



Building and Timber Pest Inspection Report

Inspection Date: Mon, 2 Feb 2026

Property Address: 2 Manhattan Dr, Eagleby QLD 4207,
Australia



Contents

	The Parties
Section A	Results of inspection - summary
Section B	General
Section C	Accessibility
Section D	Significant Items
Section E	Additional comments
Section F	Annexures to this report

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: Mon, 2 Feb 2026

The Parties

Name of the Client:

Name of the Principal(if Applicable):

Job Address: 2 Manhattan Dr, Eagleby QLD 4207, Australia

Client's Email Address:

Client's Phone Number:

Consultant: Tony Winders Ph: 0419 662 882
Email: Ashmore@jimsbuildinginspections.com.au

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Company Name: Jim's Building Inspections Ashmore

Company Address and Postcode: Chirn Park 4215

Company Email: Ashmore@jimsbuildinginspections.com.au

Company Contact Numbers: 0419 662 882

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 good 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	Detached, Residential
Company or Strata title	No
Floor	Slab - Monolithic or Slab on Ground
Furnished	Furnished
No. of bedrooms	3
Occupied	Occupied
Orientation	West
Other Building Elements	Footpath, Driveway, Fence - Fabricated Metal Fence, Shed
Other Timber Bldg Elements	Door Frames, Doors, Architraves, Skirting Boards
Roof	Pitched, Tiles, Timber Framed
Storeys	Single
Walls	Brick Veneer (Timber Framed)
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.

- Exterior
- Gardens
- Fencing
- Roof Exterior - Part
- Roof Void - Part
- Interior
- The Site
- Trees
- Wall Exterior

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 - Part.
- Areas of low roof pitch preventing full inspection.
- Outside of the fencing.
- Roof Exterior - Part
- Wall exterior due to obstructions.

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:

- Areas of low roof pitch preventing full inspection
- Appliances and equipment
- Above safe working height
- Ceiling linings
- Evidence of recently painted walls or ceilings
- Fixed Furniture - Built-in Cabinetry
- Furniture
- Floor coverings
- Insulation
- Stored items
- Vegetation
- Wall linings

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: **Medium**

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: **Medium**

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

No evidence was found

Major Defect

Finding 2.01

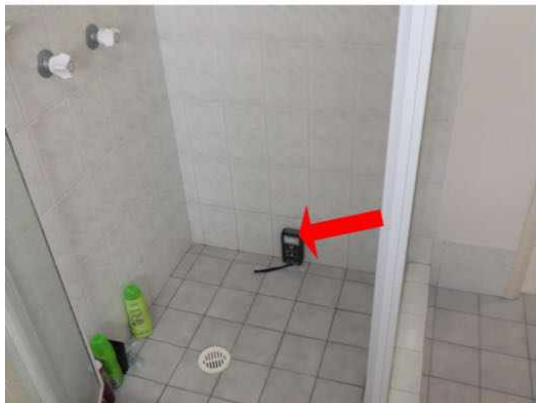
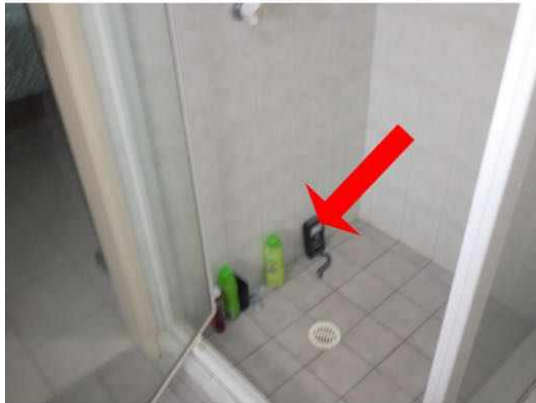
Building: Main Building
Location: Bathroom > Front Right
Finding: Shower - Leaking
Information: The bathroom shower registered elevated moisture level readings to the lower wall areas of the shower cubicle at the time of inspection, with the elevated moisture level readings transferring to the opposite side of the wall which would generally indicate the shower is leaking.

It is suspected that the leaking has occurred as a result of general ageing of the building elements (waterproofing Membrane) and/or deterioration of sealants and grout.

Leaking from the shower area, where left unattended, is likely to lead to water damage to adjoining flooring and walls. Such damage can necessitate extensive remedial works being required. Active water leaks may also create an environment that is susceptible to the formation and development of mould and /or timber termite activity.

A qualified plumber should be engaged to undertake a pressure test on the shower base and/or plumbing pipes. Additionally a licensed builder or shower area specialist may be required to repair or replace the shower cubicle. Such works should be performed as soon as possible to ensure that no damage occurs.







Minor Defect

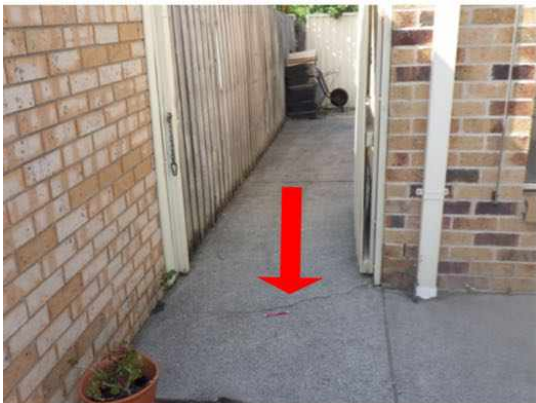
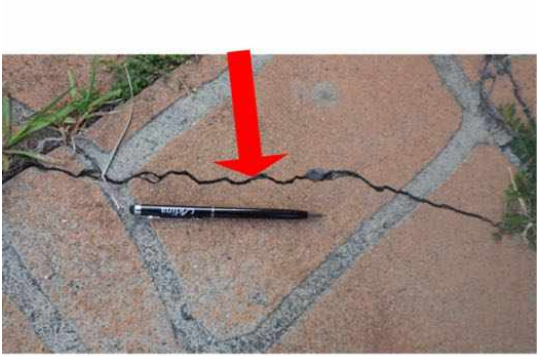
Finding 3.01

Building: Main Building
 Location: Driveway > Ground Level
 Finding: Cracking in concrete slab - Category 1
 Information: Cracking coded as Category 1 was identified in the driveway and footpaths concrete slabs (as pre example photos). A Category 1 crack is described as a fine but noticeable crack, with the slab at an otherwise reasonable level.

To be considered Category 1, the approximate width of the crack is less than 1.0mm, or a less than 10mm change in offset when a 3m straight edge is placed over the defect.

Category 1 cracks should be monitored for a period of 12 months. At the end of the monitoring period, identified cracks that are rated greater than Category 2 are considered defects, and require rectification.





Finding 3.02

Building: Main Building
 Location: Exterior walls > Front Right,Rear Left
 Finding: Pipework - Insulation deteriorated
 Information: At the time of inspection sections of the air conditioning units pipe work insulation showed evidence of damage and deterioration. It is suspected that this deterioration has developed as a result of excessive exposure to weather, including UV exposure in daylight. Deteriorated insulation reduces the effectiveness of the material in helping to maintain the desired temperature and work most efficiently.

If left in an exposed position, it is likely that the deterioration will continue and worsen over time, potentially resulting in secondary building defects as well as a further loss in insulating properties.

Some areas of replacement of pipe insulation is likely to be required. Further preventative measures to remove or protect the material from future exposure are also advisable. Consultation with a licensed air conditioning installer is advised to gain quotes for the repair and/or replacement of deteriorated insulation.



Finding 3.03

Building: Main Building
 Location: Alfresco > Rear Left
 Finding: Wood rot

Information: The timber support posts on the rear left side of the alfresco area show evidence of wood rot to the bottom edges. Wood rot, also known as Fungal Decay, occurs when timbers and other cellulose building materials are exposed to damp conditions on an ongoing basis. This could be the result of exposure to weathering over a prolonged period of time, or the attraction of excessive moisture from other abutting building materials.

A registered builder or qualified carpenter may be required to repair or replace the affected timber posts..

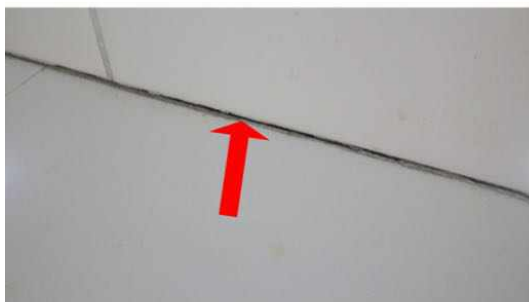


Finding 3.04

Building: Main Building
 Location: Kitchen > Centre Left
 Finding: Kitchen Bench -Sealant
 Information: It was noted on inspection that sealant is missing or deteriorated from the kitchen bench / tiled splash back intersection. It is important this area is sealed to prevent moisture or liquids penetrating the generally unsealed edges. Sealant also prevents vermin from accessing and or nesting in these areas.

A flexible sealant is required to allow for expected expansion and contraction, while keeping the joint water tight and protective of all associated building materials.

A sealant specialist or tiling contractor should be appointed to complete these works as soon as possible.



Finding 3.05

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Laundry > Centre,Rear
Finding:	Tiles - Drummy
Information:	Drummy tiled areas were identified in the Laundry area floor at the time of inspection. The term 'drummy' refers to tiles that despite being in relatively good condition have a hollow sound when tapped on and may be inclined to crack from heavy impact whether accidental or deliberate. Drummy tiled areas may be a direct result of poor workmanship during the construction process.

A tiling contractor could be appointed to perform works if necessary.



Finding 3.06

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Toilet (WC) > Centre
Finding:	Tile - Cracked
Information:	A cracked tile to the WC floor area was identified at the time of inspection. Such defects are generally caused by impact. Cracked or broken tiled areas may also be a direct result of poor workmanship during the construction process.

A tiling contractor could be appointed to perform repair works at the clients discretion.



Finding 3.07

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Toilet (WC) > Centre
Finding:	Tiles - Drummy
Information:	Drummy tiled areas were identified in the WC area floor at the time of inspection. The term 'drummy' refers to tiles that despite being in relatively good condition have a hollow sound when tapped on and may be inclined to crack from heavy impact whether accidental or deliberate. Drummy tiled areas may be a direct result of poor workmanship during the construction process.

A tiling contractor could be appointed to perform works if necessary.



Finding 3.08

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Toilet (WC) > Front Right
Finding:	Door stop - Missing
Information:	The WC door stop is missing or is inadequate to stop the door handle from damaging the wall.

Re-installation or replacement of the door stop is advised to prevent any subsequent damage to the wall linings or associated structures.

A general handyman may be appointed to perform these works at client discretion.



Finding 3.09

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Linen Cupboard > Front
Finding:	Door - Broken latch
Information:	The door latch to the linen cupboard door was found to be broken at the time of inspection. Breakage occurs generally when the building materials have aged and decayed, but may be indicative of impact damage (accidental or deliberate).

Replacement of the broken door catch is advised to improve the operational state of the associated door.

A general handyman could be appointed to replace the door latch at the client's discretion.



Finding 3.10

Building: Main Building
 Location: Bathroom > Front Left, Front Right
 Finding: Tiles - Cracked
 Information: Cracked tiles to the bathroom floor area were identified at the time of inspection. Such defects are generally caused by impact or moisture damage to the area. Cracked tiled areas may also be a direct result of poor workmanship during the construction process.

It is advised that a tiling contractor be appointed to perform repair works as necessary.



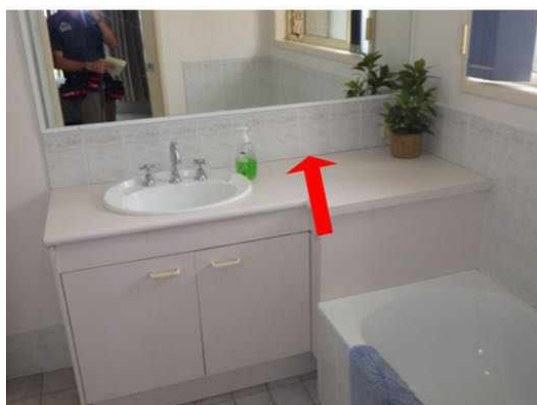


Finding 3.11

Building: Main Building
 Location: Bathroom > Centre Left
 Finding: Bathroom - Sealant
 Information: It was noted on inspection that sealant is missing or deteriorated from the bathroom vanity unit top / tiled splash back intersection. It is important this area is sealed to prevent moisture or liquids penetrating the generally unsealed edges. Sealant also prevents vermin from accessing and or nesting in these areas.

A flexible sealant is required to allow for expected expansion and contraction, while keeping the joint water tight and protective of all associated building materials.

A sealant specialist or tiling contractor should be appointed to complete these works as soon as possible.



Finding 3.12

Building: Main Building
 Location: Bedroom - Master > Centre Left
 Finding: Door - Broken Catch
 Information: The door catches to the main bedroom cupboard doors were found to be broken at the time of inspection. Breakage occurs generally when the building materials have

aged and decayed, but may be indicative of impact damage (accidental or deliberate).

Replacement of the broken door catches is advised to improve the operational state of the associated doors.

A general handyman could be appointed to replace the door latches at the client's discretion.



Finding 3.13

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Garage > Existing
Finding:	Ceiling - Sagging
Information:	The ceiling linings in the garage area showed signs of minor sagging at the time of inspection. Sagging to the fixed ceiling structure generally indicates that the building materials have swollen, due to exposure to moisture, or that fixings (e.g. nails or glue) have become loose and require reattachment.

Where minor sagging is evident, comparatively minor works, such as re-gluing and re-screwing of ceiling sheets, may be required.

Such works may be performed by relevant tradespeople, such as plasterers and painters.

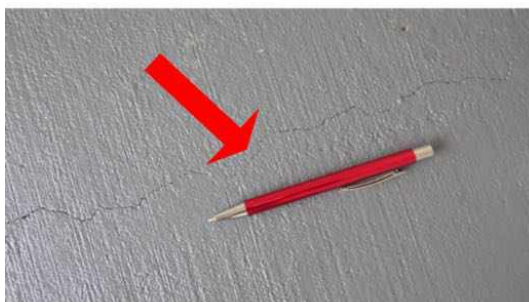


Finding 3.14

Building: Main Building
 Location: Garage > Ground Level
 Finding: Cracking in concrete slab - Category 1
 Information: Cracking coded as Category 1 was identified in the garage floor concrete slab. A Category 1 crack is described as a fine but noticeable crack, with the slab at an otherwise reasonable level.

To be considered Category 1, the approximate width of the crack is less than 1.0mm, or a less than 10mm change in offset when a 3m straight edge is placed over the defect.

Category 1 cracks should be monitored for a period of 12 months. At the end of the monitoring period, identified cracks that are rated greater than Category 2 are considered defects, and require rectification.

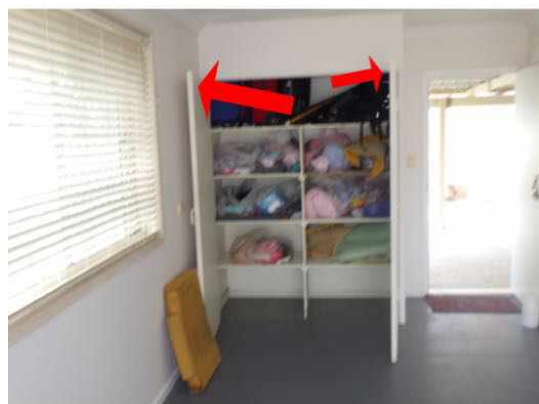


Finding 3.15

Building: Main Building
 Location: Garage > Rear Left
 Finding: Door Catches - Missing
 Information: It was noted that the door catches to the garage area cupboard doors were missing

at the time of inspection.

A general handyperson may be appointed to perform rectification works as necessary, at client discretion.



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:	Exterior walls > Existing
Finding:	Termite Management System - no evidence of a chemical installation
Information:	At the time of inspection, it appeared as though no current termite management system has been installed on the property, with no evidence to suggest preventative works or regular inspections taking place.

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 or the under sink cabinetry to indicate current termite barriers.

The client should consider gaining further advice from a licensed timber termite pest technician as to the costs and procedures involved with this application. It is highly

recommended that obtaining such advice be a short-term priority.



Finding 6.02

Building: Main Building
 Location: Exterior walls - left side > Front Left
 Finding: In ground contact
 Information: The timber gate post fixed to the exterior wall brickwork is in direct contact with the footpath concrete slab.

Any timbers in direct ground contact provide opportunity for concealed termite entry and are likely to be subject to premature rot and decay as the ground retains moisture

or damp conditions against the timbers.

Ideally these types of timber members would be clear of the ground area by a minimum of 50mm to provide a clear inspection zone.

Frequent pest inspections are advised to readily identify any termite activity in these areas.



Finding 6.03

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Garage > Front Right
Finding:	Overflow - Not plumbed for drainage
Information:	The air conditioning unit overflow is not plumbed or connected to suitable drainage, which can result in the surrounding area becoming excessively damp. These damp conditions can lead to secondary defects such as rot, rust or corrosion of associated building elements, the formation of fungal decay, or even the creation of potential slip hazards. When coupled with poor site drainage, pooling of water may also attract termite activity to this area. It is highly recommended that a qualified plumber be appointed to install adequate drainage to the overflow. These works will ensure that the area remains dry and free of any secondary defects.



Evidence of fungal decay activity and/or damage

No evidence was found

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

- Damp Proofing Specialist
- As identified in summary and defect statements
- Licensed Plumber
- Refrigeration Mechanic
- Registered/Licensed Builder
- Termite and Timber Pest Technician / Licensed Pest Controller

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

- The building compared to others of a similar age and construction appears to be in good condition.

It does however have some major and minor maintenance issues that will require attention. Left unmanaged some of these defects may become costly in the future and develop into more major defects over time.

As noted in the report, the bathroom shower cubicle area returned elevated moisture level readings to the lower wall areas, with the elevated readings transferring to the opposite side of the wall in the main bedroom area.

A shower area specialist should be engaged to further investigate.

At the time of inspection there was no timber termite activity found on the site or in the dwelling. No evidence of a current physical or chemical termite barrier was noted, and no evidence of annual or regular inspections found.

A timber termite chemical treatment along with annual inspections of the property is highly recommended.

For further information, advice and clarification please contact Tony Winders on: 0419 662 882

Section D Significant Items

The following items were noted as - For your information

Noted Item

Building: Main Building
Location: Entry/Living Room > Existing
Finding: No obvious defect
Information: No obvious defects found at the time of inspection.



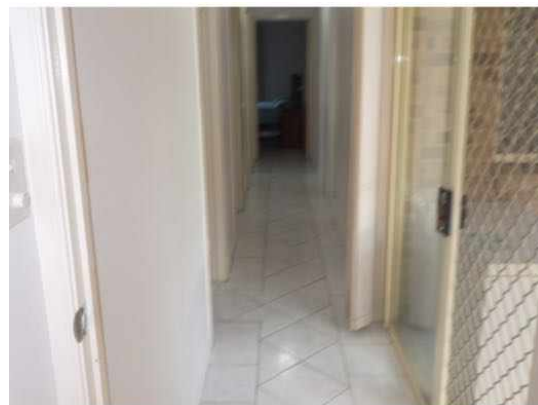
Noted Item

Building: Main Building
Location: Dining Room > Existing
Finding: No obvious defect
Information: No obvious defects found at the time of inspection.



Noted Item

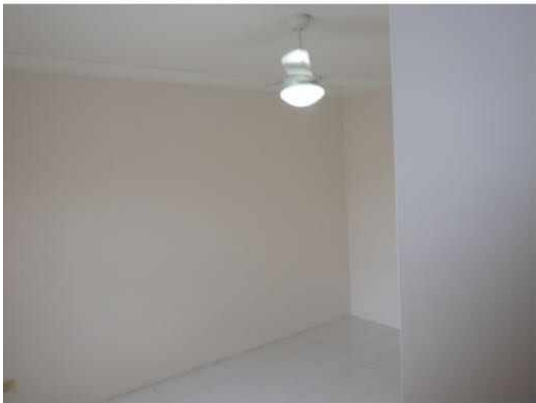
Building: Main Building
Location: Hallway > Existing
Finding: No obvious defect
Information: No obvious defects found at the time of inspection.



Noted Item

Building: Main Building
Location: Bedroom 3 > Existing
Finding: No obvious defect

Information: No obvious defects found at the time of inspection.



Noted Item

Building: Main Building
Location: Bedroom 2 > Existing
Finding: No obvious defect
Information: No obvious defects found at the time of inspection.





Noted Item

Building: Main Building
Location: Bedroom - Master > Existing
Finding: Additional Photos
Information: Additional photos are provided for your general reference



Noted Item

Building: Main Building
Location: Attic > Existing
Finding: Additional Photos

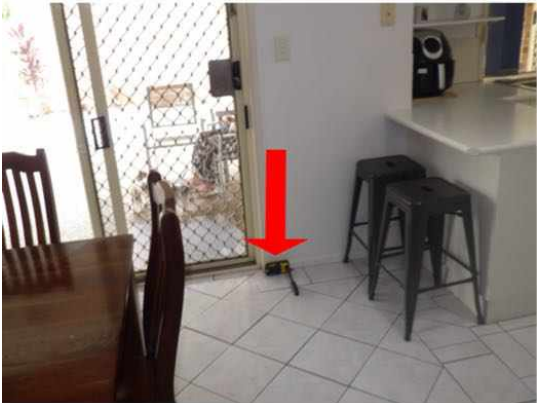
Information: Additional photos are provided for your general reference



Noted Item

Building: Main Building
Location: Internal Areas > Existing
Finding: Termitracker
Information: The termitracker itracker was positioned randomly to internal wall, timber skirting and window frame areas checking for signs of termite activity.

No activity was recorded at the time of inspection.





Noted Item

Building: Main Building
Location: Roof Exterior > Existing
Finding: Additional Photos
Information: Additional photos are provided for your general reference





Noted Item

Building: Shed
Location: External Areas > Existing
Finding: Additional Photos
Information: Additional photos are provided for your general reference





Noted Item

Building: Main Building
Location: External Areas > Existing
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.