Wood Energy Technical Training

www.wettinc.ca
@WETT_CA

This inspection form is provided to WETT members as a recommended part of completing a WETT Inspection™. If this form is modified in any way from the official form provided by WETT, it will no longer be considered to be an official WETT Inspection™ form.

CITADEL HOME INSPECTIONS

Company: CITADEL HOME INSPECTIONS
Address: 12 COE ISLAND LAKE ROAD BANCROFT ON
Website: www.citadelhomeinspections.ca
Email: geoff@citadelhomeinspections.ca
Phone: 613-334-9050

REQUESTED BY:

Name: Gordon Real Estate Brokerage
Address:
Email:
Phone:
Cell Phone:

INSPECTION LOCATION: ☐ Same as requested or:

Name:
Address: 1328 Grace River Rd, Wilberforce ON
Email:
Phone:
Cell Phone:

Inspector's name: GEOFFREY GORDON
WETT #: 10002
Reason(s) for inspection: sell of house

Type of inspection requested: ☒ Visual ☐ Technical ☐ Invasive

Date of request: 06/29/2026
Date of inspection: 07/01/2026

1. Visual Inspection: This inspection includes the following:
a. Measurements of clearances.
b. Opening stove doors and all ground-accessible dampers/clean-out doors.
c. Visual inspection of the chimney from the ground.
d. WETT report documenting all noted deficiencies and red flags that may require a more detailed inspection, including all mandatory photos in the WETT Inspection Standards of Practice (SOP).
e. Easily visible portions of the flue (such as first tiles of an open fireplace or top section if the inspector has accessed the roof).

2. Technical Inspection: This inspection includes the following:
a. All visual elements of the system as indicated in **Visual** Inspection.
b. Hands-on work which may include:
   i. Taking apart flue pipes,
   ii. Opening clean-outs,
   iii. Entering the attic to view additional system components,
   iv. Accessing the chimney on the roof.
c. Review of condition of components removed or exposed through hands-on work and quantity of creosote noted in components and where visible in chimney sections.
d. All observations and recommendations documented on WETT Inspection forms, including work completed and areas accessed, along with all mandatory photos.

3. Invasive Inspection: This inspection includes the following:
a. All visual elements of the system as indicated in **Visual** Inspection.
b. All hands-on work as indicated in **Technical** Inspection.
c. General construction work to building elements including:
   i. Opening of walls or ceilings,
   ii. Disassembly or invasive work on masonry or prefab chimneys,
   iii. Examination of chimney liners,
d. All observations and recommendations documented on WETT Inspection forms, including work completed and areas accessed, along with mandatory photos.

- **Inspection Results:** Indicate inspection results for each component. **Code compliance** = proper use of listed components. N/A = Not Applicable. UTI = Unable To Inspect.
- **Suitable (Suitability)** refers to system components that appear to be mechanically and structurally able to provide their designed and intended function.
- **Unsuitable** refers to components, or parts thereof, that are not mechanically or structurally suitable to maintain the function they were intended to perform.
- Note: an appliance that has been modified is no longer a certified appliance.
- This inspection report only documents the conditions at the time of inspection.
- All **non-compliance** ratings should be considered for comment.
- See "Comments" page(s)
- An inspection, at any level, can be expected to include some components marked **UTI**.
- Manufacturer's specific instructions/**CSA B365**/building code shall be used to complete this inspection form.
- Appliances are not fired as part of an inspection. This is not a performance inspection.
- The electrical system is not part of a solid-fuel inspection
- Documentary evidence, including a valid certification number of the attending WETT-certified professional, is a mandatory requirement of the inspection process.
- Persons signing a declaration must have physically inspected the work.
- Use one inspection form per appliance. In a multi-chimney situation, this inspection form is limited to the related appliance.
- Inspectors are checking for "**Code Compliance**." They do not "Pass" or "Fail."
- Inspectors do not certify the appliance or the installation.
- Inspectors do not issue a WETT certificate with an inspection, they issue an inspection report.

MASONRY CHIMNEY & FIREPLACE INSPECTION BASED ON 2018 BCBC / 2019 ABC / 2015 NBC / 2018 OBC

Has the type of inspection been discussed prior to inspection? ☒ Yes ❑ No	**Chimney constructed with the building:** ☒ Yes ❑ No ❑ Unknown ☒ Approximate age 35-40 years
Are copies of building permit/s available? ❑ Yes ☒ No	**Shell:** ❑ Brick ❑ Block ☒ Stone ❑ Other: _____ Comments/condition: (See notes.)
Time of day: 13:00 hrs	**Rain cap:** ☒ Yes ❑ No ❑ With screening ❑ Without screening
Weather conditions (ice, snow, wind, rain, thunderstorm, sunny)**:** _____	**How many flues in the chimney:** 2
Roofing type/material: metal	**Flue being inspected size:** uti **Material** clay
Roof accessed? ☒ Yes ❑ No **Attic accessed?** ❑ Yes ☒ No	**Chimney is:** ☒ **Interior** ❑ **Exterior** **Height from firebox floor:** _____
Fireplace constructed with the building: ☒ Yes ❑ No ❑ Unknown ☐ Approximate age _____	**Lined with:** ☒ Clay tile ☐ Pumice ☐ Stainless steel flex ☐ Stainless steel rigid ☐ Continuous ☐ Insulated
Fireplace is: ☒ Interior ❑ Exterior	**Chimney built by:** _____ **Date:** _____ ☒ **Unknown**
Is the fireplace: ☐ Firebrick lined ☒ Steel lined ☐ Steel liner assemblies	**Comments/condition of appliance:** Suitable ☒ Yes ❑ No (see notes)
Certification standard: ❑ ULC S639 ☒ Uncertified **Listing agency:** ☐ ULC ☐ CSA ☐ WH/ETL	
Fireplace location: ❑ Basement ☒ Main Floor ❑ Other (specify): _____	
Is there a fan or blower attached? ☒ Yes ❑ No	
Installed in: ☒ Residence (Part 9) ❑ Modular Home (A277) ❑ Mobile Home/Manufactured (Z240) ❑ Alcove ❑ Garage ❑ Other: _____	
Fireplace built by: _____ **Date:** _____ ☒ **Unknown**	

Wood Energy Technology Transfer Inc.

MASONRY FIREPLACE INSPECTION BASED ON 2018 BCBC / 2019 ABC 2015 NBC / 2018 OBC

1. Fireplace Chimneys = 9.21.2.5.

(1) The size of a chimney flue serving a masonry fireplace shall conform to Table 9.21.2.5.A or Table 9.21.2.5.B

Fireplace opening measurements: Height: 24" Width: 36" Total: 864"sq

Flue size required: 86"sq

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ☒ UTI

Comments: _____

2. ABC/BCBC/NBC Lintels or Arches 9.20.5.2

(1) Masonry over openings shall be supported by steel, masonry or reinforced concrete lintels, or masonry arches.

(2) Steel angle lintels supporting masonry veneer above openings shall **a)** conform to Table 9.20.5.2., and **b)** have a bearing length not less than 90 mm (3 ½").

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ☒ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments: _____

3. OBC 9.20.5.2. Lintels or Arches

(1) Masonry over openings shall be supported by steel, reinforced concrete lintels or masonry arches designed to support the imposed loads.

(2) Except as provided in Sentences **(3)** and **(6)**, steel angle lintels supporting masonry above openings shall conform to Table **9.20.5.2.A.**

(3) Steel angle lintels supporting masonry veneer above openings shall conform to Table **9.20.5.2.B.**

(4) Steel lintels described in Sentences **(2)** and **(3)** shall, **a)** have even and level bearing and shall have not less than 150 mm (6") length of bearing at end supports, and **b)** bear on masonry, concrete or steel.

(5) Steel angle lintels supporting masonry shall be primed or painted or otherwise protected from corrosion.

Condition: satisfactory

Compliance: ☒ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments: _____

4. Corbelling 9.20.12.1)

(1) All corbelling shall consist of solid units.

(2) The units referred to in Sentence **(1)** shall be corbelled so that the horizontal projection of any unit does not exceed 25 mm (1") and the total projection does not exceed one third of the total wall thickness.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ☒ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments: _____

5. Footings = 9.22.1.3.

(1) Footings for masonry and concrete fireplaces shall conform to Section 9.15.

Condition: satisfactory

Compliance: ☒ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments: _____

6. ABC/BCBC/NBC Combustion Air = 9.22.1.4

(1) Where a supply of combustion air is provided directly to the fire chamber of a fireplace, including a factory-built fireplace, the installation shall comply with the "Outdoor Air Supply" requirements provided in CAN/CSA-A405-M, "Design and Construction o Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces."

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ☒ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments: _____

7. NBC/ABC 9.33.5.5. Combustion Air

(1) Combustion air intake inlets shall be located on the outside of the building and not within an attic or roof space or crawl space

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ☒ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments: _____

8. OBC 9.22.1.4. Combustion Air

(1) Every solid fuel-fired fireplace, including a factory-built fireplace, shall have a supply of combustion air from outdoors in accordance with Sentences **(2)** to **(7)**.

(2) The combustion air shall be supplied by a non-combustible and corrosion-resistant supply duct.

(3) The supply duct shall have, **a)** a diameter of not less than 100 mm (4") or equivalent area, and **b)** an exterior intake for entry of air from the outdoors.

(4) The supply duct shall contain a tight-fitting damper that shall be located close to the interior outlet and be operable from the room containing the fireplace.

(5) The operating mechanism shall clearly indicate the actual position of the damper.

(6) The interior outlet shall, **a)** be located as close as possible to the opening in the face of the fireplace, and **b)** be designed to prevent embers from entering the supply duct.

(7) Where a supply of combustion air is provided directly to the fire chamber of a fireplace, including a factory-built fireplace or a steel fireplace liner, the installation shall comply with the "outdoor Air Supply" requirements provided in CAN/CSA-A405-M, "design and Construction of masonry Chimneys and fireplaces".

Condition: satisfactory

Compliance: ☒ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments: _____

9. Brick or Steel Liners = 9.22.2.1.

(1) Except where a fireplace is equipped with a steel liner, every fireplace shall have a firebrick liner.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ☒ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments: _____

10. Firebrick Liners = 9.22.2.2.

(1) Firebrick liners shall be not less than **a)** 50 mm (2") thick for the sides and back, and **b)** 25 mm (1") thick for the floor.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ☒ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments: _____

11. Firebrick Liners = 9.22.2.2.

(2) Firebrick liners shall be laid with high temperature cement mortar conforming to CAN/CGSB-10.3, "Air Setting Refractory Mortar."

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ☒ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments: _____

12. Firebrick Liners = 9.22.2.2.

(3) Joints between a firebrick liner and the adjacent backing masonry shall be offset.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ☒ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments: _____

13. Steel Liners = 9.22.2.3.

(1) Steel liners for fireplaces shall conform to CAN/ULC-S639-M, "Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel-Burning Masonry Fireplaces," and shall be installed in accordance with the installation instructions in that standard

Condition: satisfactory

Compliance: ☒ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments: no CSA stamped visible

14. Thickness of Walls = 9.22.3.1.

(1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), the thickness of the back and sides of a fireplace, including the thickness of any firebrick liner, shall be not less than 190 mm (7 ½") where a metal liner or a firebrick liner less than 51 mm (2") thick is used.

Condition: satisfactory

Compliance: ☒ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments:

15. Thickness of Walls = 9.22.3.1.

(2) When a steel fireplace liner is used with an air circulating chamber surrounding the firebox, the back and sides of the fireplace shall consist of **a)** solid masonry units not less than 90 mm (3 ½") thick, or **b)** hollow masonry units not less than 190 mm (7 ½" thick.

Condition: satisfactory

Compliance: ☒ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments:

16. Fire Chamber Dimensions = 9.22.4.1.

(1) The distance from the back of the fire chamber to the plane of the fireplace opening shall be not less than 300 mm (12")

Condition: satisfactory

Compliance: ☒ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments:

17. Hearth Extension = 9.22.5.1

(1) Except as required in Sentence (2), fireplaces shall have a non-combustible hearth extending not less than 400 mm (16") in front of the fireplace opening and not less than 200 mm (8") beyond each side of the fireplace opening.

Condition: satisfactory, 19"

Compliance: ☒ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments:

18. Hearth Extension = 9.22.5.1

(2) Where the fire chamber floor is elevated more than 150 mm (6") above the hearth, the dimension of the hearth measured perpendicular to the plane of the fireplace opening shall be increased by not less than **a)** 50 mm (2") for an elevation above 150 mm (6") and not more than 300 mm (12"), and **b)** an additional 25 mm (1") for every 50 mm (2") in elevation above 300 mm (12")

Condition: satisfactory

Compliance: ☒ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments:

19. Support of Hearth = 9.22.5.2.

(1) Except as permitted in Sentence **(2)** the fire chamber floor and hearth shall be supported on a reinforced concrete slab not less than 100 mm (4") thick at its supports and, if cantilevered, not less than 50 mm (2") thick at its unsupported edge.

Condition: satisfactory

Compliance: ☒ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments:

20. Support of Hearth = 9.22.5.2.

(2) A hearth for a fireplace with an opening raised not less than 200 mm (8") from a combustible floor is permitted to be supported on that floor provided the requirements of Clauses 5.3.6.5. to 5.3.6.7. of CAN/CSA-A405-M, "Design and Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces" are followed

Condition: satisfactory

Compliance: ☒ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments:

21. Required Damper and Size = 9.22.6.1

(1) The throat of every fireplace shall be equipped with a metal damper sufficiently large to cover the full area of the throat opening

Condition: satisfactory

Compliance: ☒ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments: _____

---

22. Slope of Smoke Chamber = 9.22.7.1.1

(1) The sides of the smoke chamber connecting a fireplace throat with a flue shall not be sloped at an angle greater than 45º to the vertical.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ☒ UTI

Comments: _____

---

23. Wall Thickness = 9.22.7.2

(1) The thickness of masonry walls surrounding the smoke chamber shall be not less than 190 mm (7½") at the sides, front and back, except that the portions of the back exposed to the outside may be 140 mm (5½") thick.

Condition: satisfactory

Compliance: ☒ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments: _____

---

24. Clearance to the Fireplace Opening = 9.22.9.1

(1) Combustible material shall not be placed on or near the face of a fireplace within 150 mm (6") of the fireplace opening, except that where the combustible material projects more than 38 mm (1½") out from the face of the fireplace above the opening, such material shall be not less than 300 mm (12") above the top of the opening.

Condition: satisfactory, mantle 19" above, 8" projection

Compliance: ☒ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments: _____

---

25. Metal Exposed to the Interior = 9.22.9.2

(1) Metal exposed to the interior of a fireplace such as the damper control mechanism shall have not less than a 50 mm (2") clearance from any combustible material on the face of the fireplace where such metal penetrates through the face of the fireplace.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ☒ UTI

Comments: _____

---

26. Clearance to Combustible Framing = 9.22.9.3.

(1) Not less than a 100 mm (4") clearance shall be provided between the back and sides of a fireplace and combustible framing, except that a 50 mm (2") clearance is permitted where the fireplace is located in an exterior wall.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ☒ UTI

Comments: _____

---

27. Clearance to Combustible Framing = 9.22.9.3.

(2) Not less than a 50 mm (2") clearance shall be provided between the back and sides of the smoke chamber of a fireplace and combustible framing, except that a 25 mm (1") clearance is permitted where the fireplace is located in an exterior wall.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ☒ UTI

Comments: _____

---

28. Heat-Circulating Duct Outlets = 9.22.9.4

(1) The clearance of combustible material above heat-circulating duct outlets from those outlets shall be not less than **a)** 300 mm (12") where the combustible material projects not less than 38 mm (1½") from the face, and **b)** 150 mm (6") where the projection is less than 38 mm (1½")

Condition: satisfactory, 24" above

Compliance: ☒ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments: _____

MASONRY CHIMNEY INSPECTION BASED ON 2018 BCBC / 2019 ABC / 2015 NBC / 2018 OBC

29. Cleanout - 9.21.4.7.

(1) A cleanout opening with a metal frame and a tight-fitting metal door shall be installed near the base of the chimney flue.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ☒ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments: _____

30. Clearance from Combustible Materials - 9.21.5.1.

(2) A clearance of not less than 150 mm (6") shall be provided between a cleanout opening and combustible material. Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ☒ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments: _____

31. ABC/BCBC/NBC Wall Thickness - 9.21.4.8.

(1) The walls of a masonry chimney shall be built of solid units not less than 75 mm (3") thick.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ☒ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments: _____

32. OBC Wall Thickness - 9.21.4.8.

(1) The walls of a masonry chimney shall be built of solid units not less than 70 mm (2.755") thick.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ☒ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments: _____

33. Lining Materials - 9.21.3.1.

(1) Every masonry or concrete chimney shall have a lining of clay, concrete, firebrick or metal.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ☒ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ☒ UTI

Comments: _____

34. Clay Liners - 9.21.3.3.

(1) Clay liners shall conform to CAN/CSA-A324-M, "Clay Flue Liners"

(2) Liners referred to in Sentence (1) shall be not less than 15.9 mm thick and shall be capable of resisting, without softening or cracking, a temperature of 1100° C.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ☒ UTI

Comments: _____

35. Firebrick Liners - 9.21.3.4

(1) Firebrick liners shall conform to ASTM C 27, “Fireclay and High-Alumina Refractory Brick.”

(2) Firebrick liners shall be laid with high-temperature cement mortar conforming to CAN/CGSB-10.3, “Air-Setting Refractory Mortar.”

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ☒ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments: _____

36. Concrete Liners - 9.21.3.5.

(1) Concrete flue liners shall conform to Clause 4.2.6.4 of CAN/CSA-A405-M-87, “Design and Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces.”

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ☒ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments: _____

37. Clearance from combustible materials 9.21.5.1

(1) The clearance between masonry or concrete chimneys and combustible framing shall be not less than

(2) a) 50 mm (2”) for interior chimneys, and b) 12 mm (1/2”) for exterior chimneys.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ☒ UTI

Comments: _____

38. OBC 9.21.1.4. Chimney or Flue pipe walls

(1) The walls of any chimney or flue pipe shall be constructed to be smoke- and flame-tight.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ☒ UTI

Comments: _____

39. ABC/BCBC/NBC 9.21.1.2. Chimney or Flue pipe walls

(1) The walls of any chimney or flue pipe shall be constructed to be smoke- and flame-tight.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ☒ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments: _____

40. Oval Chimney Flues - 9.21.2.6.

(1) The width of an oval chimney flue shall be not less than two-thirds its breadth.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ☒ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments: _____

41. ABC/BCBC/NBC Separation of Flue Liners - 9.21.4.9.

(1) Flue liners in the same chimney shall be separated by not less than 75 mm (3”) of masonry or concrete exclusive of liners where clay liners are used, or 90 mm (3½”) of firebrick where firebrick liners are used.

(2) Flue liners referred to in Sentence (1) shall be installed to prevent significant lateral movement.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ☒ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments: _____

42. OBC Separation of Flue Liners - 9.21.4.9.

(1) Flue liners in the same chimney shall be separated by not less than 70 mm (2.755") of masonry or concrete exclusive of liners where clay liners are used, or 90 mm (3½") of firebrick where firebrick liners are used.

(2) Flue liners referred to in Sentence (1) shall be installed to prevent significant lateral movement.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ☒ UTI

Comments: _____

43. Joints in Chimney Liners - 9.21.3.2.

(1) Joints of chimney liners shall be sealed to provide a barrier to the passage of flue gases and condensate into the cavity between the liner and the surrounding masonry.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ☒ UTI

Comments: _____

44. Joints in Chimney Liners - 9.21.3.2.

(2) Joints of clay, concrete or firebrick chimney liners shall be struck flush to provide a straight, smooth, aligned chimney flue.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ☒ UTI

Comments: _____

45. Installation of Chimney Liners - 9.21.3.7.

(1) Chimney liners shall be installed when the surrounding masonry or concrete is placed.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ☒ UTI

Comments: _____

46. Spaces between Liners and Surrounding Masonry - 9.21.3.8.

(1) A space not less than 10 mm (3/8") wide shall be left between a chimney liner and surrounding masonry.

(2) The space required in Sentence (1) shall not be filled with mortar.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ☒ UTI

Comments: _____

47. Mortar for Chimney Liners 9.21.3.9

(1) Chimney liners used in chimneys for solid-fuel-burning appliances shall be laid in a full bed of **a)** high temperature cement mortar conforming to CAN/CGSB-10.3, "Air Setting Refractory Mortar," or **b)** mortar consisting of 1 part Portland cement to 3 parts sand by volume.

(2) Chimney liners used in chimneys for oil- or gas-burning appliances shall be laid in a full bed of mortar consisting of one part Portland cement to three parts sand by volume.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ☒ UTI

Comments: _____

48. Extension of Chimney Liners - 9.21.3.10.

(1) Chimney liners shall extend from a point not less than 200 mm (8") below the lowest flue pipe connection to a point not less than 50 mm (2") or more than 100 mm (4") above the chimney cap.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ☒ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments: _____

49. Height of Chimney Flues 9.21.4.4.

(1) A chimney flue shall extend not less than **a)** 900 mm (36”) above the highest point at which the chimney comes in contact with the roof, and **b)** 600 mm (24”) above the highest roof surface or structure within 3 m (10’) of the chimney.

Required Height = 900mm (3’/36”) Actual = ~42"

Required = 600mm (2’/24”) Actual = 42"

Required Vertical within 3m Horizontal (10’) Actual = 42"

Condition:

Compliance: ☒ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments:

---

50. Lateral Stability - 9.21.4.5.

(1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), chimneys shall be braced in accordance with Subsection 4.3.2. to provide lateral stability under wind loads.

(2) A chimney need not be laterally braced provided **a)** no horizontal outside dimension is less than 400 mm (16”), and **b)** the chimney extends not more than 3.6 m (12’) above a roof or the masonry wall of which it forms a part.

Condition:

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ☒ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments:

---

51. Chimney Caps - 9.21.4.6.

(1) The top of a chimney shall have a waterproof cap of reinforced concrete, masonry or metal.

Condition:

Compliance: ❑ Yes ☒ No ❑ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments:

---

52. Chimney Caps - 9.21.4.6.

(2) The cap required in Sentence **(1)** shall slope from the lining and be provided with a drip not less than 25 mm (1”) from the chimney wall.

Condition:

Compliance: ❑ Yes ☒ No ❑ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments:

---

53. Chimney Caps - 9.21.4.6.

(3) Cast-in-place concrete caps shall be separated from the chimney liner by a bond break and be sealed at that location.

Condition:

Compliance: ❑ Yes ☒ No ❑ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments:

---

54. Chimney Caps - 9.21.4.6.

(4) Jointed precast concrete or masonry chimney caps shall have flashing installed beneath the cap extending from the liner to the drip edge.

Condition:

Compliance: ❑ Yes ☒ No ❑ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments:

---

55. Flashing - 9.21.4.10.

(1) Junctions with adjacent materials shall be adequately flashed to shed water.

Condition:

Compliance: ☒ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments:

---

56. Clearance from Combustible Materials - 9.21.5.1.

(1) The clearance between masonry or concrete chimneys and combustible framing shall be not less than **a)** 50 mm (2”) for interior chimneys, and **b)** 12 mm (1/2”) for exterior chimneys.

NOTE: *For purposes of this Sentence, an exterior chimney can be considered to be one which has at least one surface exposed to the outside atmosphere or unheated space over the majority of its height. All other chimneys should be considered to be interior.*

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ☒ UTI

Comments: _____

57. Clearance from Combustible Materials - 9.21.5.1

(3) Combustible flooring and subflooring shall have not less than a 12 mm (1/2”) clearance from masonry or concrete chimneys.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ☒ UTI

Comments: _____

58. Sealing of Spaces - 9.21.5.2

(1) All spaces between masonry or concrete chimneys and combustible framing shall be sealed top or bottom with non-combustible material.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ☒ UTI

Comments: _____

59. Support of Joists or Beams - 9.21.5.3

(1) Joists or beams may be supported on masonry walls which enclose chimney flues provided the combustible members are separated from the flue by not less than 290 mm (11 ½”) of solid masonry

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ☒ UTI

Comments: _____

60. Inclined Chimney Flues - 9.21.2.3

(1) Chimney flues shall not be inclined more than 45° to the vertical.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ☒ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments: _____

61. Intersection of Shingle Roofs and Masonry - 9.26.4.4.

(1) The intersection of shingle roofs and masonry walls or chimneys shall be protected with flashing.

(2) Counter flashing required in Sentence (1) shall be embedded not less than 25 mm (1”) in the masonry and shall extend not less than 150 mm (6”) down the masonry and lap the lower flashing not less than 100 mm (4”).

(3) Flashing along the slopes of a roof described in Sentence (1) shall be stepped so that there is not less than a 75 mm (3”) head lap in both the lower flashing and counter flashing.

(4) Where the roof described in Sentence (1) slopes upwards from the masonry, the flashing shall extend up the roof slope to a point equal in height to the flashing on the masonry, but not less than 1.5 times the shingle exposure.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ☒ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments: _____

62. Chimney Saddles 9.26.4.8.

(1) Except as otherwise permitted in Sentence (5), chimney saddles shall be installed where the upper side of a chimney on a sloping roof is more than 750 mm (30") wide.

(5) A chimney saddle need not be installed if the intersection between the chimney and roof is protected by sheet metal flashing that extends up the chimney to a height equal to at least one sixth the width of the chimney, but not less than 150 mm (6"), and up the roof slope to a point equal in height to the flashing on the chimney, but not less than 1.5 times the shingle exposure.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ☒ N/A ❑ UTI

Comments: _____

---

63. Fire Code = 2.6.1.4. Chimneys, Flues and Flue Pipes

(1) Every chimney, flue and flue pipe shall be inspected to identify any dangerous condition **a)** at intervals not greater than 12 months, **b)** at the time of addition of any appliance, and **c)** after any chimney fire.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ☒ UTI

Comments: _____

---

64. Fire Code = 2.6.1.4

(2) Chimneys, flues and flue pipes shall be cleaned as often as necessary to keep them free from dangerous accumulations of combustible deposits.

Appendix A – A.2.6.1.4 (2) The presence in a chimney of deposits of soot or creosote in excess of 3mm thick will indicate the need for immediate cleaning, possible modification of burning procedures, and more frequent inspections.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ☒ UTI

Comments: _____

---

65. Fire Code = 2.6.1.4

(3) A chimney, flue, or flue pipe shall be replaced or repaired to eliminate **a)** any structural deficiency or decay

Appendix A – A-2.6.1.4. (3) a) Structural deficiencies are deviations from required construction, such as the absence of a liner or inadequate design of supports or ties. Instances of decay are cracking, settling, crumbling mortar, distortion, advanced corrosion, separation of sections, or loose or broken supports

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ☒ UTI

Comments: _____

---

66. Fire Code = 2.6.1.4

(3) A chimney, flue, or flue pipe shall be replaced or repaired to eliminate **b)** all abandoned or unused openings that are not effectively sealed in a manner that would prevent the passage of fire or smoke.

Condition: _____

Compliance: ❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ N/A ☒ UTI

Comments: _____

---

67. Is CO alarm present in same room with solid-fuel-burning appliance?	9.32.4.2.3 (BCBC)	❑ Yes	❑ No	❑ Yes ☒ N/A	❑ No ❑ UTI	☐ Yes
68. Is CO alarm present in same room with solid-fuel-burning appliance?	9.32.3.9.3 (NBC/ABC)	❑ Yes	❑ No	❑ Yes ☒ N/A	❑ No ❑ UTI	☐ Yes
69. Is CO alarm present?	9.33.4.2 (OBC)	☒ Yes	❑ No	❑ Yes ❑ N/A	❑ No ❑ UTI	☐ Yes

It is the homeowner's responsibility to ensure that the CO alarm is in working condition and installed in accordance with applicable codes.

NOTE: WETT inspectors do not test the CO alarm, they just note if it is present.

Wood Energy Technical Training

File reference #: LAST NAME

Photos taken: ☒ Yes ☐ No Number of photos: _____

This checklist contains: 13 pages in total | This report contains: 14 pages in total.

Comments and observations:

All non-compliance ratings should be considered for comment. Add number of non-compliance line. More pages may be added

Item #51-54 Chimney Caps; The top of a chimney shall have a waterproof cap of reinforced concrete, masonry or metal: The cap required in sentence (1) shall slope away from the lining and be provided with a drip edge of not less than 25mm (1") from the chimney wall; Cast-in-place concrete caps shall be separated from the chimney liner by a bond break and be sealed at that location; Jointed precast concrete or masonry chimney caps shall have flashing installed beneath the cap extending from the liner to the drip edge.

Please attach additional page(s) if needed

Customer signature: _____

Date: _____

Inspector signature: _____

Inspector WETT #: 10002

Date: 07/02/2026

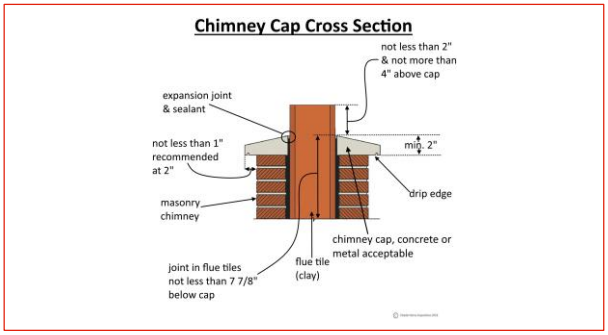
PHOTOS:

Section #: _____

Section #: _____

Section #: _____

Section #: _____



Species of Wood	Approximate Weight per Cord	BTU per Cord Seasoned	BTU per Pound of Wood	Ease of Splitting	Dry Time (in months)	Smoke Produced
Hickory	3,595	30,600,000	8,512	hard	12	medium
Hard Maple	3,075	29,000,000	9,431	moderate	12-24	low
Beech	3,240	27,800,000	8,580	hard	12-24	low
Red Oak	3,240	27,300,000	8,426	hard	18-24	low
Birch	3,000	26,200,000	8,733	moderate	6-12	medium
Elm	2,750	24,500,000	8,909	hard	12	medium
Soft Maple	2,500	24,000,000	9,600	moderate	12-24	low
Ash	2,950	22,600,000	7,661	moderate	6-18	low
Spruce	2,100	18,100,000	8,619	easy	6-12	medium
Hemlock	2,100	17,900,000	8,524	moderate	6-12	medium
White Pine	1,800	17,700,000	9,833	hard	6-8	high
Cedar	1900	18,200,000	9579	moderate	6-12	medium

Stages of Wood Combustion

1. Drying Phase: In this initial stage, the heat starts to dry out the wood, driving off its moisture. This is particularly rapid in kiln-dried wood, which already has a low moisture content.

2. Pyrolysis Phase: As the temperature rises, the wood begins to decompose chemically. It releases volatile gases and leaves behind charcoal, a carbon-rich residue.

3. Ignition Phase: This is where the magic happens. The volatile gases mix with oxygen and ignite when they reach the ignition temperature. This is the visible flame and the main phase of wood combustion.

4. Charcoal Burning Phase: After the volatile gases have burned off, the remaining charcoal combines with oxygen, producing a steadier, less intense flame.

Wood on average ignites at around 572°F (300°C). The heat during the above-mentioned stages then increases to around 1100°F (600°C), where the fire burns at.

The British Thermal Unit or BTU is a measure of heat, which is a form of energy. It is the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water by one degree Fahrenheit. This measurement is based on the weight not volume of the wood. Denser wood has less volume per pound.