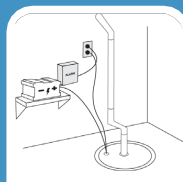
Disconnect downspouts, cap foundation drains and extend downspouts to direct water at least 2m from foundation



Correct grading to direct water at least 2m away from foundation



Install backwater valve



Install backup sump pump and battery\*

*Note: Not all actions will be applicable to each home. Completing these steps does not guarantee the prevention of flooding.*

**INTACT CENTRE**  
ON CLIMATE ADAPTATION

For Additional Resources Visit:  
[www.HomeFloodProtect.ca](http://www.HomeFloodProtect.ca)





## Basement Flood Protection Checklist

Take these steps to reduce your risk of basement flooding and reduce the cost of cleaning up after a flood.  
Remember to check with your municipality about the availability of basement flood protection subsidies.  
Check with your insurer about discounts for taking action to reduce flood risk.

### 1. Maintain Your Home's Flood Protection Features at Least Twice Per Year

SPRING FALL

- |                          |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Remove debris from nearest storm drain     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Clean out eaves troughs                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Test sump pump(s) and backup power source  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Clean out backwater valve                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Maintain plumbing, appliances and fixtures |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Test flood alarms                          |

### 2. Keep Water Out of Your Basement

- ☐ Correct grading to direct water at least 2m away from your foundation
- ☐ Extend downspouts and sump discharge pipes to direct water at least 2m away from your foundation or to the nearest drainage swale
- ☐ Install window well covers
- ☐ Install window wells that are 10-15cm above the ground and are sealed at the foundation
- ☐ Install water-resistant basement windows
- ☐ Install a backwater valve (work with a plumber and get required permits)

### 3. Prepare to Remove Any Water from Your Basement as Quickly as Possible

- ☐ Remove obstructions to the basement floor drain
- ☐ Install a back-up sump pump and power source

### 4. Protect Personal Belongings in Your Basement

- ☐ Store valuables in watertight containers or remove
- ☐ Store hazardous materials (paints, chemicals) in watertight containers or remove
- ☐ Raise electronics off the floor
- ☐ Select removable area rugs and furnishings that have wooden or metal legs

*Note: Not all actions will be applicable to each home. Completing these steps does not guarantee the prevention of basement flooding.*



THIS CONTRACT LIMITS THE LIABILITY OF THE HOME INSPECTOR AND THE HOME INSPECTION COMPANY.

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ACCEPTING.

The term "Inspector" or "we" as used in this document means, collectively, the home inspector and Carson, Dunlop & Associates Ltd. ("CD"), the home inspection company. The home inspection ("Inspection") is performed in accordance with the Standards of Practice of the Canadian Association of Home and Property Inspectors (the "Standards"). We recommend that you review the Standards before agreeing to the Inspection. To access the Standards, click [CAHPI 2023 National Standards of Practice](#).

#### 1) PURPOSE AND LIMITATIONS

The Inspector's report (the "Report") is an opinion of the present condition of the property based on a visual examination of the readily accessible features of the building.

An Inspector is a generalist, rather than a specialist. The Inspection is a non-invasive performance review, rather than a design review. The Inspector does not perform calculations to determine whether mechanical, electrical, and structural systems, for example, are properly sized. The Inspector will not perform any engineering, architectural, plumbing or electrical services or assessments that require an occupational license.

The Inspector may report on deficiencies or conditions that are normally outside the scope of the Inspection, but this is done as a courtesy and does not change the scope of the Inspection.

If the purpose or limitations are not clear, we encourage you to contact the Inspector to discuss the agreement before accepting and before the inspection.

#### 2) THE INSPECTION IS NOT TECHNICALLY EXHAUSTIVE

The Inspection is a sampling exercise and is not technically exhaustive. While looking for major issues, we typically come across some smaller issues. These may be included in the Report as a courtesy, but not all issues will be identified. Cosmetic and other non-critical items are not part of the Inspection. Establishing the significance of an issue may be beyond the scope of the Inspection. Further evaluation by a specialist may be required at additional cost.

A Technical Audit is a more in-depth, technically exhaustive inspection of the home that provides more information than an Inspection. We have both services available. By accepting and signing this Agreement, you acknowledge that you have chosen an Inspection instead of a Technical Audit.

If you are concerned about any conditions noted in the Report, we strongly recommend that you consult a qualified specialist for a more detailed analysis.

#### 3) THE INSPECTION IS AN OPINION OF THE PRESENT CONDITION OF THE VISIBLE COMPONENTS

The Report is based on the visually observable conditions on the date and time of the Inspection. Not all deficiencies may be apparent due to weather conditions, inoperable systems, inaccessibility, etc. The Inspector cannot predict future conditions.

RLS:00475320.1

OVERVIEW

ROOFING

EXTERIOR

STRUCTURE

ELECTRICAL

HEATING

COOLING

INSULATION

PLUMBING

INTERIOR

RECALCHEK

OUR ADVICE

APPENDIX

REFERENCE

An Inspection does NOT include or identify defects that are hidden behind walls, floors, ceilings, storage, furniture, etc. This includes inaccessible elements such as, but not limited to, wiring, heating, cooling, structure, plumbing and insulation. Inspectors do not remove wall coverings (including wallpaper), lift flooring (including carpet), or move storage or furniture.

Intermittent problems may not be visible on an Inspection because they only happen under certain circumstances. For example, the Inspector may not discover leaks that occur only during certain weather conditions.

Representative sampling is used for components where there are several similar items. This includes, but is not limited to, roofing, siding, masonry, caulking, windows, interior doors, electrical wiring, receptacles, switches, ducts and pipes, insulation and air/vapor barriers, and floor, wall, and ceiling surfaces.

#### 4) THIS IS NOT A CODE-COMPLIANCE INSPECTION

Inspectors do NOT determine whether the property complies with past or present building codes, electrical codes, fuel codes, fire codes, regulations, laws, by-laws, ordinances, or other regulatory requirements. Codes change regularly, and most homes do not comply with current codes.

#### 5) THE INSPECTION DOES NOT INCLUDE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The Inspection does NOT address building materials that are suspected of posing a risk to health such as phenol-formaldehyde and urea-formaldehyde based insulation, fiberglass insulation and vermiculite insulation. Inspectors do NOT identify asbestos in roofing, siding, wall, ceiling or floor finishes, insulation, fireproofing, etc. Inspectors do NOT look for lead or other toxic metals. Environmental consultants should be consulted independently, at additional cost, should concerns exist.

The Inspection does not address environmental hazards such as the past use of insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, pesticides or termite treatments.

#### 6) THE INSPECTION DOES NOT ADDRESS MOULD AND THE AIR QUALITY IN A BUILDING

The Inspection does NOT address irritants, pollutants, contaminants, or toxic materials in or around the building. This includes, for example, spores, fungus, mould, or mildew.

You should note that whenever there is water damage, there is a possibility that mould or mildew may be present, unseen behind a wall, floor, or ceiling.

If anyone in your home suffers from allergies or heightened sensitivity to quality of air, or if there are water penetration issues noted in the Report, we strongly recommend that you consult a qualified environmental consultant who can test for toxic materials, mould and allergens at an additional cost.

#### 7) THE INSPECTION DOES NOT INCLUDE BURIED TANKS

Inspectors do NOT look for, and are not responsible for identifying, fuel oil, septic or gasoline tanks that may be buried on the property. If there are fuel oil or other storage tanks on the property, you may be responsible for their removal and the safe disposal of any contaminated soil. If you suspect there is a buried tank, we strongly recommend that you retain a qualified Environmental Consultant, at an additional cost, to investigate further.

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#### 8) CANCELLATION FEE

If the Inspection is cancelled within 24 hours of the appointment time, a cancellation fee of 50% of the fee will apply.

#### 9) THERMAL IMAGING (If included with this Inspection)

The use of a thermal imager by your Inspector (which you can purchase for an extra cost) is for the purpose of screening for potential water issues. While the use of this equipment improves the odds of detecting a moisture issue, it is not a guarantee, as numerous conditions can mask the thermal signature of moisture. Thermal imaging will not detect all moisture issues behind walls, ceilings, or furniture. Additionally, water leakage is often intermittent, and cannot be detected when not present.

#### 10) MOULD ASSESSMENT (If included with this Inspection)

The services provided in this optional assessment (which you can purchase for an extra cost) include a visual inspection for signs of water intrusion and mould growth. Moisture readings will be collected. Two indoor air samples and one outdoor reference sample will be collected. Should visible mould growth be identified, one surface sample will be collected. The results of the sample and investigation will be summarized in a written Report.

The mould assessment will not be able to detect or identify all mould that may be present in the home, including that which is hidden behind walls, floors, ceilings, storage, or furniture.

#### 11) REPORT IS FOR OUR CLIENT ONLY

The Report is for the exclusive use of the client named herein and their real estate agent if applicable and will not be released to others without the client's consent. No use of, or reliance on, the Report or any information contained in the Report by any other party is intended. The client agrees that the Report will not be shared or distributed to third parties, except to prospective buyers of the property in the case of a pre-listing inspection.

NOTE: If you do not want your real estate agent to receive a copy of the report, please let us know at 416-964-9415 or [inspection@carsondunlop.com](mailto:inspection@carsondunlop.com).

#### 12) NOT A GUARANTEE, WARRANTY, OR INSURANCE POLICY

The Inspection and Report are NOT a guarantee, warranty, or an insurance policy on the condition, future use, operability, habitability or suitability of the home or its components.

Given the limitations to the visual Inspection, the Inspector is neither responsible nor liable for the non-discovery of any patent or latent defects, or other conditions which may occur or may become evident after the date and time of the Inspection.

#### 13) TIME TO INVESTIGATE

The Inspector will have no liability for any claim or complaint if conditions have been disturbed, altered, repaired, replaced, or otherwise changed before the Inspector has had reasonable time to investigate.

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#### 14) LIMIT OF LIABILITY/INDEMNITY

By executing this Agreement, you expressly agree that the TOTAL CUMULATIVE LIABILITY OF THE INSPECTOR AND CD FOR ANY DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF ANY ACTS OR OMISSIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE INSPECTOR'S INSPECTION AND REPORT, FOR ANY CAUSE OF ACTION WHATSOEVER, WHETHER IN CONTRACT OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE), IS LIMITED TO A REFUND OF THE FEES THAT YOU HAVE BEEN CHARGED FOR THIS INSPECTION OR \$1,000, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.

You agree to indemnify and hold the Inspector, CD and its directors, officers, employees, agents, affiliates and consultants harmless from and against any and all claims, demands, liabilities, judgements, losses and expenses, including legal fees and expenses, brought against or involving the Inspector that relate to or arise out of the Inspection or the Report whether indirect, consequential, punitive or special losses, damages, or loss of profits.

You agree that any claim for negligence, breach of contract or otherwise relating to the Inspection or the Report will be made in writing and reported to the Inspector within 10 business days of discovery. Further, you agree to allow the Inspector the opportunity to re-inspect the claimed discrepancy, except for an emergency condition, before anyone repairs, replaces, alters or modifies the claimed discrepancy. You understand and agree that any failure to notify the Inspector as stated above shall constitute a waiver of all claims that you may have against the Inspector.

This limit of liability clause may be altered at the discretion and agreement of the Inspector and the client, but any agreement must be in writing and appended to this Agreement.

#### 15) TIME PERIOD

You acknowledge and agree that the timeframe for commencement of legal proceedings by you against the Inspector for damages suffered by you as a result of alleged errors, omissions, breaches of contract and/or negligence by the Inspector shall not be later than one (1) year from the date of the Inspection.

#### 16) PRIVACY/USE OF PERSONAL INFORMATION

The Inspector confirms their commitment to collect, store and use your personal information only in accordance with the terms of the CD's Privacy Policy. A copy of this document may be accessed at <https://www.carsondunlop.com/privacy/>. You are strongly encouraged to review this document before signing this Agreement and providing your personal information to the Inspector and CD.

The Inspector may collect data which will primarily consist of information relating to the visual inspection conducted, but may also consist of other data relating to the property inspected, client and/or client representative personal and contact information, and demographic data. The Inspector may use the collected data to perform analysis, improve business processes, improve the CD inspection experience, and obtain feedback from clients and client representatives. The Inspector confirms that collection and use of this data and certain personal information is for the following purposes:

- To provide you with information regarding CD products, services and benefits that you request or other products, services and benefits which may interest you; and

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- To identify trends and patterns related to the use of goods and services in the home inspection and construction industries and to provide information on those trends and patterns to our customers and others.

In addition, the Inspector may provide collected data to third-party service providers ("TPSPs") to offer value-added services to clients, as described in this Agreement. The Inspector may provide aggregated collected data, individual collected data and/or collected personal information (including name, property address, email addresses, phone numbers, appliance information and property data) to third parties. Other than interaction with TPSPs, aggregated data, individual collected data and/or collected personal information, the Inspector will not sell or rent the collected data to anyone, or share the collected data with any third party except as necessary to fulfill client requests.

By executing this Agreement, you confirm that you expressly consent to the collection and use of data by the Inspector as described herein and in CD's Privacy Policy.

If you DO NOT consent to the Inspector providing collected data to TPSPs for the purpose described herein, you may opt-out by emailing [privacy@carsondunlop.com](mailto:privacy@carsondunlop.com).

If you DO NOT consent to receiving future communications from CD concerning its products and services, you may opt-out by emailing [privacy@carsondunlop.com](mailto:privacy@carsondunlop.com).

#### 17) LEGAL ADVICE

You acknowledge that you have either sought and received, or have had sufficient opportunity to seek and receive, such independent legal advice as you desire in relation to the effect of this Agreement and your legal rights.

#### 18) CLIENT'S AGREEMENT

You understand and agree to be bound by each provision of this Agreement. You hereby confirm that you have the authority to bind any other family members or other interested parties to this Agreement.

If any court declares any provision of this Agreement invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions will remain in effect. This Agreement represents the entire agreement between the parties. All prior communications are merged into this Agreement, and there are no terms or conditions other than those set forth herein. No statement or promise of the Inspector shall be binding unless reduced to writing and signed by the Inspector. No change or modification shall be enforceable against any party unless such change or modification is in writing and signed by the parties.

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# Canadian Association of Home & Property Inspectors

## 2023 National Standards of Practice

The National Standards of Practice are for home and property inspectors to follow in the performance of their inspections. They are the most widely accepted Canadian home and property inspection Standards in use and address all the home's major systems and components as listed in this Standard. The National Standards of Practice and Code of Ethics are recognized by many related professionals as the definitive standards for professional performance in the industry.

These National Standards of Practice are being published to inform the public on the nature and scope of visual building inspections performed by home and property inspectors who are members of the Canadian Association of Home & Property Inspectors (CAHPI).

The purpose of the National Standards of Practice is to provide minimum requirements for home and property inspectors regarding both the inspection itself and the inspection report, and to define certain terms relating to the performance of home or property inspections to ensure consistent interpretation.

These standards take into account that a visual inspection of a building does not constitute an evaluation or a verification of compliance with building codes, standards or regulations governing the construction industry or the health and safety industry, or standards and regulations governing insurability.

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*Any terms not defined in the glossary of this standard will use industry standard terms.*

*Glossary Note: Italicized words are defined in the Glossary.*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1** The Canadian Association of Home & Property Inspectors (CAHPI) is a not-for-profit association. CAHPI strives to promote excellence within the profession and continual improvement of inspection services to the public.

## 2. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

- 2.1** The purpose of these National Standards of Practice is to establish professional and uniform Standards for home and property inspectors who are members of CAHPI. Home and Property Inspections performed to these National Standards of Practice are intended to provide information regarding the condition of the systems and components of the building as observed at the time of the Inspection.

These National Standards of Practice apply to inspections of part or all of a building for the following building types:

- single-family dwelling, detached, semi-detached or row house
- multi-unit residential building
- residential building held in divided or undivided co-ownership
- residential building occupied in part for a residential occupancy and in part for a commercial occupancy, as long as the latter use does not exceed 40% of the building's total area, excluding the basement.

### 2.2 THE INSPECTOR SHALL:

#### A. inspect:

1. *readily-accessible*, visually-observable *installed systems*, and *components* of buildings listed in these National Standards of Practice.

#### B. report:

1. on those installed *systems* and *components* that, in the professional opinion or judgement of the *inspector*, have a *significant deficiency*, or are near the end of their *service lives*.
2. the implication for the *system* or *component* that has a *significant deficiency* or is near the end of its *service life*.
3. the inspector's recommendations to correct, repair, or refer for further evaluation of the reported deficiency by a qualified specialist.
4. on any *systems* and *components* designated for inspection in these National Standards of Practice which were known to be present at the time of the *Home or Property Inspection* but were not inspected and a reason they were not inspected.

### 2.3 These National Standards of Practice are not intended to limit inspectors from:

- A. including other inspection services in addition to those required by these National Standards of Practice provided the *inspector* is appropriately qualified to do so.
- B. excluding *systems* and *components* from the inspection if requested by the client or as dictated by circumstances at the time of the inspection.

## 3. GENERAL LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS

### 3.1 GENERAL LIMITATIONS:

- A. Inspections performed in accordance with these National Standards of Practice
  1. are not *technically exhaustive*.
  2. will not identify concealed conditions or latent defects.

### 3.2 GENERAL EXCLUSIONS:

- A. The *inspector* is not required to perform any action or make any determination unless specifically stated in these National Standards of Practice, except as may be required by lawful authority.

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- B. *Inspectors* are NOT required to determine:
1. condition of *systems* or *components* which are not *readily accessible*.
  2. remaining *service life* of any *system* or *component*.
  3. strength, adequacy, effectiveness, or efficiency of any *system* or *component*.
  4. causes of any condition or deficiency.
  5. methods, materials, or costs of corrections.
  6. future conditions including, but not limited to, failure of *systems* and *components*.
  7. suitability of the property for any use.
  8. compliance with regulatory requirements (codes, regulations, laws, ordinances, etc.).
  9. market value of the property or its marketability.
  10. advisability of the purchase of the property.
  11. presence of potentially hazardous plants, animals or insects including, but not limited to wood destroying organisms, diseases or organisms harmful to humans.
  12. presence of any environmental hazards including, but not limited to toxins, carcinogens, noise, and contaminants in soil, water, and air.
  13. effectiveness of any *system installed* or methods utilized to control or remove suspected hazardous substances.
  14. operating costs of *systems* or *components*.
  15. acoustical properties of any *system* or *component*.
  16. design adequacy with regards to location of the home or property, or the elements to which it is exposed.
- C. *Inspectors* are NOT required to offer or perform:
1. any act or service contrary to law, statute or regulation.
  2. *engineering, architectural* and technical services.
  3. work in any trade or any professional service other than *home or property inspection*.
  4. warranties or guarantees of any kind.
- D. *Inspectors* are NOT required to operate:
1. any *system* or *component* which is *shut down* or otherwise inoperable.
  2. any *system* or *component* which does not respond to *normal operating controls*.
  3. shut-off valves.
- E. *Inspectors* are NOT required to enter:
1. any area which will, in the opinion of the *inspector*, likely be hazardous to the *inspector* or other persons or damage the property or its *systems* or *components*.
  2. spaces which are not *readily accessible*.
- F. *Inspectors* are NOT required to *inspect*:
1. underground items including, but not limited to, storage tanks or other indications of their presence, whether abandoned or active.
  2. *systems* or *components* which are not *installed*.
  3. *decorative* items.
  4. *systems* or *components* located in areas that are not *readily accessible* in accordance with these National Standards of Practice.
  5. detached buildings.
  6. common elements or common areas in multi-unit housing, such as condominium/strata properties, or cooperative housing when inspecting individual units, including the roof and building envelope.
  7. test and/or operate any fire alarm system, burglar alarm system, automatic sprinkler system or other fire protection equipment, electronic or automated installations, telephone, intercom, cable/ internet systems and any lifting equipment, elevator, freight elevator, wheelchair lift, climbing chair, escalator or others;
  8. pools, *spas* and their associated safety devices.
- G. *Inspectors* are NOT required to:
1. perform any procedure or operation which will, in the opinion of the *inspector*, likely be hazardous to the *inspector* or other persons or damage the property or its *systems* or *components*.
  2. move suspended ceiling tiles, personal property, furniture, equipment, plants, soil, snow, ice, or debris.
  3. *dismantle* any *system* or *component*.

**4. STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS****4.1 THE INSPECTOR SHALL:****A. inspect:**

1. *structural components* including visible foundation and framing.

**B. report:**

1. methods used to *inspect* the *crawl space*.
2. methods used to *inspect* the attics.

**5. EXTERIOR SYSTEMS****5.1 THE INSPECTOR SHALL:****A. inspect:**

1. exterior wall coverings, flashing and trim.
2. all exterior doors.
3. decks, balconies, stairs, porches, and their associated guards and handrails.
4. eaves, soffits, and fascia where visible from the ground level.
5. grading, and surface drainage.
6. walkways, patios, and driveways.
7. retaining walls and fences.
8. attached garages or carports including garage doors and garage door operators.

**B. report:**

1. the methods used to inspect the exterior walls and their related components.

**5.2 THE INSPECTOR IS NOT REQUIRED TO:****A. inspect:**

1. screening, shutters, awnings, and similar accessories.
2. geological, geotechnical, or hydrological conditions.
3. *recreational facilities*.
4. detached garages and outbuildings except as required by local authority with jurisdiction.
5. mechanical lifts.
6. seawalls, breakwaters, dikes, and docks.
7. erosion control and earth stabilization measures.

**6. ROOF SYSTEMS****6.1 THE INSPECTOR SHALL:****A. inspect:**

1. roof coverings.
2. *roof drainage systems*.
3. flashings.
4. skylights, chimneys, and roof penetrations.

**B. describe:**

1. roof coverings.

**C. report:**

1. methods used to inspect the roofs.

**6.2 THE INSPECTOR IS NOT REQUIRED TO:****A. inspect:**

1. antennae and satellite dishes.
2. interiors of flues or chimneys.
3. other *installed* items attached to but not related to the roof systems.

**7. PLUMBING SYSTEMS****7.1 THE INSPECTOR SHALL:****A. inspect:**

1. interior water supply and distribution *systems* including all fixtures and faucets.
2. drain, waste and vent *systems* including all fixtures.
3. water-heating equipment and associated venting systems.
4. fuel storage and distribution *systems*.
5. drainage sumps, sump pumps, and related piping.
6. backflow preventers on supply piping.

**B. describe:**

1. water supply, distribution, drain, waste, and vent piping materials.
2. water heating equipment including the energy source.
3. location of main water and fuel shut-off valves.

**7.2 THE INSPECTOR IS NOT REQUIRED TO:****A. inspect:**

1. clothes washing machine connections.
2. wells, well pumps, cisterns, or water storage related equipment.
3. water conditioning *systems*.
4. solar water heating *systems*.
5. fire sprinkler *systems*.
6. private waste disposal *systems*.
7. irrigation *systems*.

**B. determine:**

1. whether water supply and waste disposal *systems* are public or private.
2. the quantity or quality of the water supply.

**C. operate:**

1. safety valves or shut-off valves.

**8. ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS****8.1 THE INSPECTOR SHALL:****A. inspect:**

1. service drop.
2. service entrance conductors, cables, and raceways.
3. service equipment and main disconnects.
4. service grounding.
5. interior components of service panels and sub panels.

6. distribution conductors.
7. overcurrent protection devices.
8. a *representative number* of *installed* lighting fixtures, switches, and receptacles.
9. ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCI).
10. arc fault circuit interrupters (AFCI).
11. smoke alarms.
12. carbon monoxide alarms.

**8.2 THE INSPECTOR IS NOT REQUIRED TO:****A. inspect:**

1. remote control devices unless the device is the only control device.
2. alarm *systems* and *components*.
3. low voltage wiring, *systems* and *components*.
4. ancillary wiring, *systems* and *components* not a part of the primary electrical power distribution *system*.
5. telecommunication equipment.

**B. measure:**

1. amperage, voltage, or impedance.

**C. operate or test:**

1. smoke alarms.
2. carbon monoxide alarms.

**9. HEATING SYSTEMS****9.1 THE INSPECTOR SHALL:****A. inspect:**

1. *installed* heating equipment.
2. vent systems, flues, and chimneys.
3. fuel storage and distribution *systems*.

**9.2 THE INSPECTOR IS NOT REQUIRED TO:****A. inspect:**

1. interiors of flues or chimneys.
2. heat exchangers.
3. auxiliary equipment.
4. solar heating *systems*.

**B. determine:**

1. system adequacy or distribution balance.

**10. FIREPLACES AND SOLID FUEL BURNING APPLIANCES****10.1 THE INSPECTOR SHALL:****A. inspect:**

1. fireplace and solid fuel burning system components.
2. vent systems and chimneys.

**B. describe:**

1. fireplaces and solid fuel burning appliances.

**10.2 THE INSPECTOR IS NOT REQUIRED TO:****A. inspect:**

1. interior of flues or chimneys.

2. screens, doors and dampers.
  3. seals and gaskets.
  4. automatic fuel feed devices.
  5. heat distribution systems whether fan-assisted or convection.
- B. ignite or extinguish fires or pilot lights.  
C. determine draft characteristics.  
D. move fireplace inserts, stoves, or firebox contents.

**11. AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS****11.1 THE INSPECTOR SHALL:****A. inspect:**

1. permanently *installed* air conditioning equipment.

**11.2 THE INSPECTOR IS NOT REQUIRED TO:****A. inspect:**

1. portable air conditioners.

**B. determine:**

1. system adequacy or distribution balance.

**12. INTERIOR SYSTEMS****12.1 THE INSPECTOR SHALL:****A. inspect:**

1. walls, ceilings, and floors.
2. stairs, guards and handrails.
3. a *representative number* of countertops and *installed* cabinets.
4. a *representative number* of doors and windows.
5. gas proofing of walls, doors and ceilings separating the habitable spaces and the garage.
6. fire separations.

**12.2 THE INSPECTOR IS NOT REQUIRED TO:****A. inspect:**

1. *decorative* finishes.
2. window treatments.
3. central vacuum *systems*.
4. *household appliances*.
5. *recreational facilities*.

**13. INSULATION AND VAPOUR RETARDERS****13.1 THE INSPECTOR SHALL:****A. inspect:**

1. insulation and *vapour retarders*.

**B. describe:**

1. type of insulation materials and *vapour retarders* in unfinished spaces.

**13.2 THE INSPECTOR IS NOT REQUIRED TO:****A. disturb:**

1. insulation.
2. *vapour retarders*

## 14. MECHANICAL AND NATURAL VENTILATION SYSTEMS

### 14.1 THE INSPECTOR SHALL:

#### A. inspect:

1. ventilation of attics and foundation areas.
2. *mechanical ventilation systems*.
3. the ventilation systems in areas where moisture is generated such as kitchens, bathrooms, laundry rooms.

### 14.2 THE INSPECTOR IS NOT REQUIRED TO:

#### B. determine:

1. indoor air quality.
2. system adequacy or distribution balance.

## GLOSSARY

### Adjacent

Nearest in space or position; immediately adjoining without intervening space.

### Alarm Systems

Warning devices, installed or free-standing, including but not limited to; carbon monoxide alarms, flue gas and other spillage alarms, security equipment, ejector pumps and smoke alarms.

### Architectural Service

Any practice involving the art and science of building design for construction of any structure or grouping of structures and the use of space within and surrounding the structures or the design for construction, including but not specifically limited to, schematic design, design development, preparation of construction contract documents, and administration of the construction contract, adequacy of design for the location and exposure to the elements.

### Automatic Safety Controls

Devices designed and installed to protect *systems* and *components* from unsafe conditions.

### Component

A part of a *system*.

### Crawl Space

The area within the confines of the foundation and between the ground and the underside of the floor.

### Decorative

Ornamental; not required for the operation of *systems* and *components* of a building.

### Describe

To report a *system* or *component* by its type or other observed, significant characteristics to distinguish it from other *systems* or *components*.

### Determine

To find out, or come to a conclusion by investigation.

### Dismantle

To take apart or remove any component, device, or piece of equipment that would not be taken apart or removed by a homeowner in the course of normal and routine homeowner maintenance.

### Engineering Service

Any professional service or creative work requiring engineering education, training, and experience and the application of special knowledge of the mathematical, physical and engineering sciences to such professional service or creative work as consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, design and supervision of construction for the purpose of assuring compliance with the specifications and design, in conjunction with structures, buildings, machines, equipment, works or processes.

### Functionality

The purpose that something is designed or expected to fulfill.

### Further Evaluation

Examination and analysis by a qualified professional, tradesperson or service technician beyond that provided by the *home inspection*.

**Home and Property Inspection**

The process by which an *inspector* visually examines the *readily accessible systems and components* of a building in accordance with these National Standards of Practice.

**Household Appliances**

Kitchen, laundry, and similar appliances, whether *installed* or freestanding.

**Inspect**

To examine *readily accessible systems and components* of a building in accordance with these National Standards of Practice, *where applicable* using *normal operating controls* and opening *readily openable access panels*.

**Inspector**

A person hired to examine any *system* or *component* of a building in accordance with these National Standards of Practice.

**Installed**

Set up or fixed in position for current use or service.

**Mechanical Ventilation Systems**

An active or powered air exhaust and/or intake system installed to remove moisture or contaminants from, or introduce fresh air into, the living space.

**Normal Operating Controls**

Devices such as thermostats, switches or valves intended to be operated by the homeowner.

**Operate**

To cause to function, turn on, to control the function of a machine, process, or system.

**Readily Accessible**

Available for visual inspection without requiring moving of personal property, *dismantling*, destructive measures, or any action which will likely involve risk to persons or property.

**Readily Openable Access Panel**

A panel provided for homeowner inspection and maintenance that is within normal reach, can be removed by one person, and is not sealed in place.

**Recreational Facilities**

*Spas*, saunas, steam baths, swimming pools, exercise, entertainment, athletic, playground or other similar equipment and associated accessories.

**Report**

To communicate in writing.

**Representative Number**

One *component* per room for multiple similar interior *components* such as windows and electric outlets; one *component* on each side of the building for multiple similar exterior *components*.

**Roof Drainage Systems**

Components used to carry water off a roof and away from a building.

**Sample**

A representative portion selected for inspection.

**Service Life/Lives**

The period during which something continues to function fully as intended.

**Shut Down**

A state in which a *system* or *component* cannot be operated by *normal operating controls*.

**Significant Deficiency**

A clearly definable hazard or a clearly definable potential for failure or is unsafe or not functioning.

**Solid Fuel Burning Appliances**

A hearth and fire chamber or similar prepared place in which a fire may be built, and which is built in conjunction with a chimney; or a listed assembly of a fire chamber, its chimney and related factory-made parts designed for unit assembly without requiring field construction.

**Spa**

Residential recreational or therapeutic device.

**Structural Component**

A component that supports non-variable forces or weights (dead loads) and variable forces or weights (live loads).

**System**

A combination of interacting or interdependent components, assembled to carry out one or more functions.

**Technically Exhaustive**

An inspection is technically exhaustive when it is done by a specialist who may make extensive use of measurements, instruments, testing, calculations, and other means to develop scientific or engineering findings, conclusions, and recommendations.

**Technical Services**

Services that involve dismantling, the extensive use of advanced techniques, measurements, instruments, tools, testing, calculations, or other similar methods.



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**Unsafe**

A condition in a *readily accessible, installed system or component* which is judged to be a significant risk of personal injury during normal, day-to-day use. The risk may be due to damage, deterioration, missing or improper installation or a change in accepted residential construction Standards.

*Note - In these National Standards of Practice, redundancy in the description of the requirements, limitations and exclusions regarding the scope of the Home and Property Inspection is provided for clarity not emphasis.*

*(CAHPI acknowledges The American Society of Home Inspectors®, Inc. (ASHI®) for the use of their Standards of Practice (version January 1, 2000)*

**Vapour Retarder**

Material used in the building envelope to retard the passage of water vapour.

**Visually Accessible**

Able to be viewed by reaching or entering.

(JANUARY 25, 2023 VER.G)

The links below connect you to a series of documents that will help you understand your home and how it works. These are in addition to links attached to specific items in the report.

Click on any link to read about that system.

» 01. ROOFING, FLASHINGS AND CHIMNEYS

» 02. EXTERIOR

» 03. STRUCTURE

» 04. ELECTRICAL

» 05. HEATING

» 06. COOLING/HEAT PUMPS

» 07. INSULATION

» 08. PLUMBING

» 09. INTERIOR

» 10. APPLIANCES

» 11. LIFE CYCLES AND COSTS

» 12. SUPPLEMENTARY

Asbestos

Radon

Urea Formaldehyde Foam Insulation (UFFI)

Lead

Carbon Monoxide

Mold

Household Pests

Termites and Carpenter Ants

» 13. HOME SET-UP AND MAINTENANCE

» 14. MORE ABOUT HOME INSPECTIONS