



Building and Timber Pest Inspection Report

Inspection Date: Wed, 18 Feb 2026

Property Address: 57/15 Beech Street Port Melbourne



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Definitions to help you better understand this report

Terms on which this report was prepared

Special conditions or instructions

If you have any queries with this report or require further information, please do not hesitate to contact the person who carried out the inspection.

This Report has been prepared in accordance with the pre-inspection agreement in place between the parties set out below, which set out the purpose and scope of the inspection, and the significant items that will be reported on. This Report reflects the opinion of the inspector based on the documents that have been provided. This Report should be read in its entirety and in the context of the agreed scope of Services. If there is a discrepancy between the summary findings and the body of the Report, the body of the Report will prevail. We recommend that you should promptly implement any recommendation or advice in this Report, including recommendations of further inspections by another specialist. If you have any queries with this Report or require further information, please do not hesitate to contact the person who carried out the inspection. This Report contains reference to material that is the copyright of Standards Australia reproduced under agreement with SAI Global to Jim's Building Inspections (Australia).

Original Inspection Date: Wed, 18 Feb 2026

The Parties

Name of the Client:

Name of the Principal(if Applicable):

Job Address: 57/15 Beech Street Port Melbourne

Client's Email Address:

Client's Phone Number:

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Company Name: Jim's Building Inspections Port Melbourne

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Company Email: Portmelbourne@jimbuildinginspections.com.au

Company Contact Numbers: 0417855535

Special conditions or instructions

A report may be conditional on information provided by the person, agents or employees of the person requesting the report, apparent concealment of possible defects and a range of other factors

The following apply: Not Applicable

Section A Results of Inspection - summary

A summary of your inspection is outlined below; please also refer to the Report.

	Found	Not Found
Safety Hazard	✓	
Major Defect		✓
Minor Defect	✓	
Live Timber Pest Activity		✓
Timber Pest Damage		✓
Conditions Conducive to Timber Pest Activity	✓	
Evidence of fungal decay activity and/or damage	✓	
Evidence of wood borer activity and/or damage		✓
Evidence of a previous termite management program		✓

Overall Condition (Building)

In summary, the building, compared to others of similar age and construction is in excellent condition with some minor defects found.

Overall Condition (Timber Pest)

In summary, the building, compared to others of similar age and construction is highly susceptible to timber pests. A termite treatment is required.

Section B General

General description of the property

Building Type	Apartment,
Company or Strata title	Yes
Floor	Concrete, Slab - Suspended Slab
Furnished	Furnished
No. of bedrooms	3
Occupied	Unoccupied
Orientation	North
Other Building Elements	Carport, Footpath
Other Timber Bldg Elements	Architraves, Door Frames, Doors, Internal Joinery, Skirting Boards, Timber Wall Panelling, Window Frames, Staircase, Floating Floor, Stair Railing
Roof	Corrugated Iron (e.g. Colourbond), Timber Framed, Flat
Storeys	Three Storey
Walls	Concrete Panel, Rendered
Weather	Fine

Section C Accessibility

Areas Inspected

The following areas were inspected. As documented in your Pre-Inspection Agreement, obstructions and limitations to the accessible areas for inspection are to be expected in any inspection. Refer also to our listing of obstructions and limitations.

The inspection excludes areas which are affected by obstructions, where access is limited or unsafe. We do not move obstructions and defects, timber pest activity or conditions conducive to these may not be obvious unless they are removed.

Inaccessible Areas

The following areas were inaccessible:

- Ceiling Cavity.
- Exterior Roof Surface - Second Storey.
- Roof Exterior.
- Roof Void due to lack of access.
- Wall Exterior - where neighbouring buildings immediately adjoin.

Any areas which are inaccessible at the time of inspection present a high risk for undetected defects and timber pest activity and conditions conducive to these. The client is advised to make inaccessible areas accessible wherever possible for re-inspection.

Obstructions and Limitations

Building defects, termite and timber pest activity as well as conditions conducive to both, may be concealed by the following obstructions which prevented full inspection:

- Above safe working height
- Appliances and equipment
- Areas of skillion or flat roof - no access
- Ceiling linings
- Decking
- Fixed ceilings
- Fixed Furniture - Built-in Cabinetry

- Floor coverings
- Furniture
- No safe point from which to access roof exterior
- Rugs
- Stored items
- Wall linings
- Wallpaper or Wall Coverings

The presence of obstructions increases the risk of undetected building defects, timber pest activity and conditions conducive to these. The client should make arrangement to remove obstructions where ever possible and re-inspect these areas urgently.

Undetected defect risk (Building)

A risk rating is provided to help you understand the degree to which accessibility issues and the presence of obstructions have limited the scope of the inspection

The risk of undetected defects is: **High**

When the risk of undetected defects is medium or high we strongly recommend further inspection once access is provided or if the obstruction can be removed. Contact us for further advice.

Undetected defect risk (Timber Pest)

A risk rating is provided to help you understand the degree to which accessibility issues and the presence of obstructions have limited the scope of the inspection

The risk of undetected defects is: **High**

When the risk of undetected defects is medium or high we strongly recommend further inspection once access is provided or if the obstruction can be removed. Contact us for further advice.

Section D Significant Items

Safety Hazard

Finding 1.01

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Concrete stair treads and landing
Finding:	Stairs slippery finish
Information:	It was observed that the polished concrete stairs were finished in a coating that has no slip index rating and appears to be quite smooth

Polished stairs should be finished in an appropriate non-nonslip coating with a rough surface finish. Alternatively the stairs should be fitted with nonslip nosing to the treads or a non-slip tape to the stair treads

A general handyman or surface sealing contractor should review as soon as possible.



Finding 1.02

Building:	Main Building
Location:	All bathrooms
Finding:	Toilet seat loose

Information: It was observed that the toilet seats was loose and unstable.

Loose seats can cause fall injury to persons while in use and lead to serious injury

A licensed sanitary plumber should be engaged to review prior to use



Finding 1.03

Building: Main Building

Location: Balcony

Finding: External power point not sealed

Information: It was observed that the external power point to balcony was not adequately sealed

from moisture ingress.

All external power points are to be sealed (generally at the top) to prevent moisture ingress to the fitting.

Moisture inside a fitting can caused earth leakage,power cut out and could cause injury to persons

A licensed electrician should review immediatly



Finding 1.04

Building: Main Building

Location: Balcony

Finding: No door cushion

Information: It was observed at the time of the inspection that the French door to the master balcony does not have a door closing restraint mechanism four door cushion to stop the door and window colliding when operation. Unattended to the door and window could prematurely deteriorate.

If the door is opened. aggressively the glass could break.or shatter.

A window specialist or qualified carpenter should be engaged by the owner to review as soon as possible. Should the building still be under a builders warranty,The builder should make good immediately.



Major Defect

No evidence was found

Minor Defect

Finding 3.01

Building: Main Building

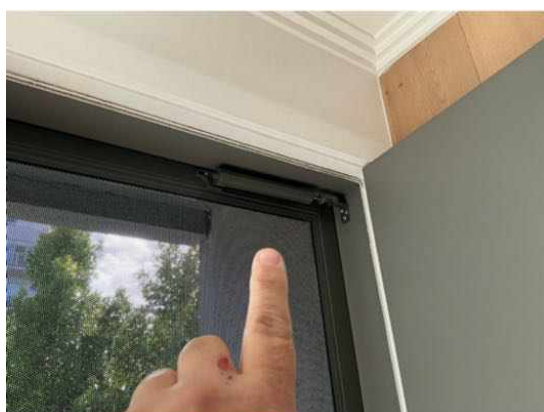
Location: Entry

Finding: Security door closure defective

Information: It was observed that the door closure to the security door was not operating correctly and appears to require adjustment.

This is a minor defect and would be considered general wear and tear

A general handyman should be engaged to review at the clients discretion.



Finding 3.02

Building: Main Building

Location: Level one bathrooms/ shower closets

Finding: Windows - inoperable
 Information: The awning windows to the first floor bathrooms in the shower closet were jammed and inoperable at the time of the inspection. Windows provide ventilation to the adjoining area and should be at a fully operational level to ensure user comfort. Restricted function of the window may also pose as a potential safety hazard if required for emergency egress from the building.

Generally, factors such as general age of the building element and a lack of maintenance are the usual causes for this type of defect.

Replacement of window hardware or frame may be required, as well as minor repairs and cleaning. A registered builder or general handy person will be required to repair the window.



Finding 3.03

Building: Main Building
 Location: Bathroom 2
 Finding: Water pooling/shower closet
 Information: It was observed at the time of the inspection that there was water pooling on the top of the wall to the shower closet. It appeared that the top of the wall was constructed level and no consideration was made for water to run off back into the shower floor.

Given time the pooling water has a potential to cause premature deterioration to other building elements which could eventually cause water leaking.

A wall and floor tile should be engaged to review at the owners discretion



Finding 3.04

Building: Main Building
 Location: Bedroom 3
 Finding: Doors rattling
 Information: It was observed that the bed 3 internal door was rattling when closed at the latch.

Unadjusted, the rattling should can be noisy and irritating. Door movement also can cause cracking paintwork to the door frame and architraves.

A qualified carpenter or handyman should be engaged to adjust at the owners convenience



Finding 3.05

Building: Main Building
Location: All Internal Areas
Finding: Window shutters jamming
Information: It was observed at the time of the inspection that many window shutters throughout the property were binding and catching.

Unattended to the binding could cause premature deterioration to the shutter and other building elements

An experienced window installation contractor should be engaged to review at the owners discretion.





Finding 3.06

Building: Main Building
Location: Kitchen
Finding: Incomplete or substandard works
Information: The works to kitchen overhead cabinets appears to be incomplete or have been completed to a substandard level.

It is highly recommended that a general handyman be appointed to complete these works at the owner discretion.

Should the building still be subject to a builders warranty The builder should then make them as part of his warranty obligation. The purchaser should confirm with the vendor if the builders warranty is still active





Finding 3.07

Building: Main Building
Location: Bedroom - Master
Finding: Cabinet veneer peeling and deteriorating
Information: It was noted at the time of the inspection that the veneer to the cabinet works in the master bedroom was peeling away from the chipboard substrate.

This is an aesthetic defect. However, it deteriorate from the overall appearance of the building. Unattended to the vineyard could further deteriorate.

A qualified cabinet maker should be engaged to review at the owners discretion.

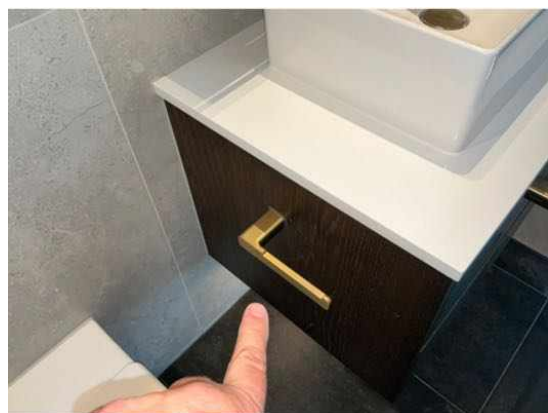




Finding 3.08

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Ensuite - Master
Finding:	Toilet roll holder - Loose
Information:	The toilet roll holder was found to be loose at the time of inspection. While not a major operational defect, function can deteriorate if the problem is left unmanaged.

It is advised that the homeowner performs remedial works to re-attach the toilet roll holder to its original fixing. A general handyperson may be required to perform these works.



Finding 3.09

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Exterior walls - right side and front
Finding:	Minor cracking to rendering
Information:	At the time of the inspection, it was noted that there was some minor cracking and deterioration of the rendering coating to the building external walls.

Although this is a minor and aesthetic defect it detracts from the overall appeal of the building.

Unattended to the cracking could further deteriorate and eventually cause damage to other building elements

A qualified render should review at the owners discretionk



Live Timber Pest Activity

No evidence was found

Timber Pest Damage

No evidence was found

Conditions Conducive to Timber Pest Activity

Finding 6.01

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Meter Box
Finding:	Termite Management System - no evidence of a chemical installation
Information:	The application of a post-construction chemical termite barrier is highly recommended for all properties, particularly if live termite activity has been found on the site

previously. Such barriers are highly effective in preventing termite attack on any timber building elements throughout the property.

A durable notice should be placed in the switchboard unit to indicate current termite barriers. At the time of inspection, it appeared as though no termite management system has been installed, with no evidence to suggest preventative works taking place.

The client may consider gaining further advice from a pest controller as to the costs and procedures involved with this application. It is recommended that obtaining such advice be a short-term priority.

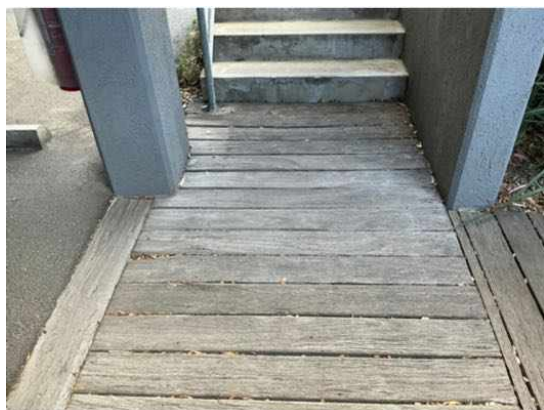


Finding 6.02

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Yard - Front
Finding:	Untreated or non-durable timbers/ sleeper foot path
Information:	To reduce the risk of timber pest attack it is essential that timber used in a hazardous environment (e.g. in direct contact with the ground or frequently exposed to damp conditions) is of sufficient durability and/or is adequately preservative treated.

Untreated timbers in direct contact with the ground are likely to develop severe wood rot and/or fungal decay if left unattended creating attraction for subterranean termites to infest the timbers from surrounding areas.

If untreated or non-durable timbers are found to be in a hazardous environment it is highly advised that replacement of these building elements be performed as soon as possible to aid the protection of the property against termite / timber pest attack.



Finding 6.03

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Front Elevation
Finding:	Untreated or non-durable timbers / fence
Information:	To reduce the risk of timber pest attack it is essential that timber used in a hazardous environment (e.g. in direct contact with the ground or frequently exposed to damp conditions) is of sufficient durability and/or is adequately preservative treated. The timber for inground use should be rated H5 as stated in AS1604

Untreated timbers in direct contact with the ground are likely to develop severe wood rot and/or fungal decay if left unattended creating attraction for subterranean termites to infest the timbers from surrounding areas.

If untreated or non-durable timbers are found to be in a hazardous environment it is highly advised that replacement of these building elements be performed as soon as possible to aid the protection of the property against termite / timber pest attack.



Finding 6.04

Building:	Main Building
Location:	All External Areas
Finding:	Trees/large/termite

Information: It was observed that there were several large trees next to or nearby the building.

The trees have the potential to provide conducive conditions for termite infestation

It is recommended that periodic 12 monthly inspections by a registered pest control contractor be undertaken and further reinstatement of outdated termite barriers as soon as possible.



Evidence of fungal decay activity and/or damage

Finding 7.01

Building: Main Building

Location: Exterior walls - right side

Finding: Window and surrounds deteriorated

Information: It was observed at the time of the inspection that the small window on the right hand side of the building appears to be affected by wood rot and fungal decay. The render is also cracked and damaged around this area.

When tested internally using a moisture meter, the recordings were dry.

Unattended to the window and surrounding rendering could further deteriorate and eventually cause further damage to other building elements

A qualified carpenter should be engaged to review the window and an experienced renderer should review the required rendering repairs



Evidence of wood borer activity and/or damage

No evidence was found

Section D Significant Items

D4 Further Inspections

We advise that you seek additional specialist inspections from a qualified and, where appropriate, licensed

- Licensed Electrician
- Termite and Timber Pest Technician / Licensed Pest Controller
- Registered/Licensed Builder

Jim's Building Inspections can put you in contact with qualified and licensed providers of these and other trades services. Please contact your inspector for recommendations, or visit www.jims.net.

D5 Conclusion - Assessment of overall condition of property

- Building:

Compared to other buildings of a similar age, this concrete panelled dwelling was at the time of inspection was found to be in an excellent condition. Some items have been identified. These have been noted in the body of the report and will require addressing. Minor wear is also evident throughout the property. There were four Safety Hazards observed on the property. These are

1. Loose toilet seats
2. No door cushion to balcony door
3. Slippery stair tread sealer
4. Power point not sealed

There were no Major Defects observed on the property.

Maintenance work items and minor defects needing attention may be performed at the clients discretion. Works should not be neglected as further deterioration may occur. General maintenance to the property such as gutters being cleaned, wet area's kept sealed and exterior timbers kept painted would help with any further deterioration to these elements.

A residual current device was in place (safety switch) for electrical power.

Timber Pest:

The accessible areas of the building were inspected for timber pest activity using sounding techniques and moisture meter. Termite activity (past or active) is likely on the property, and this damage may be concealed.

The provision of a termite management system to prevent termite attack is highly recommended for all properties. The client may consider gaining further advice from a licensed Timber Pest Technician as to the costs and procedures involved with this application. Please note this may be a body corporate responsibility.

Evidence of a previous Termite Management plan was not noted.

No observable evidence of termite activity was found in the accessible areas at this time.

No evidence of borer damage was found in the accessible areas at the time of inspection.

Some areas, as noted in the report, were found to be conducive to termite activity. These items should be addressed as best as possible to prevent any potential Termite activity.

Fungal decay was evident at the time of inspection.

Inspection over the eaves and low areas to the perimeter of the building was restricted due to the low pitch and method of construction allowing only a limited visual inspection from a distance. Defects and or timber pest may be present and not detected.

Several limitations and obstructions impeded the inspection and, if at all feasible, should be removed, and a further inspection should be performed. Indicative images below depict some of the obstructions encountered.

NOTED ITEMS

1. Once I have left the property, my report is outdated.

2. Any minor defect could become a Major Defect if left unattended. A maintenance plan should be put in place once the clients take possession of the property.

These are just some examples

- Blocked Gutters or drains

- Signs of previous leaks

3. Due to lack of clearance, pipes, ducts, debris a full inspection of the subfloor could not be done, so the condition of some areas are unknown.N/A

4. Due to lack of clearance, insulation, ducts, heating unit, roof frame and pipes, a full inspection of the roof void could not be done so the condition of some areas is unknown.N/A

5. All electrical and plumbing of the property, should to be inspected by a licensed electrician and plumber. This will include all appliances, plumbing and electrical components of the property to make sure they are working in a safe and compliant manner.

6. It's highly advised that all trades and consultants listed in the report should be contacted as soon as possible for a further more invasive inspection and quotes on rectification works prior to contracts becoming binding.

7. Although this report does not incorporate inspection or reporting of conditions in common areas.

These may be the responsibility of the property managers(Body Corp)

including

. Window repairs

.Termite management

.Rendering repairs

.External painting.

8. It is unknown to the inspector if the building is still under builders warranty. Which is 6.5 years from the issue of the occupancy permit. However, builders are legally liable for defects up to a period of 10 years from issue of occupancy permit. The owners should confirm with the vendors

9. No access to the roof void was possible due to a flat roof construction.

For further information, advice and clarification please contact Cliff Hall 0417855535

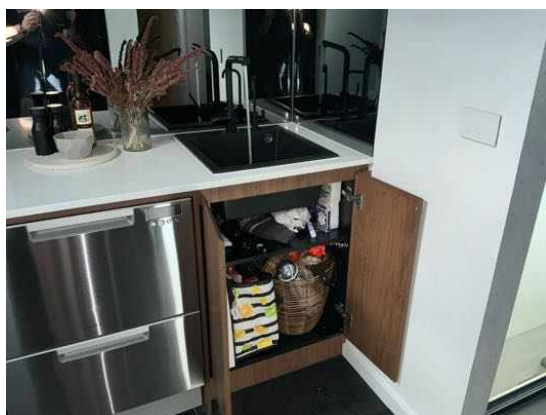
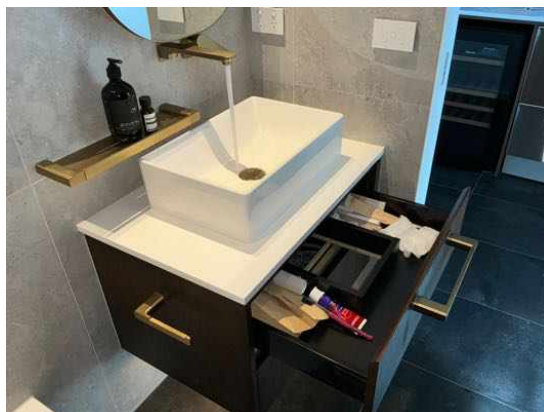
For further information, advice and clarification please contact Cliff Hall on: 0417855535

Section D Significant Items

The following items were noted as - For your information

Noted Item

Building: Main Building
Location: All Areas
Finding: Additional Photos - Obstructions and Limitations
Information: These photographs are an indication of the obstructions and limitations which impeded full inspection of the property at the time of inspection. These obstructions can hide an array of defects and should be removed to allow full inspection to be carried out. A re-inspection is recommended once the areas are made accessible.



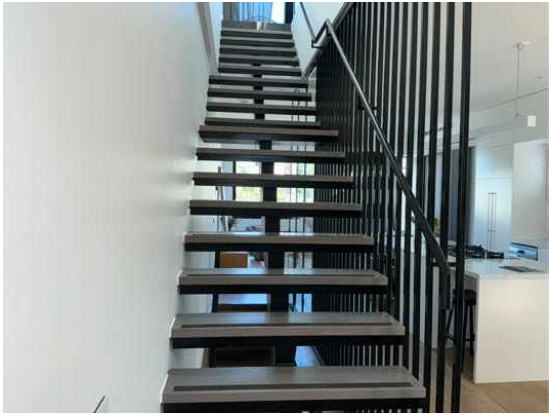




Noted Item

Building: Main Building
Location: All Areas
Finding: Additional Photos
Information: Additional photos are provided for your general reference













Definitions to help you better understand this report

Access hole (cover)	An opening in flooring or ceiling or other parts of a structure (such as service hatch, removable panel) to allow for entry to carry out an inspection, maintenance or repair.
Accessible area	An area of the site where sufficient, safe and reasonable access is available to allow inspection within the scope of the inspection.
Appearance defect	Fault or deviation from the intended appearance of a building element.
Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM)	Asbestos-containing material (ACM) means any material or thing that, as part of its design, contains asbestos.
Building element	A portion of a building that, by itself or in combination with other such parts, fulfils a characteristic function. NOTE: For example supporting, enclosing, furnishing or servicing building space.
Client	The person or other entity for whom the inspection is being carried out.
Conditions Conducive to Termite Activity	Noticeable building deficiencies or environmental factors that may contribute to the presence of Termites.
Defect	Fault or deviation from the intended condition of a material, assembly, or component.
Detailed assessment	An assessment by an accredited sampler to determine the extent and magnitude of methamphetamine contamination in a property.
Inspection	Close and careful scrutiny of a building carried out without dismantling, in order to arrive at a reliable conclusion as to the condition of the building.
Inspector	Person or organisation responsible for carrying out the inspection.
Instrument Testing	Where appropriate the carrying out of Tests using the following techniques and instruments: (a) electronic moisture detecting meter - an instrument used for assessing the moisture content of building elements (b) stethoscope - an instrument used to hear sounds made by termites within building elements (c) probing - a technique where timber and other materials/areas are penetrated with a sharp instrument (e.g. bradawl or pocket knife), but does not include probing of decorative timbers or finishes, or the drilling of timber and trees and (d) sounding - a technique where timber is tapped with a solid object. (e) T3I - an instrument used to detect movement, moisture and changes in temperature within timber
Limitation	Any factor that prevents full or proper inspection of the building.
Major defect	A defect of sufficient magnitude where rectification has to be carried

	out in order to avoid unsafe conditions, loss of utility or further deterioration of the property.
Methamphetamine	An amphetamine-type stimulant that is highly addictive. Methamphetamine is a controlled substance, classified as a Class A (very high-risk) drug under the Misuse of Drug Act. This term is used as a grouping term to include all substances screened for, specifically: Ephedrine, Pseudoephedrine, Amphetamine, Methamphetamine, MDA and MDMA.
Methamphetamine contamination	A property or part of a property where the level of methamphetamine has been tested in accordance with this standard and found to exceed 0.5 micrograms/100 cm ² (Residential) or 10 micrograms/100 cm ² (Commercial).
Methamphetamine production/manufacture	The manufacture of methamphetamine, including processing, packaging, and storage of methamphetamine and associated chemicals.
Minor defect	A defect other than a major defect.
Roof space/Roof void	Space between the roof covering and the ceiling immediately below the roof covering.
Screening assessment	An assessment by a screening sampler to determine whether or not methamphetamine is present.
Serviceability defect	Fault or deviation from the intended serviceability performance of a building element.
Significant item	An item that is to be reported in accordance with the scope of the inspection.
Site	Allotment of land on which a building stands or is to be erected.
Structural defect	Fault or deviation from the intended structural performance of a building element.
Structural element	Physically distinguishable part of a structure. NOTE: For example wall, columns, beam, connection.
Subfloor space	Space between the underside of a suspended floor and the ground.
Subterranean Termite Management Proposal	A written proposal in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3660.2 to treat a known subterranean termite infestation and/or manage the risk of concealed subterranean termite access to buildings and structures.
Termites	Wood destroying insects belonging to the order 'Isoptera' which commonly attack seasoned timber.
Tests	Additional attention to the visual examination was given to those accessible areas which the consultant's experience has shown to be

particularly susceptible to attack by Termites. Instrument Testing of those areas and other visible accessible timbers/materials/areas showing evidence of attack was performed.

Timber Pest Activity	Tell-tale signs associated with 'active' (live) and/or 'inactive' (absence of live) Timber Pests at the time of inspection.
Timber Pest Attack	Timber Pest Activity and/or Timber Pest Damage.
Timber Pest Damage	Noticeable impairments to the integrity of timber and other susceptible materials resulting from an attack by Timber Pests.
Urgent and Serious Safety Hazards	Building elements or situations that present a current or immediate potential threat of injury or disease to persons.

Terms on which this report was prepared

This report is based on the condition of the property at the time of inspection. We strongly recommend re-inspection 30 days after this report is issued as the general condition of the property is likely to have changed, including the extent of defects described and instance of potential undetected defects.

This report has been prepared in accordance with and subject to the pre-inspection agreement in place between the parties, which forms part of this Report.

This Report is prepared for the client identified above and may not be relied on by any other person without our express permission or by the purchase of this Report on our website.

SPECIAL ATTENTION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO THE SCOPE, LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS IN YOUR PRE-INSPECTION AGREEMENT AND THIS REPORT

Any of the exclusions or limitations identified for this Report may be the subject of a special-purpose inspection which we recommend being undertaken by an appropriately qualified inspector

RELIANCE AND DISCLOSURE

This report has been prepared based on conditions at the time of the report.

We own the copyright in this report and may make it available to third parties.

If your Property is in the Australian Capital Territory, you acknowledge we will make certain information about this Report available to the ACT Government for inclusion in the building and pest inspections public register if required under the *Civil Law (Sale of Residential Property) Act 2003*. This will include the fact the report has been prepared, the Property street address, date of the inspection, the name of the person who prepared the report and (if applicable) the entity that employs them.

UNDETECTED DEFECT RISK RATING

If this Report has identified a medium or high-risk rating for undetected defects, we strongly recommend a further inspection of areas that were inaccessible. This may include an invasive inspection that requires the removal or cutting of walls, floors or ceilings.

If the Property has been vacant for a period of time, moisture levels or leaks may not be detectable at the time of the inspection because often only frequent use of water pipes (showers, taps etc) result in a leak being identifiable. We advise further testing on pipes and water susceptible areas (such as the bathroom and laundry) after more frequent use has occurred.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION:

This is not a report by a licensed plumber or electrician. We recommend a special-purpose

report to detect substandard or illegal plumbing and electrical work at the Property

This is not a smoke alarm report. We recommend all existing detectors in the Property be tested and advice sought as to the suitability of number, placement and operation.

This is not an asbestos report. There are potential products in the Property containing asbestos that will not be identified in this report. In order to accurately identify asbestos, we recommend performing an asbestos inspection, particularly for buildings built prior to 1988.

This is not a report on safety glass. Glazing in older homes may not reflect current standards and may cause significant injury if damaged. Exercise caution around the glass in older homes.

This is not a report on window opening restrictions. We have not inspected window opening restrictors. Window openings in older buildings may not reflect current standards and can be a potential risk. Window opening restrictors are advised for all second story or above windows with sill heights below 900mm. Some states make this a mandatory requirement. Owners should enquire of their local and state requirements to ensure compliance.

This is not a report on pool safety. If a swimming pool is present it should be the subject to a special purpose pool inspection.

External Timber Structures - Balcony and Decks. It is strongly recommended that a Structural Engineer is required to assess distributed load capacity of external timber structures such as balconies and decks, alerting users of the load capacity. Regular maintenance and inspections by competent practitioners to assess the ongoing durability of exposed external timber structures are needed.

This is not a Group Titled Property Report as per AS4349.2. If you require a report for a Group Titled Property as per this standard, please seek a separate inspection for Group Titled Properties.

MOISTURE

The identification of moisture, dampness or the evidence of water penetration is dependent on the weather conditions at the time an inspection. The absence of dampness identified in this Report does not necessarily mean the Property will not experience some damp problems in other weather conditions or that roofs, walls or wet areas are watertight.

Where the evidence of water penetration is identified we recommend detailed investigation of waterproofing in the surrounding area monitoring of the affected area over a period of time to fully detect and assess the cause of dampness.

MAINTENANCE OF THE PROPERTY

This Report is not a warranty or an insurance policy against problems developing with the Property in the future. Accordingly, a preventative maintenance program should be implemented which includes systematic inspections, detection and prevention of issues. Please contact the inspector who carried out this inspection for further advice.

It is strongly advised that appropriate steps be taken to remove, rectify or monitor any evidence of

conditions conducive to timber pest activity. Undertaking thorough regular inspections at intervals not exceeding twelve months (or more frequent inspections where the risk of timber pest attack is high or the building type is susceptible to attack). To further reduce the risk of subterranean termite attack, implement a management program in accordance with Australian Standard AS3660. This may include the installation of a monitoring and/or baiting system, or chemical and/or physical barrier. However, AS3660 stresses that subterranean termites can bridge or breach barrier systems and inspection zones and those thorough regular inspections of the building are necessary.

NO CERTIFICATION

- a) The Property has been compared to others of a similar age, construction type and method that had an acceptable level of basic maintenance completed.
- b) We don't advise you about title, ownership or other legal matters like easements, restrictions, covenants and planning laws. None of our inspections constitutes approval by a Building Surveyor, a certificate of occupancy or compliance with any law, regulation or standard, including any comment on whether the Property complies with current Australian Standards, Building Regulations or other legislative requirements.

RECTIFICATION COSTS

We don't provide advice on the costs of rectification or repair unless specifically identified in the scope of the Report. Any cost advice provided verbally or in this report must be taken as of a general nature and is not to be relied on. Actual costs depend on the quality of materials, the standard of work, what price a contractor is prepared to do the work for and may be contingent on approvals, delays and unknown factors associated with third parties. No liability is accepted for costing advice.