



# Building and Timber Pest Inspection Report VR

Inspection Date: Tue, 3 Mar 2026

Property Address: 11 Woodford St, Brushgrove NSW 2460,  
Australia



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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: Tue, 3 Mar 2026

Modified Date: Thu, 5 Mar 2026

## The Parties

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Name of the Client:

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Name of the Principal(if Applicable):

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Job Address: 11 Woodford St, Brushgrove NSW 2460, Australia

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Client's Email Address:

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Client's Phone Number:

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Consultant: Dean Huxley Ph: 0410 535 121  
Email: Yamba@jimsbuildinginspections.com.au

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Company Name: Jim's Building Inspections (Yamba)

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Company Address and Postcode: Yamba 2464

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Company Email: Yamba@jimsbuildinginspections.com.au

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Company Contact Numbers: 0410 535 121

## 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: This report should be read in its entirety, including all defect statements referenced by pictures in full, to understand the report completely. Should you have any difficulty in understanding anything contained with in this report then you should contact the inspector and have the matter explained to you prior to acting on this report.

This inspection is only a visual inspection and multiple areas through out the building are not able to be inspected. Live timber activity and further damage maybe located in these areas. A further invasive inspection is highly recommended to gain a better understanding of the buildings condition and to the extent of any timber pest activity or damage.

Any home built before 1990 has the potential to have been built with materials containing asbestos

The detection of asbestos containing materials is out of the scope of works for this inspection. I recommend a separate asbestos inspection and report, with samples of suspected asbestos containing materials taken and laboratory tested to, confirm or rule out the presents of asbestos.

## Section A Results of Inspection - summary

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

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

### Overall Condition (Building)

In summary, the building, compared to others of similar age and construction is in fair condition with some major and 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. Live activity and/or damage from timber pest activity was found at the time. A termite treatment is required.

## Section B General

### General description of the property

Building Type	Residential
Company or Strata title	No
Floor	Brick Stumps or Piers, Timber Stumps, Timber with hardboard areas
Furnished	Furnished
No. of bedrooms	Not Applicable
Occupied	Occupied
Orientation	South East
Other Building Elements	Fence - Perforated Materials / Wire Mesh, Fence - Post and Rail Construction
Other Timber Bldg Elements	Architectural Trims, Architraves, Doors, Eaves, Fascias, Floorboards, Internal Joinery, Landscaping Timbers and Construction, Skirting Boards, Staircase, Stumps, Timber Wall Panelling, Weatherboards, Window Frames
Roof	Timber Framed, Coated Metal
Storeys	Single
Walls	Timber Framed and Clad, Weatherboards
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
- Fencing
- Gardens
- Interior
- Landscaping Timbers
- Posts
- Stumps
- Subfloor - Part
- 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:

- Areas of low roof pitch preventing full inspection.
- Areas of skillion or flat roof - no access
- Ceiling Cavity.
- Exterior Roof Surface - Second Storey.
- Roof Exterior.
- Roof Void due to lack of access.

- Site - Part.
- Subfloor - Part.

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
- Ceiling linings
- External finished ground level
- Fixed ceilings
- Fixed Furniture - Built-in Cabinetry
- Floor coverings
- Furniture
- Insulation
- Lack of clearance - subfloor
- No safe point from which to access roof exterior
- Overhanging vegetation
- Stored items
- Subfloor area - Limited access due to restrictive crawl space
- 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: **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.

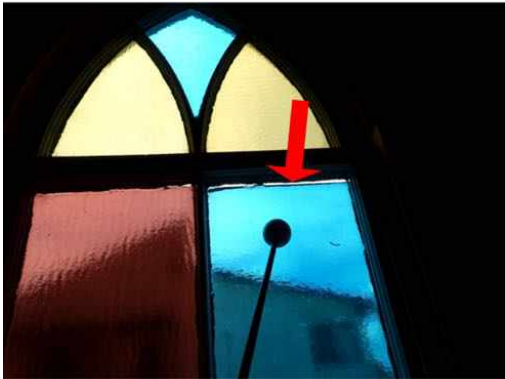
## Section D Significant Items

### Safety Hazard

#### Finding 1.01

Building: Main Building  
Location: Windows  
Finding: Cracked Window Panes Throughout the Building  
Information: Several cracks were identified to window panes at multiple locations throughout the building. Cracked glass may worsen over time and may affect the weatherproofing and safety of the windows if left unaddressed. Replacement of the damaged panes is recommended. Repairs should be carried out by a licensed glazier or suitably qualified tradesperson.







### Finding 1.02

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Front cladding and eave sheets
Finding:	Suspected Asbestos Containing Material Identified
Information:	Materials suspected to contain asbestos were identified at the property. Asbestos-containing materials were commonly used in buildings of this age and may be present in various building components. Disturbance or deterioration of asbestos-containing materials may pose a health risk if fibres become airborne. Confirmation of the material type can only be determined through laboratory testing. Any handling, removal, or disturbance of suspected asbestos materials should be carried out by a licensed asbestos contractor or suitably qualified professional in accordance with relevant safety regulations.





## Major Defect

### Finding 2.01

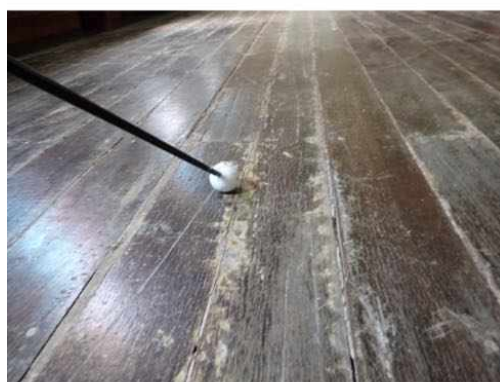
Building:	Main Building
Location:	Subfloor
Finding:	Missing Bricks to Brick Piers
Information:	Missing bricks were identified to two brick piers. The absence of bricks may affect the stability and load distribution of the piers and may lead to further structural deterioration if left unaddressed. Repair is recommended including reinstatement of the missing bricks and making good to the affected piers. Repairs should be carried out by a licensed builder, bricklayer, or suitably qualified tradesperson.





### Finding 2.02

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Flooring
Finding:	Timber Flooring – Average Condition
Information:	The timber flooring was found to be in average overall condition at the time of inspection. General wear and age-related deterioration were noted, which are commonly associated with a property of this age. Ongoing maintenance may be required over time to maintain the condition and serviceability of the flooring. Repairs or refinishing, should be carried out by a licensed builder, carpenter, flooring contractor, or suitably qualified tradesperson.



### Finding 2.03

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Down pipes
Finding:	Rust and Damage to Downpipes
Information:	Rust and physical damage were identified to sections of the downpipes. Deterioration of metal downpipes is commonly associated with prolonged exposure to weather and moisture and is a common defect with a property of this age. If left unaddressed, corrosion and damage may worsen over time and affect the effectiveness of the stormwater drainage system. Repair or replacement of the affected sections is recommended. Works should be carried out by a licensed plumber or suitably

qualified tradesperson.



## Finding 2.04

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Windows
Finding:	Wood Rot and Deterioration to Windows
Information:	Wood rot and general deterioration were identified to timber components of the majority of the windows. Timber decay is commonly associated with prolonged exposure to moisture and weathering and is a common defect with a property of this age. If left unaddressed, the deterioration may worsen over time and affect the operation and integrity of the window frames. Repair or replacement of the affected timber components is recommended. Works should be carried out by a licensed builder, carpenter, or suitably qualified tradesperson.



## Minor Defect

### Finding 3.01

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Roof
Finding:	Rust to Front Roof Flashings
Information:	Rust was identified to the roof flashings at the front of the building. Corrosion to metal

flashings is commonly associated with prolonged exposure to weather and moisture and is a common defect with a property of this age. If left unaddressed, the deterioration may worsen over time and may allow moisture ingress around the roof junctions. Maintenance including treatment, sealing, or replacement of affected flashings as required is recommended. Repairs should be carried out by a licensed roofer or suitably qualified tradesperson.



### Finding 3.02

Building: Main Building

Location: Gutters

Finding: Blocked Gutters

Information: Gutters were found to be blocked with debris at the time of inspection. Blocked gutters may restrict the flow of rainwater and can lead to overflow, which may contribute to moisture damage to the building over time. Regular cleaning and maintenance of the guttering system is recommended to ensure effective drainage. Works should be carried out by a licensed roof plumber, gutter contractor, or suitably qualified tradesperson.

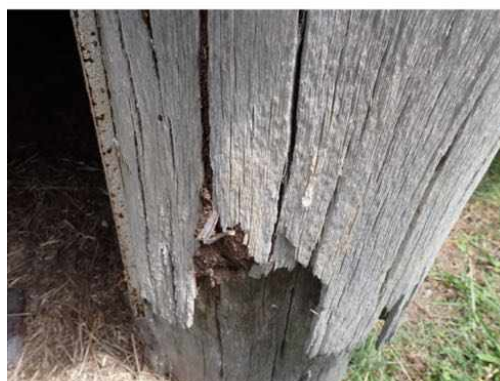


## Live Timber Pest Activity

### Finding 4.01

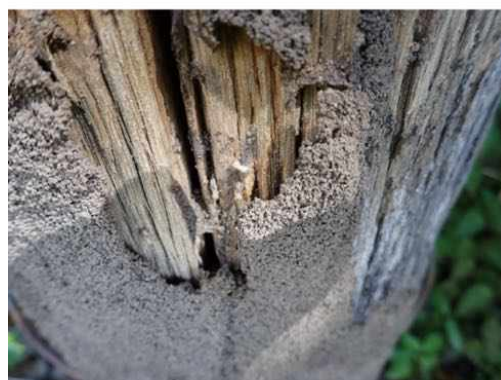
Building: Main Building  
Location: Subfloor  
Finding: Termite Activity Identified to Loose Timbers and Timber Stumps in Subfloor  
Information: Termites were identified to several loose timbers located on the ground within the subfloor area and to all three timber stumps. Active termite presence indicates a risk of damage to structural timber elements within the building if left untreated. Further invasive inspection of concealed areas of the building is recommended to gain a better understanding of the extent of termite activity and any associated damage that may not be visible at the time of inspection. Treatment and further assessment should be carried out by a licensed timber pest specialist, with repairs to any damaged structural elements undertaken by a licensed builder or suitably qualified tradesperson.





### Finding 4.02

Building:	Yard
Location:	Boundary fences
Finding:	Termite Damage to Timber Fence Post
Information:	Termite damage was identified to several timber fence posts at multiple locations around the property. Timber fence posts in ground contact are particularly susceptible to termite attack and deterioration over time. The affected posts may continue to weaken and deteriorate if left unaddressed. Repair or replacement of the damaged fence posts is recommended. Works should be carried out by a fencing contractor, carpenter, or suitably qualified tradesperson in conjunction with advice from a licensed timber pest specialist.



## Timber Pest Damage

### Finding 5.01

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Subfloor
Finding:	Timber Pest Damage and Wood Rot to Subfloor Area at Front of Building
Information:	Timber pest damage and wood rot were identified to timber elements within the subfloor area at the front of the building. The deterioration of timber may affect the structural integrity of the affected components if left unaddressed. Timber decay and pest damage can occur over time due to moisture exposure and termite activity.

Further assessment including invasive inspection of concealed areas is recommended to determine the full extent of the damage. Treatment and repairs should be carried out by a licensed timber pest specialist and licensed builder or suitably qualified tradesperson.



### Conditions Conducive to Timber Pest Activity

#### Finding 6.01

Building: Main Building  
 Location: Subfloor  
 Finding: Missing or Insufficient Ant Caps to Brick Piers and Timber Stumps  
 Information: Several missing and/or insufficient ant caps were identified to the brick piers and timber stumps. Ant caps are designed to assist in the detection and deterrence of termite activity by forcing termites to the outside of the structure where they can be more easily identified. Missing or inadequate ant caps may allow concealed termite entry to the subfloor structure. Installation or replacement of appropriate ant caps is recommended to improve termite management and detection. Works should be carried out by a licensed builder or suitably qualified tradesperson in conjunction with advice from a qualified timber pest specialist.



## Evidence of fungal decay activity and/or damage

### Finding 7.01

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Rear stairs
Finding:	Wood Rot to Rear Stairs
Information:	Wood rot was identified to timber components of the rear stairs. Timber decay is commonly associated with prolonged exposure to moisture and weathering and may worsen over time if left unaddressed. Deteriorated timber may affect the structural integrity and safety of the stairs. Repair or replacement of the affected timber components is recommended. Works should be carried out by a licensed builder, carpenter, or suitably qualified tradesperson.



## Evidence of wood borer activity and/or damage

### Finding 8.01

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Subfloor
Finding:	Isolated Wood Borer Damage to Subfloor and Flooring Timbers

Information: Isolated wood borer damage was identified to some of the subfloor and flooring timbers. Wood borer activity can lead to deterioration of timber elements over time if conditions conducive to timber pest activity remain present. The damage appeared isolated at the time of inspection; however, continued monitoring and maintenance is recommended. Assessment and treatment, if required, should be carried out by a licensed timber pest specialist, with any repairs to affected structural timbers undertaken by a licensed builder, carpenter, or suitably qualified tradesperson.



## Section D Significant Items

### D4 Further Inspections

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

- Asbestos Inspector
- Licensed Bricklayer
- Registered/Licensed Builder
- Reinspection by Jim's Building Inspections
- 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](http://www.jims.net).

### D5 Conclusion - Assessment of overall condition of property

- At the time of inspection, the property was found to be in fair condition when compared to buildings of similar age, type of construction and location.

I recommend reading this report in detail and acting on all recommendations

For further information, advice and clarification please contact Dean Huxley on: 0410 535 121

## 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 area 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.





## 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 <sup>2</sup> (Residential) or 10 micrograms/100 cm <sup>2</sup> (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.