

Inspection Report

Mr. Quaid King

Property Address:

23-4627 Sharp Terrace Saanich British Columbia



Victoria Home Inspections

Sean Sigalet
6977 East Sooke Rd, Sooke, BC
250.896.8892
Consumer Protection BC #71664
HIABC Accredited Home Inspector #349 BC/19

The inspection report is prepared at the request of the client, as defined in the inspection contract, and is for the exclusive use of the client. It is not reasonable for any other party to rely on the inspection report. Liability for errors, omissions, breaches of contract and/or negligence in any part of the inspection or inspection report to any person other than the client is expressly denied and, accordingly, no responsibility is accepted for any damage suffered by any such person as a result of decisions made or actions based on the inspection report.

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Date: 2022-05-13	Time:	Report ID: VHI-3301
Property: 23-4627 Sharp Terrace Saanich British Columbia	Customer: Mr. Quaid King	Real Estate Professional:

Comment Key or Definitions

The following definitions of comment descriptions represent this inspection report. All comments by the inspector should be considered before purchasing this home. Any recommendations by the inspector to repair or replace suggests a second opinion or further inspection by a qualified contractor. All costs associated with further inspection fees and repair or replacement of item, component or unit should be considered before you purchase the property.

Conditions often change between the time of inspection and the move-in date and some additional defects or repairs may be evident that were not evident at the time of inspection. We recommend that you visually survey the home when taking possession and discuss with the vendor any changes that you notice.

<u>Inspected (IN)</u> = I visually observed the item, component or unit and if no other comments were made then it appeared to be functioning as intended allowing for normal wear and tear.

Not Inspected (NI)= I did not inspect this item, component or unit and made no representations of whether or not it was functioning as intended and will state a reason for not inspecting.

Not Present (NP) = This item, component or unit is not in this home or building.

Repair or Replace (RR) = The item, component or unit is not functioning as intended, or needs further inspection by a qualified contractor. Items, components or units that can be repaired to satisfactory condition may not need replacement.

PLEASE NOTE: THIS PROPERTY IS IN A COMMON INTEREST DEVELOPMENT. Maintenance of the communal areas, systems, and components is typically the responsibility of a Homeowners (or similar) Association. Inspection of these areas is considered beyond the scope of this inspection. Furthermore, as the parameters of this unit, common areas, and exclusive use common areas, can only be determined by review of the Association's "Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions" CC&R's (again beyond the scope of this inspection), any comments that may pertain to said areas, have been made as a courtesy only, and should be addressed via the current owner of the Association.

Correction of common area deficiencies will be at the discretion of the Association. "Highland Home Inspections" shall not be responsible for erroneous comments or omissions concerning deficiencies involving communal areas, systems, or components. We recommend obtaining and reviewing a copy of the Association OPERATING BUDGET.

A properly prepared budget will include a RESERVE STUDY. The reserve study should be based upon an on-site condition evaluation, preferably by an independent third party. The study should provide information regarding the useful and remaining life expectancies, and replacement costs, of the major systems and components that the Association is obligated to repair, replace, restore, or maintain. Most reserve studies or budgets will also include a statement of the available funds as a percentage of the necessary funds ("percent funded"). It is also important to verify that the Association has adopted a sound funding strategy to cover future reserve expenses. Additional information should be obtained from the Association with regards to their knowledge of any: construction defects; disaster damage; the extent of repairs involving said defects or damage; and pending claims or litigation involving the Association. Furthermore, copies of prior board minutes should be obtained for review.

 Scope of Inspection:
 In Attendance:
 Type of building:

 HIABC (Home Inspectors Association BC)
 Customer and their agent
 Townhome

 Approximate age of building:
 Weather:
 Temperature:

 Apprx 37 years
 Cloudy, Sunny
 Above 10'C

Ground/Soil surface condition: Rain in last 3 days:

Dry Yes

General Summary



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Customer

Mr. Quaid King

Address

23-4627 Sharp Terrace Saanich British Columbia

The following items or discoveries indicate that these systems or components **do not function as intended** or **adversely affects the habitability of the dwelling**; or **warrants further investigation by a specialist**, or **requires subsequent observation**. This summary shall not contain recommendations for routine upkeep of a system or component to keep it in proper functioning condition or recommendations to upgrade or enhance the function or efficiency of the home. This Summary is not the entire report. The complete report may include additional information of concern to the customer. It is recommended that the customer read the complete report.

2. Exterior



2.0 Wall Cladding Flashing and Trim

The wall cladding is made from OSB (oriented strand board) and not fiber-cement as noted in the latest copy of the depreciation report.

This is a concern as funds have not been adequately allocated for repair of this type of siding and possible replacement of the cladding as needed.

The siding appears to be the Louisiana-Pacific (LP) Inner Seal brand as the identifying characteristic knots match up.

LP Inner Seal suffers has been known to fail prematurely and was the subject of a now settled class action lawsuit. It fails where it is exposed to the weather, and the lap siding is most vulnerable along the bottom edges where water absorption, swelling, and delamination can occur. Lack of maintenance, exposure, and poor installation all contribute for premature failure of the OSB siding. Online literature states that once the product failed and swelled, the deterioration could not be reversed (i.e.painting) and required replacement. The lifespan of the product varies depending on maintenance install and exposure.

Swelling at the edges and delamination was observed in several areas on the home and in the townhouse complex.

Recommend contacting the strata prior to closing about the type of siding installed to identify their plan moving forward and associated costs for a further in-depth review of the building envelope by a qualified contractor, and repair or replacement of the siding as needed in the future.

Possible hidden damage and possible insurance issues.

3. Garage

3.1 Garage Walls (including Firewall Separation)

The hole in the garage wall above the garage door should be repaired upon move-in to maintain integrity of the fire resistant barrier in the garage.

4. Interiors

4.2 Floors

- (1) The subfloor near all toilets was tested with a moisture meter to identify leaks from failed wax seals. No elevated moisture levels were detected. This is for your information.
- (2) Recommend silicone along the shower/tub and floor to prevent water ingress into the subfloor in the main bath and en-suite. Some of the flooring is loose. Secure, as needed.

6. Plumbing System

6.0 Plumbing Drain, Waste and Vent Systems

The dishwasher drain does not have a 'high loop' installed in the drain. A high loop is recommended in the near term to prevent potential backflow contamination of the dishwasher.

6.1 Plumbing Water Supply, Distribution System(s) Fixtures and Faucets

(1) POLYBUTYLENE PIPE (POLY B)

Poly B supply piping with copper fittings was observed in the crawlspace. Poly B has a history of failing. Consult a plumber regarding the condition of the piping and possible replacement prior to removing conditions. In addition, there may be possible insurance issues; consult with your insurance provider. Re-piping can be expensive. Water leaks can damage contents, materials, and structure.

- (2) The toilet tank in the main bath upstairs is loose from the bowl. Recommend the connection bolts be tightened as needed before leaks or failure occurs.
- (3) The garburator was noisy when tested. Recommend it be cleaned, serviced or replaced in the near term before failure occurs.

6.2 Hot Water Systems, Controls, Chimneys, Flues and Vents

(1) In areas determined to have high earthquake risk, it is important that a water heater be fastened in place with two straps to avoid damage. Strapping should be at a point within the upper one-third and lower one-third of the tank's vertical dimension. Water heater supports and piping supports should be designed to resist seismic loads. Failure of water heater supports has been shown to be a threat to health and safety. Recommend straps be provided in the near term for safety.

7. Electrical System

7.7 Smoke Detectors

Not tested at time of inspection. Smoke detectors over 10 years of age should be replaced upon move in for safety.

7.8 Carbon Monoxide Detectors

No carbon monoxide detector was found at time of inspection. It is recommended that one be installed on each level according to the manufacturer's instructions. Replace every 5-7 years.

8. Heating / Central Air Conditioning

8.3 Distribution Systems (including fans, pumps, ducts and piping, with supports, insulation, air filters, registers, radiators, fan coil units and convectors)

At least three electric baseboard heater have window coverings close to the heating elements. This is a safety issue and should be repaired. Recommend modifying the window coverings as needed prior to use.

9. Insulation and Ventilation

9.1 Insulation Under Floor System

The floor system appears to not be insulated. Heat loss and moisture absorption can occur more on this home than one that is properly insulated. Recommend confirming with the strata the presence or absence of exterior insulation on the foundation. Recommend insulation and vapour barrier be added to the interior of the foundation walls if needed by a qualified contractor.

Home inspectors are not required to report on the following: Life expectancy of any component or system; The causes of the need for a repair; The methods, materials, and costs of corrections; The suitability of the property for any specialized use; Compliance or non-compliance with codes, ordinances, statutes, regulatory requirements or restrictions; The market value of the property or its marketability; The advisability or inadvisability of purchase of the property; Any component or system that was not observed; The presence or absence of pests such as wood damaging organisms, rodents, or insects; or Cosmetic items, underground items, or items not permanently installed. Home inspectors are not required to: Offer warranties or guarantees of any kind; Calculate the strength, adequacy, or efficiency of any system or component; Enter any area or perform any procedure that may damage the property or its components or be dangerous to the home inspector or other persons; Operate any system or component that is shut down or otherwise inoperable; Operate any system or component that does not respond to normal operating controls; Disturb insulation, move personal items, panels, furniture, equipment, plant life, soil, snow, ice, or debris that obstructs access or visibility; Determine the presence or absence of any suspected adverse environmental condition or hazardous substance, including but not limited to mold, toxins, carcinogens, noise, contaminants in the building or in soil, water, and air; Determine the effectiveness of any system installed to control or remove suspected hazardous substances; Predict future condition, including but not limited to failure of components; Since this report is provided for the specific benefit of the customer(s), secondary readers of this information should hire a licensed inspector to perform an inspection to meet their specific needs and to obtain current information concerning this property.

Prepared Using HomeGauge http://www.HomeGauge.com : Licensed To Sean Sigalet

1. Roofing

The home inspector shall observe: Roof covering; Roof drainage systems; Flashings; Skylights, chimneys, and roof penetrations; and Signs of leaks or abnormal condensation on building components. The home inspector shall: Describe the type of roof covering materials; and Report the methods used to observe the roofing. The home inspector is not required to: Walk on the roofing; or Observe attached accessories including but not limited to solar systems, antennae, and lightning arrestors.

The home inspector shall describe roof coverings and report method(s) used to inspect the roof(s). The home inspector is NOT required to inspect antennae and satellite dishes, interiors of flues or chimneys, and other installed items attached but not related to the roof system(s).

Styles & Materials

Roof Covering: Viewed roof covering from: Sky Light(s):

Asphalt/Fiberglass Walked roof One

Torch-on

Chimney (exterior): Roof inspection limited/prevented by:

N/A None

ltems .

1.0 Roof Coverings

Comments: Inspected

1.1 Flashings

Comments: Inspected

1.2 Skylights, Chimneys and Roof Penetrations

Comments: Inspected

1.3 Roof Drainage Systems

Comments: Inspected

The roof of the home was inspected and reported on with the above information. While the inspector makes every effort to find all areas of concern, some areas can go unnoticed. Roof coverings and skylights can appear to be leak proof during inspection and weather conditions. Our inspection makes an attempt to find a leak but sometimes cannot. Please be aware that the inspector has your best interest in mind. Any repair items mentioned in this report should be considered before purchase. It is recommended that qualified contractors be used in your further inspection or repair issues as it relates to the comments in this inspection report.

2. Exterior



The home inspector shall observe: Wall cladding, flashings, and trim; Entryway doors and a representative number of windows; Garage door operators; Decks, balconies, stoops, steps, areaways, porches and applicable railings; Eaves, soffits, and fascias; and Vegetation, grading, drainage, driveways, patios, walkways, and retaining walls with respect to their effect on the condition of the building. The home inspector shall: Describe wall cladding materials; Operate all entryway doors and a representative number of windows; Operate garage doors manually or by using permanently installed controls for any garage door operator; Report whether or not any garage door operator will automatically reverse or stop when meeting reasonable resistance during closing; and Probe exterior wood components where deterioration is suspected. The home inspector is not required to observe: Storm windows, storm doors, screening, shutters, awnings, and similar seasonal accessories; Fences; Presence of safety glazing in doors and windows; Garage door operator remote control transmitters; Geological conditions; Soil conditions; Recreational facilities (including spas, saunas, steam baths, swimming pools, tennis courts, playground equipment, and other exercise, entertainment, or athletic facilities); Detached buildings or structures; or Presence or condition of buried fuel storage tanks. The home inspector is not required to: Move personal items, panels, furniture, equipment, plant life, soil, snow, ice or debris that obstructs access or visibility.

Styles & Materials

Siding Style:

LP Inner Seal (OSB Lap)

Driveway:

Asphalt

No or limited access to:

Exterior areas where vegetation is

Siding Material:

OSB (oriented strand board)

Viewed Exterior From:

Ground level, walking the perimeter Superzoom camera for upper level **Exterior Entry Doors:**

Steel

Exterior inspection limited/prevented

by:

Vines, shrubs, trees against wall

Items

2.0 Wall Cladding Flashing and Trim

Comments: Inspected, Repair or Replace

The wall cladding is made from OSB (oriented strand board) and not fiber-cement as noted in the latest copy of the depreciation report.

This is a concern as funds have not been adequately allocated for repair of this type of siding and possible replacement of the cladding as needed.

The siding appears to be the Louisiana-Pacific (LP) Inner Seal brand as the identifying characteristic knots match up.

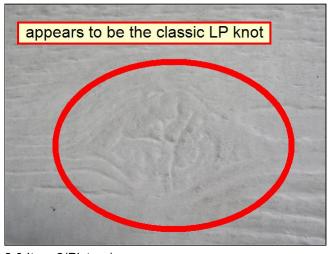
LP Inner Seal suffers has been known to fail prematurely and was the subject of a now settled class action lawsuit. It fails where it is exposed to the weather, and the lap siding is most vulnerable along the bottom edges where water absorption, swelling, and delamination can occur. Lack of maintenance, exposure, and poor installation all contribute for premature failure of the OSB siding. Online literature states that once the product failed and swelled, the deterioration could not be reversed (i.e.painting) and required replacement. The lifespan of the product varies depending on maintenance install and exposure.

Swelling at the edges and delamination was observed in several areas on the home and in the townhouse complex.

Recommend contacting the strata prior to closing about the type of siding installed to identify their plan moving forward and associated costs for a further in-depth review of the building envelope by a qualified contractor, and repair or replacement of the siding as needed in the future.

Possible hidden damage and possible insurance issues.

LP Inner Seal siding can be identified by the classic LP knot that is embossed into the siding – see attached photo. The timing is a little fuzzy, but to my understanding, LP stopped making Inner Seal siding around 1996, and they started making a similar and improved product called SmartSide starting around 2000. You cannot distinguish LP's Inner Seal product from the newer SmartSide product once it is installed....at least I can't. Unfortunately, the knots are the same and the siding looks the same. The only way I can make a guess at distinguishing the two sidings is the age in which they were installed. Roughly 2000's and newer should be SmartSide where anything from the 1990's should be Inner Seal. This leaves late 1990's in something of a gray area.



2.0 Item 2(Picture)



2.0 Item 1(Picture)



2.0 Item 3(Picture) 2.0 Item 4(Picture)





2.1 Doors (Exterior)

Comments: Inspected

2.2 Attached or Adjacent Decks, Balconies, Stoops, Steps, Areaways, Porches, Patio/Cover and Applicable Railings

Comments: Inspected

2.3 Windows (from exterior)

Comments: Inspected

2.4 Vegetation, Grading, and Surface Drainage (With respect to their effect on the condition of the building)

Comments: Inspected

2.5 Eaves, Soffits and Fascias

Comments: Inspected

2.6 Walkways, Patios, Driveways, and Landscaping Structures (With respect to their effect on the condition of the building)

Comments: Inspected

The exterior of the home was inspected from the ground by walking the perimeter and reported on with the above information. While the inspector makes every effort to find all areas of concern, some areas can go unnoticed. Please be aware that the inspector has your best interest in mind. Any repair items mentioned in this report should be considered before purchase. It is recommended that qualified contractors be used in your further inspection or repair issues as it relates to the comments in this inspection report.

3. Garage

	Styles & Materials	
Garage Door Type:	Garage Door Material:	Auto-opener Manufacturer:
One automatic	Wood	Garage Door Depot
	Items	

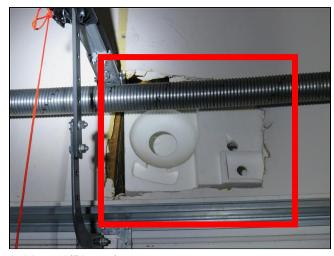
3.0 Garage Ceilings

Comments: Inspected

3.1 Garage Walls (including Firewall Separation)

Comments: Inspected, Repair or Replace

The hole in the garage wall above the garage door should be repaired upon move-in to maintain integrity of the fire resistant barrier in the garage.



3.1 Item 1(Picture)

3.2 Garage Floor

Comments: Inspected

3.3 Garage Door (s)

Comments: Inspected

3.4 Occupant Door (from garage to inside of home)

Comments: Inspected

3.5 Garage Door Operators (Report whether or not doors will reverse when met with resistance)

Comments: Inspected

The sensors are in place for the garage door and they are within 6" of the floor. They will reverse the door. This is for your information.

4. Interiors

The home inspector shall observe: Walls, ceiling, and floors; Steps, stairways, balconies, and railings; Counters and a representative number of installed cabinets; and A representative number of doors and windows. The home inspector shall: Operate a representative number of windows and interior doors; and Report signs of abnormal or harmful water penetration into the building or signs of abnormal or harmful condensation on building components. The home inspector is not required to observe: Paint, wallpaper, and other finish treatments on the interior walls, ceilings, and floors; Carpeting; or Draperies, blinds, or other window treatments.

Styles & Materials

Ceiling Materials:	Wall Material:	Floor Material:
Drywall	Drywall	Carpet
		Linoleum
		Tile
		Vinyl or Laminate
		Wood
Interior Doors:	Window Types:	Cabinetry:
Hollow core	Aluminum	Wood based
Wood	Sliders	
	Thermal/Insulated	

Countertop:

Stone

Interior inspection limited/prevented by:

Carpet

Storage/furnishings

Storage in closets/cupboards

Items

4.0 Ceilings

Comments: Inspected

4.1 Walls

Comments: Inspected

4.2 Floors

Comments: Inspected, Repair or Replace

(1) The subfloor near all toilets was tested with a moisture meter to identify leaks from failed wax seals. No elevated moisture levels were detected. This is for your information.





4.2 Item 1(Picture)

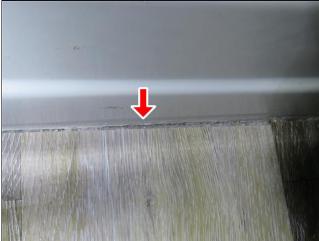
powder room - DRY

4.2 Item 2(Picture)

4.2 Item 3(Picture)

(2) Recommend silicone along the shower/tub and floor to prevent water ingress into the subfloor in the main bath and en-suite. Some of the flooring is loose. Secure, as needed.





4.2 Item 4(Picture)

4.2 Item 5(Picture)



4.2 Item 6(Picture)

4.3 Steps, Stairways, Balconies and Railings

Comments: Inspected

4.4 Counters and Cabinets (representative number)

Comments: Inspected

4.5 Doors (representative number)

Comments: Inspected

4.6 Windows (representative number)

Comments: Inspected

The interior of the home was inspected and reported on with the above information. While the inspector makes every effort to find all areas of concern, some areas can go unnoticed. The inspection did not involve moving furniture and inspecting behind furniture, area rugs or areas obstructed from view. Please be aware that the inspector has your best interest in mind. Any repair items mentioned in this report should be considered before purchase. It is recommended that qualified contractors be used in your further inspection or repair issues as it relates to the comments in this inspection report.

5. Structural Components

The Home Inspector shall observe structural components including foundations, floors, walls, columns or piers, ceilings and roof. The home inspector shall describe the type of Foundation, floor structure, wall structure, columns or piers, ceiling structure, roof structure. The home inspector shall: Probe structural components where deterioration is suspected; Enter under floor crawl spaces, basements, and attic spaces except when access is obstructed, when entry could damage the property, or when dangerous or adverse situations are suspected; Report the methods used to observe under floor crawl spaces and attics; and Report signs of abnormal or harmful water penetration into the building or signs of abnormal or harmful condensation on building components. The home inspector is not required to: Enter any area or perform any procedure that may damage the property or its components or be dangerous to or adversely effect the health of the home inspector or other persons.

Styles & Materials

Foundation: Method used to observe Crawlspace: Floor Structure:

Poured concrete Crawled I joists

Wall Structure: Ceiling Structure: Roof Structure:

Wood studs wood Engineered wood trusses

Method used to observe attic: Attic info: Inspection limited/prevented by:

Walked 2 attic hatches Carpet/furnishings

Floor and ceiling coverings Insulation

Storage Walls

Items

5.0 Foundations, Basement and Crawlspace (Report signs of abnormal or harmful water penetration into the building or signs of abnormal or harmful condensation on building components.)

Comments: Inspected

White efflorescence (powder substance) in the crawlspace indicates moisture is in contact with the concrete slab. This does not necessarily indicate that intrusion will occur. Efflorescence is found on many homes without water intrusion occurring inside the home. The framing adjacent to the efflorescence was dry when tested. Monitor with time and repair as needed.





5.0 Item 1(Picture)

5.0 Item 2(Picture)



5.0 Item 3(Picture)

5.1 Walls (Structural)

Comments: Inspected

5.2 Floors (Structural)

Comments: Inspected

5.3 Ceilings (Structural)

Comments: Inspected

5.4 Roof Structure and Attic

Comments: Inspected

The structure of the home was inspected and reported on with the above information. While the inspector makes every effort to find all areas of concern, *many areas of the home are concealed by interior and exterior finishes*, and some areas can go unnoticed. Please be aware that the inspector has your best interest in mind. Any repair items mentioned in this report should be considered before purchase. It is recommended that qualified contractors be used in your further inspection or repair issues as it relates to the comments in this inspection report. Visible mold evaluation is not included in the building inspection report.

6. Plumbing System

The home inspector shall observe: Interior water supply and distribution system, including: piping materials, supports, and insulation; fixtures and faucets; functional flow; leaks; and cross connections; Interior drain, waste, and vent system, including: traps; drain, waste, and vent piping; piping supports and pipe insulation; leaks; and functional drainage; Hot water systems including: water heating equipment; normal operating controls; automatic safety controls; and chimneys, flues, and vents; Fuel storage and distribution systems including: interior fuel storage equipment, supply piping, venting, and supports; leaks; and Sump pumps. The home inspector shall describe: Water supply and distribution piping materials; Drain, waste, and vent piping materials; Water heating equipment; and Location of main water supply shutoff device. The home inspector shall operate all plumbing fixtures, including their faucets and all exterior faucets attached to the house, except where the flow end of the faucet is connected to an appliance. The home inspector is not required to: State the effectiveness of anti-siphon devices; Determine whether water supply and waste disposal systems are public or private; Operate automatic safety controls; Operate any valve except water closet flush valves, fixture faucets, and hose faucets; Observe: Water conditioning systems; Fire and lawn sprinkler systems; On-site water supply quantity and quality; On-site waste disposal systems; Foundation irrigation systems; Spas, except as to functional flow and functional drainage; Swimming pools; Solar water heating equipment; or Observe the system for proper sizing, design, or use of proper materials.

Styles & Materials

Water Source: Plumbing Water Supply (into home): Plumbing Water Distribution (inside

Public Poly B home):

Poly B with copper fittings

Plumbing Waste: Water Heater Power Source: Manufacturer:

ABS Electric A.O. SMITH

Water Heater Capacity:

182 Litres

Water Heater Location:

Laundry Room

Plumbing inspection limited/prevented

by:

Concealed pipes in floors
Concealed pipes in wall cavities

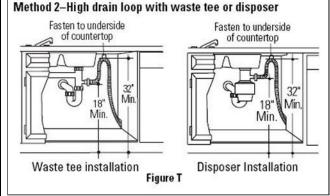
Items

6.0 Plumbing Drain, Waste and Vent Systems

Comments: Inspected, Repair or Replace

The dishwasher drain does not have a 'high loop' installed in the drain. A high loop is recommended in the near term to prevent potential backflow contamination of the dishwasher.





6.0 Item 2(Picture)

6.0 Item 1(Picture)

6.1 Plumbing Water Supply, Distribution System(s) Fixtures and Faucets

Comments: Inspected, Repair or Replace

(1) POLYBUTYLENE PIPE (POLY B)

Poly B supply piping with copper fittings was observed in the crawlspace. Poly B has a history of failing. Consult a plumber regarding the condition of the piping and possible replacement prior to removing conditions. In addition, there may be possible insurance issues; consult with your insurance provider. Re-piping can be expensive. Water leaks can damage contents, materials, and structure.



6.1 Item 1(Picture)

(2) The toilet tank in the main bath upstairs is loose from the bowl. Recommend the connection bolts be tightened as needed before leaks or failure occurs.



6.1 Item 2(Picture)

(3) The garburator was noisy when tested. Recommend it be cleaned, serviced or replaced in the near term before failure occurs.



6.1 Item 3(Picture)

6.2 Hot Water Systems, Controls, Chimneys, Flues and Vents

Comments: Inspected, Repair or Replace

(1) In areas determined to have high earthquake risk, it is important that a water heater be fastened in place with two straps to avoid damage. Strapping should be at a point within the upper one-third and lower one-third of the tank's vertical dimension. Water heater supports and piping supports should be designed to resist seismic loads. Failure of water heater supports has been shown to be a threat to health and safety. Recommend straps be provided in the near term for safety.

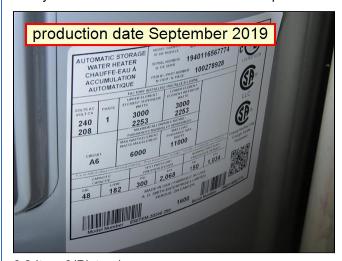




6.2 Item 1(Picture)

6.2 Item 2(Picture)

(2) The water heater is a newer install and has a production date of September 2019. The life expectancy is 8-12 years. No leaks observed at time of inspection. This is for your information.



6.2 Item 3(Picture)

6.3 Main Water Shut-off Device (Describe location)

Comments: Inspected

The main water shut off is the blue knob located behind the hot water tank. This is for your information.



6.3 Item 1(Picture)

6.4 Fuel Storage and Distribution Systems (Interior fuel storage, piping, venting, supports, leaks)

Comments: Inspected

6.5 Main Fuel Shut-off (Describe Location)

Comments: Inspected

The main fuel shut off is at gas meter outside. Confirm with strata the meter is for unit #23. This is for your information.



6.5 Item 1(Picture)

The plumbing in the home was inspected and reported on with the above information. While the inspector makes every effort to find all areas of concern, some areas can go unnoticed. Washing machine drain line for example cannot be checked for leaks or the ability to handle the volume during drain cycle. Older homes with galvanized supply lines or cast iron drain lines can be obstructed and barely working during an inspection but then fails under heavy use. If the water is turned off or not used for periods of time (like a vacant home waiting for closing) rust or deposits within the pipes can further clog the piping system. Please be aware that the inspector has your best interest in mind. Any repair items mentioned in this report should be considered before purchase. It is recommended that qualified contractors be used in your further inspection or repair issues as it relates to the comments in this inspection report.

7. Electrical System

The home inspector shall observe: Service entrance conductors; Service equipment, grounding equipment, main over current device, and main and distribution panels; Amperage and voltage ratings of the service; Branch circuit conductors, their over current devices, and the compatibility of their ampacities and voltages; The operation of a representative number of installed ceiling fans, lighting fixtures, switches and receptacles located inside the house, garage, and on the dwelling's exterior walls; The polarity and grounding of all receptacles within six feet of interior plumbing fixtures, and all receptacles in the garage or carport, and on the exterior of inspected structures; The operation of ground fault circuit interrupters; and Smoke detectors. The home inspector shall describe: Service amperage and voltage; Service entry conductor materials; Service type as being overhead or underground; and Location of main and distribution panels. The home inspector shall report any observed aluminum branch circuit wiring. The home inspector shall report on presence or absence of smoke detectors, and operate their test function, if accessible, except when detectors are part of a central system. The home inspector is not required to: Insert any tool, probe, or testing device inside the panels; Test or operate any over current device except ground fault circuit interrupters; Dismantle any electrical device or control other than to remove the covers of the main and auxiliary distribution panels; or Observe: Low voltage systems; Security system devices, heat detectors, or carbon monoxide detectors; Telephone, security, cable TV, intercoms, or other ancillary wiring that is not a part of the primary electrical distribution system; or Built-in vacuum equipment.

Styles & Materials

Electrical	Service	Cond	luctors:
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Below ground

Electric Panel Manufacturer:

Commander

Location of main disconnet(s):

Garage

Circuit Interrupters: GFCI and AFCI:

GFCI - bathrooms

GFCI - outside

Panel capacity:

125 AMP 220/110 Volt

Branch wire 15 and 20 AMP:

Copper

Location of subpanel(s):

None

Electrical inspection limited/prevented

by:

Electrical wiring in wall cavities and

ceilings

Insulation

Storage

Panel Type:

Circuit breakers

Wiring Methods:

Romex

System grounding material and type:

Not visible

System ground:

Continuity not verified

Quality of ground not determined

Circuit labels:

The accuracy of the circuit index (labels) was not verified

Items

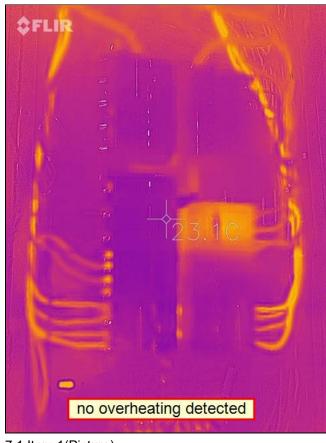
7.0 Service Entrance Conductors

Comments: Inspected

7.1 Service and Grounding Equipment, Main Overcurrent Device, Main and Distribution Panels

Comments: Inspected

The main electrical panel was placed under load by operating the major 240 volt appliances and scanned with an infrared camera. <u>No electrical anomalies were detected.</u>



- 7.1 Item 1(Picture)
- 7.2 Branch Circuit Conductors, Overcurrent Devices and Compatability of their Amperage and Voltage

Comments: Inspected

7.3 Connected Devices and Fixtures (Observed from a representative number operation of ceiling fans, lighting fixtures, switches and receptacles located inside the house, garage, and on the dwelling's exterior walls)

Comments: Inspected

7.4 Polarity and Grounding of Receptacles within 6 feet of interior plumbing fixtures, all receptacles in garage, carport and exterior walls of inspected structure

Comments: Inspected

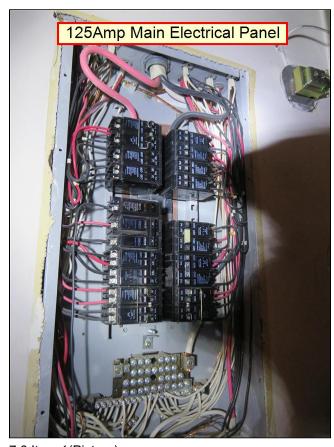
7.5 Operation of GFCI (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters) and AFCI (Arc Fault Circuit Interrupters)

Comments: Inspected

7.6 Location of Main and Distribution Panels

Comments: Inspected

The main panel box is located in the garage. This is for your information.



7.6 Item 1(Picture)

7.7 Smoke Detectors

Comments: Inspected, Repair or Replace

Not tested at time of inspection. Smoke detectors over 10 years of age should be replaced upon move in for safety.



7.7 Item 1(Picture)

7.8 Carbon Monoxide Detectors

Comments: Inspected, Repair or Replace

No carbon monoxide detector was found at time of inspection. It is recommended that one be installed on each level according to the manufacturer's instructions. Replace every 5-7 years.

The electrical system of the home was inspected and reported on with the above information. While the inspector makes every effort to find all areas of concern, some areas can go unnoticed. Outlets were not removed and the inspection was only visual. Any outlet not accessible (behind the refrigerator for example) was not inspected or accessible. Please be aware that the inspector has your best interest in mind. Any repair items mentioned in this report should be considered before purchase. It is recommended that qualified contractors be used in your further inspection or repair issues as it relates to the comments in this inspection report.

8. Heating / Central Air Conditioning

The home inspector shall observe permanently installed heating and cooling systems including: Heating equipment; Cooling Equipment that is central to home; Normal operating controls; Automatic safety controls; Chimneys, flues, and vents, where readily visible; Solid fuel heating devices; Heat distribution systems including fans, pumps, ducts and piping, with supports, insulation, air filters, registers, radiators, fan coil units, convectors; and the presence of an installed heat source in each room. The home inspector shall describe: Energy source; and Heating equipment and distribution type. The home inspector shall operate the systems using normal operating controls. The home inspector shall open readily openable access panels provided by the manufacturer or installer for routine homeowner maintenance. The home inspector is not required to: Operate heating systems when weather conditions or other circumstances may cause equipment damage; Operate automatic safety controls; Ignite or extinguish solid fuel fires; or Observe: The interior of flues; Fireplace insert flue connections; Humidifiers; Electronic air filters; or The uniformity or adequacy of heat supply to the various rooms

Styles & Materials

Heat Type: Energy Source: Number of Heat Systems (excluding

Electric Baseboard Heaters Electric wood):

Gas fireplace Natural gas Two

Types of Fireplaces: Operable Fireplaces: Chimney/vent:

Vented natural gas Two Sidewall venting

Number of Woodstoves: Heating inspection prevented/limited by:

None None

Items

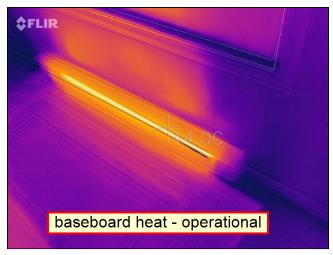
8.0 Normal Operating Controls

Comments: Inspected

8.1 Heating Equipment

Comments: Inspected

The operation of the electric baseboard heat throughout the home was tested with a thermal imaging camera. No deficiencies noted at time of inspection. This is for your information.



8.1 Item 1(Picture)

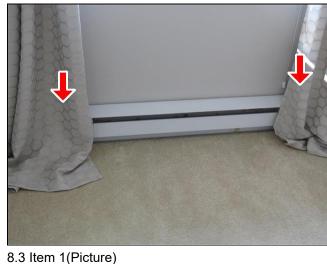
8.2 Automatic Safety Controls

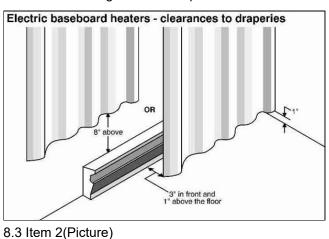
Comments: Inspected

8.3 Distribution Systems (including fans, pumps, ducts and piping, with supports, insulation, air filters, registers, radiators, fan coil units and convectors)

Comments: Inspected, Repair or Replace

At least three electric baseboard heater have window coverings close to the heating elements. This is a safety issue and should be repaired. Recommend modifying the window coverings as needed prior to use.





8.4 Presence of Installed Heat Source in Each Room

Comments: Inspected

8.5 Chimneys, Flues and Vents (for fireplaces, gas water heaters or heat systems)

Comments: Inspected

8.6 Gas/LP Firelogs and Fireplaces

Comments: Inspected

The gas fireplaces responded to the thermostats at time of inspection. No gas leaks were detected at the fireplaces.





8.6 Item 1(Picture)



8.6 Item 2(Picture)



8.6 Item 3(Picture)

8.6 Item 4(Picture)

The heating and cooling system of this home was inspected and reported on with the above information. While the inspector makes every effort to find all areas of concern, some areas can go unnoticed. The inspection is not meant to be technically exhaustive. The inspection does not involve removal and inspection behind service door or dismantling that would otherwise reveal something only a licensed heat contractor would discover. Please be aware that the inspector has your best interest in mind. Any repair items mentioned in this report should be considered before purchase. It is recommended that qualified contractors be used in your further inspection or repair issues as it relates to the comments in this inspection report. It is recommended that all fireplaces and woodstoves (if present) be inspected by a <u>WETT</u> certified technician prior to use. It is recommended that all <u>HVAC</u> systems (if present) be inspected by a qualified HVAC specialist.

9. Insulation and Ventilation

The home inspector shall observe: Insulation and vapor retarders in unfinished spaces; Ventilation of attics and foundation areas; Kitchen, bathroom, and laundry venting systems; and the operation of any readily accessible attic ventilation fan, and, when temperature permits, the operation of any readily accessible thermostatic control. The home inspector shall describe: Insulation in unfinished spaces; and Absence of insulation in unfinished space at conditioned surfaces. The home inspector shall: Move insulation where readily visible evidence indicates the need to do so; and Move insulation where chimneys penetrate roofs, where plumbing drain/waste pipes penetrate floors, adjacent to earth filled stoops or porches, and at exterior doors. The home inspector is not required to report on: Concealed insulation and vapor retarders; or Venting equipment that is integral with household appliances.

Styles & Materials

Attic Insulation: Attic Ventilation:

Dryer Power Source:

Blown Fiberglass Roof vents Soffit vents Electric

Floor System Insulation: **Kitchen Ventilation: Dryer Vent:**

Flex foil None Fan

Not visible

Upper Floor Bathroom Ventilation: Upper Floor Ensuite Ventilation: Basement/Crawlspace Vapour Barrier:

Fan and window Fan and window Not visible

Inspection limited/prevented by no Presence of Vermicullite: Powder Room:

No Fan access to:

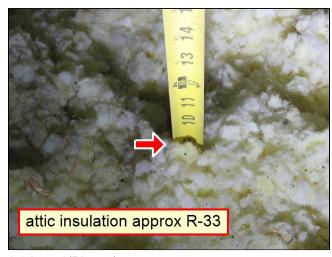
Items

9.0 Insulation in Attic

Floor space Wall space

Comments: Inspected

The attic insulation thickness is about nine inches thick or just under 33 R-Value. This is for your information.



9.0 Item 1(Picture)

9.1 Insulation Under Floor System

Comments: Inspected, Repair or Replace

The floor system appears to not be insulated. Heat loss and moisture absorption can occur more on this home than one that is properly insulated. Recommend confirming with the strata the presence or absence of exterior insulation on the foundation. Recommend insulation and vapour barrier be added to the interior of the foundation walls if needed by a qualified contractor.



9.1 Item 1(Picture)

9.2 Vapor Barriers in Unfinished Spaces

Comments: Inspected

9.3 Ventilation of Attic and Foundation Areas

Comments: Inspected

9.4 Venting Systems (Kitchens, Baths and Laundry)

Comments: Inspected

The insulation and ventilation of the home was inspected and reported on with the above information. While the inspector makes every effort to find all areas of concern, some areas can go unnoticed. Venting of exhaust fans or clothes dryer cannot be fully inspected and bends or obstructions can occur without being accessible or visible (behind wall and ceiling coverings). Only insulation that is visible was inspected. Please be aware that the inspector has your best interest in mind. Any repair items mentioned in this report should be considered before purchase. It is recommended that qualified contractors be used in your further inspection or repair issues as it relates to the comments in this inspection report.