



Building and Timber Pest Inspection Report

Inspection Date: Thu, 26 Mar 2026

Property Address: 4 Alwyn Avenue, Wallacia NSW 2745



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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: Thu, 26 Mar 2026

The Parties

Name of the Client:

Name of the Principal(if Applicable):

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Client's Email Address:

Client's Phone Number:

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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: Important Pre-Report Requirements

- The Pre-Inspection Agreement outlining the scope, limitations, and exclusions must be read and agreed to prior to reviewing the report.
- This report is valid only on the date of inspection. Any defects or issues arising afterward are not covered.
- The report is for the exclusive use of the named client. Third parties relying on this report do so entirely at their own risk.

Timber Pest Risk & Recommendations

- Further investigation of all high-risk or inaccessible areas is strongly recommended.
- Consider implementing a termite management program in accordance with AS 3660, which may include:
 - Monitoring and baiting systems
 - Chemical and/or physical barriers
 - Regular termite inspections should be conducted at intervals not exceeding 12 months, or more frequently in high-risk areas.

General Risk Warning

- Due to:
 - Lack of a chemical termite management system,
 - Low clearance or restricted access to parts of the roof void,
 - And the number of limitations and obstructions listed,
 - There is a higher risk of undetected defects.
- A further invasive inspection is highly recommended once access is gained.

Termite Protection

- A post-construction chemical termite management system is highly recommended.
- Consult a qualified termite specialist for installation options, costs, and advice.
- Recommend obtaining records and maintenance history from the previous owner.

Safety & Compliance

- Where Major defects and safety hazards are found should be addressed immediately.
- Other defects should be rectified promptly to avoid escalation.
- It is highly recommended that:
 - A licensed electrician reviews all electrical components.
 - A licensed plumber reviews plumbing systems and provides maintenance guidance.
 - These reviews help ensure safe usage and longevity of essential systems and protect your investment.

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 for its age generally with safety hazards, minor defects and recommendations.

Overall Condition (Timber Pest)

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

Section B General

General description of the property

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Building Type | Residential, Detached |
| Company or Strata title | No |
| Floor | Part Slab and Part Subfloor, Concrete, Masonry Piers, Slab - Suspended Slab, Slab on ground, Strip Footings, Suspended Timber Frame |
| Furnished | Furnished |
| No. of bedrooms | 4 |
| Occupied | Occupied |
| Orientation | North West |
| Other Building Elements | Driveway, Fence - Fabricated Metal Fence, Garage |
| Other Timber Bldg Elements | Architraves, Doors, Internal Joinery, Skirting Boards, Door Frames, Staircase, Veranda Posts |
| Roof | Pitched, Tiled, Timber Framed |
| Storeys | Double |
| Walls | Brick Veneer, Full Brick |
| Weather | Overcast |

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
- Interior
- Landscaping Timbers
- Roof Exterior - Part
- Roof Void - Part
- Subfloor - Part
- 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 skillion or flat roof - no access
- Ceiling Cavity - Part.
- Exterior Roof Surface - Second Storey.
- Areas of low roof pitch preventing full inspection.
- Roof Exterior - Part
- Subfloor - 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:

- Above safe working height
- Appliances and equipment
- Areas of low roof pitch preventing full inspection
- Areas of skillion or flat roof - no access
- Ceiling linings
- Decking
- Fixed ceilings
- Fixed Furniture - Built-in Cabinetry
- Floor coverings
- Furniture
- Insulation
- Lack of clearance - subfloor
- Porch
- Rugs
- Sarking
- 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: **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: | Balcony |
| Finding: | Safety Hazard – Defective Balustrade. |
| Information: | Observation: |

At the time of inspection, the balustrade posts were found to be loose and unstable, with noticeable movement under minimal applied pressure. The posts do not appear to be adequately secured to the supporting floor joists, indicating a failure or inadequacy in the fixing system. This condition was observed in accessible areas only.

Implication:

Loose or inadequately fixed balustrade components present a significant safety hazard. There is an increased risk of sudden failure or collapse when lateral force is applied, such as when a person leans against the barrier. This creates a risk of serious injury due to falling from height. While this report does not assess regulatory compliance, it is noted that barriers are generally required where there is a potential fall of 1 metre or greater, and the current condition would not be considered safe for normal use.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that a suitably qualified and licensed builder or carpenter be engaged as a matter of urgency to assess the extent of the defect and carry out necessary repairs. Works should include securely fixing the balustrade posts to the structural framing in accordance with accepted building practices to ensure the barrier is stable and fit for purpose. The balustrade should not be relied upon until repairs have been completed.





Major Defect

No evidence was found

Minor Defect

Finding 3.01

Building: Main Building
 Location: External Areas
 Finding: External Timber Building Elements.
 Information: External Timber Elements – Weather Exposure and Condition

Observation:

External timber elements were observed in various locations around the property. Some of these timbers appear to lack adequate protective treatment (e.g., paint or sealant), leaving them exposed to the effects of weathering.

Defect Type:

Maintenance Issue / Minor Defect

Implication:

Untreated or poorly protected external timbers are susceptible to accelerated deterioration due to exposure to moisture, UV radiation, and general weathering. If left unattended, ongoing deterioration may occur, potentially resulting in the need for premature replacement of affected timbers.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that exposed and untreated timber elements be sealed or painted by a suitably qualified painting contractor or handyman as soon as practicable to

prevent further deterioration.

Where timber components have already deteriorated beyond practical repair, a licensed carpenter should be engaged to carry out necessary repairs or replacement.



Finding 3.02

Building: Main Building
 Location: Laundry
 Finding: Laundry Tub Unit – Installation and Sealing Issues.
 Information: Findings:

- The laundry tub unit is not securely fixed to the wall, which presents a potential risk of movement.
- If left unattended, this movement could dislodge or strain the plumbing connections, potentially leading to leaks or water damage.
- Additionally, sealant is missing at the wall junctions around the unit, leaving gaps that may allow moisture ingress, promoting mould growth and damage to surrounding cabinetry or wall surfaces.

□

Implications:

- Unsecured fixtures can compromise the integrity of plumbing connections, potentially resulting in leaks or costly water damage.
- Lack of sealant may lead to ongoing moisture exposure, which can deteriorate cabinetry materials and create an environment conducive to mould and mildew.

□

Recommendations:

- A qualified plumber should be engaged to:

- Secure the laundry tub unit firmly to the wall to prevent movement and ensure plumbing stability.
- Apply appropriate waterproof sealant to all wall junctions and gaps around the unit to prevent moisture ingress.

□

Conclusion:

The laundry tub unit requires immediate attention to secure its position and prevent further plumbing or moisture-related issues. Rectification by a suitably qualified tradesperson will help maintain the longevity and functionality of the laundry area.



Live Timber Pest Activity

No evidence was found

Timber Pest Damage

No evidence was found

Conditions Conducive to Timber Pest Activity

No evidence was found

Evidence of fungal decay activity and/or damage

Finding 7.01

Building: Main Building
 Location: Yard
 Finding: Fungal Decay (Wood Rot) – Conducive Conditions for Timber Pests..
 Information: Findings:

- Fungal decay, commonly referred to as wood rot, occurs when timber and other cellulose-based materials are exposed to ongoing damp or humid conditions.
- Affected materials may include building elements, landscaping timbers, or externally stored timber.

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Implications:

- Wood rot not only compromises the structural integrity of affected timbers but also creates ideal conditions for termite activity and other timber pests.
- Damp and decaying timber is particularly attractive to subterranean termites, which prefer moist environments and can use rotting timber as a bridge into the structure.

□

Recommendations:

- Prompt removal of decayed or untreated timber is recommended to eliminate conducive conditions.
- Where necessary, replace susceptible materials with non-susceptible or treated timber suitable for external use.

Note: Regular maintenance and replacement of deteriorating external timber is essential in reducing the risk of termite activity and ensuring long-term structural durability.





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

- As identified in summary and defect statements
- Registered Roofing Contractor
- 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

- BUILDING AND PEST SUMMARY

Overall Property Condition

The dwelling was considered to be in good condition relative to others of similar age and construction that have been adequately maintained. No major structural defects were identified during the inspection. Several minor defects, maintenance items, and timber pest risks were noted.

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MAJOR DEFECTS

- None identified at the time of inspection.

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SAFETY HAZARDS

- The balustrade posts were found to be loose and inadequately secured, with noticeable movement indicating a risk of failure. This condition presents a safety hazard due to the potential for collapse and fall from height. Urgent repair by a licensed builder or carpenter is recommended, and the balustrade should not be relied upon until rectified.

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BUILDING REPORT SUMMARY

Yard / Drainage

- Site drainage appeared acceptable on the day of inspection..
- General drainage adequacy is outside the scope of this inspection. A smoke test is advised to assess for illegal or damaged connections
- Monitoring during and after rainfall is essential to evaluate effectiveness of any rectifications.

Roof Plumbing

- Gutters and downpipes were in serviceable condition with no active leaks noted.

Recommended actions:

- Roof drainage compliance is outside the inspection scope — further advice should be sought from a licensed roof plumber.

Roof Exterior

- The roof appeared to be in average condition overall,
- Roof not fully accessible due to height limitations
- Due to limitations a closer inspection is recommended by a roofing contractor to assess minor tile deterioration or hidden defects and confirm condition.

External Walls

- External masonry walls appeared generally sound.
- No discernible or significant structural cracking observed.

Building Perimeter

- Ensure that surface water drains away from the building at all times.

Subfloor

- Subfloor appeared dry and well-ventilated at the time of inspection.

Hot Water System (HWS), Taps, and Plumbing

- HWS appeared serviceable
- Taps and fixtures were operational; water pressure was consistent but not tested under full operating conditions.
- No significant leaks or water hammer noted.
- Recommend further testing after regular usage resumes.

Interior Linings

- Walls and ceilings were generally in good condition with minor wear and tear.
- No evidence of active ceiling leaks or water damage observed at the time of inspection.

The client should be aware that changes can occur after the inspection, and ongoing monitoring is recommended.

Windows & Doors

- All accessible windows and doors were operational.

Bathroom

- Overall condition above average
- No elevated moisture readings were found behind the shower at the time of inspection.
- Monitoring after more frequent use is advised, and further invasive inspection may be warranted if leaks recur.
- Recommend sealing tiles and grout to prevent moisture ingress.
- No signs of active leaks; waterproofing assumed intact based on visual cues. Invasive inspection required for confirmation.

Kitchen

- The kitchen was in good condition overall with no visible defects.
- Recommend appliance testing by a licensed technician (outside scope of this report).

Plumbing, Leaks & Waterproofing (Limitations)

- This visual, non-invasive inspection cannot confirm the presence of leaks or the condition of waterproofing in wet areas.
- Water pressure and tapware condition were not fully assessed.
- A licensed plumber is required to provide an accurate assessment.

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TIMBER PEST REPORT SUMMARY

Termite Activity

- No visible evidence of active termites, termite damage, or mud leads at the time of inspection.

Timber Decay

- Wood rot observed in the BBQ roof structure
- Continued exposure to moisture could worsen the decay and increase pest risk.
- All affected timbers should be removed and replaced with treated or non-susceptible materials.
- Wood Rot is conducive to termite activity and should be addressed urgently by removing and replacing affected timbers with treated or non-susceptible materials.

Moisture Conditions

- No elevated moisture detected in wet areas, including behind showers, at the time of inspection using a Tramex Moisture Encounter Plus.

Trees & Landscaping

- Mature trees and vegetation close to the structure may harbour termites.
- Recommend test drilling large trees and using a borescope to check for internal voids or activity.
- Remove any untreated landscaping timbers and timber debris from around the yard.

Obstructions & Limitations

- Insulation in the roof void may conceal termite activity or damage.
- Limited access in some subfloor areas due to low clearance.
- Full access is required to allow for a more comprehensive assessment and as recommended the

area(s) re-inspected.

Termite Management System

- No durable notice or record of an existing termite management system was found.
- The client should seek further information from the vendor or arrange for a professional termite barrier or treatment system to be installed.

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KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Attend to any Safety Hazards immediately and Major Defects as soon as possible found in this report
- Defects found should be rectified promptly to avoid escalation.
- Consider installing a termite management system.
- Engage a roofer for closer inspection of roof tile condition.
- Schedule annual pest inspections in accordance with AS 3660.2 for ongoing risk management.

For further information, advice and clarification please contact David Piva on: 0466 136 675

Section D Significant Items

The following items were noted as - For your information

Noted Item

Building: Main Building
 Location: All Areas
 Finding: Evidence of live termite activity was not visible at the time of the inspection..
 Information: Termite Activity – Important Advisory

Although no visible evidence of live termite activity was found at the time of this inspection, it is important to understand that early-stage termite attacks often show no visible signs. Termite activity can remain concealed within walls, floors, or other inaccessible areas, and evidence may only become apparent after significant damage has occurred.

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Limitations of the Inspection:

This inspection report reflects the conditions present on the day of inspection only. As such, it cannot guarantee the absence of termite activity, particularly in concealed or inaccessible areas.

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Recommendation:

If any new evidence of termite workings, mud leads, or timber damage is discovered before the next scheduled inspection, you should immediately contact a licensed pest management professional for further assessment and treatment if required.

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Note: Regular inspections (at least annually) are essential for the early detection of termite activity and to reduce the risk of serious structural damage.

Noted Item

Building: Main Building
 Location: All Areas
 Finding: Evidence of termite workings / damage was not visible at the time of inspection
 Information: No visible evidence was found at the time of inspection to suggest that termite activity is present on the property including past workings and damage.

Annual pest inspections are advised in order to identify such workings.

Noted Item

Building: Main Building
 Location: All Areas
 Finding: Evidence of chemical delignification was not visible at the time of inspection..
 Information: Overview:

Chemical delignification (wood defibration) is the chemical breakdown of lignin, causing wood fibers to deteriorate. It typically affects roof battens and other exposed structural timbers.

Causes:

Occurs mainly in marine or chemically reactive environments due to exposure to airborne salts, corrosive gases, or industrial pollutants.

Consequences:

Reduces timber strength and integrity, potentially leading to roof structure failure if untreated.

Inspection Findings:

No signs of chemical delignification observed during inspection.

Noted Item

Building: Main Building
 Location: All Areas
 Finding: Wood borer activity - not identified..
 Information: Wood Borer Activity

No evidence of active wood borer was observed in accessible areas. Some timber elements were obstructed or inaccessible, so concealed activity cannot be fully excluded. Wood-borer-related damage typically presents as fine powder (frass), small round exit holes, or weakened timber surfaces.

Recommendation

Clear obstructed areas for further inspection where possible and maintain annual pest inspections in line with AS 4349.3. If any signs of frass, exit holes, or timber deterioration appear, obtain further assessment from a licensed pest technician.

Noted Item

Building: Main Building
 Location: All Areas
 Finding: Thermal Imaging – Termite Activity Assessment..
 Information: During the inspection, a Flir E6 Thermal Imaging Camera was used to detect irregularities in the internal walls and ceilings.

Termites can often be identified by:

- Nesting activity or visible mud tubes
- Moisture sources or structural damage

Termites release heat in the form of carbon dioxide and build mud tubes with high moisture content, which can create irregular heat patterns on surfaces such as walls, ceilings, and floors.

At the time of the inspection, no abnormalities indicating live termite activity were observed. However, it's important to note that various factors—such as obstructions, ambient temperature, and wall material/thickness—can impact the accuracy of thermal readings. In cases where surfaces are visually restricted or obstructed, a comprehensive thermal scan may not always be feasible.



Noted Item

Building: Main Building
 Location: All Areas
 Finding: Termite Management System - Missing Durable Notice..
 Information: Observation: Missing Durable Notice for Termite Management System

At the time of inspection, no durable notice or sticker was found within the switchboard unit or other accessible areas to indicate the presence or type of termite management system currently installed.

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Recommendation:

It is strongly recommended that a durable notice be affixed within the main electrical switchboard or another prominent location (e.g. meter box or inside garage) to clearly identify:

- The type of termite management system installed (e.g. chemical barrier, physical barrier, reticulation system, baiting system)
- The installation date
- The installer's contact information
- Ongoing maintenance or inspection requirements
- If no reliable information can be obtained, or if the existing system is found to be outdated or non-functional, it is recommended that a new termite management system be installed by a licensed pest control professional.

The client should also consult the current homeowner or builder for any documentation or warranties related to an existing termite management system.

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Summary:

A termite management system is a critical component in protecting a property from termite attack. These systems may include a combination of:

- Physical barriers
- Chemical soil treatments
- Reticulation or baiting systems
- Regular inspections

Proper maintenance and documentation are essential to ensure continued protection. Without a visible durable notice, there is no clear indication of what system (if any) is in place, which may limit the effectiveness of future termite inspections and hinder warranty claims.



Noted Item

Building: Main Building
 Location: Subfloor
 Finding: Subfloor Inspection Summary
 Information: Access & Limitations:

The subfloor area was partially accessible at the time of inspection. Access was restricted by areas of low clearance, which limited movement and visibility beneath the dwelling. Inspection was confined to accessible sections only, and no invasive measures were undertaken. As a result, concealed or obstructed areas were not inspected, and conditions within these areas may differ from those observed.

Moisture Levels:

The subfloor environment appeared dry at the time of inspection, with no visible signs of excessive moisture, dampness, or water staining noted in accessible areas. It is acknowledged that subfloor moisture conditions can vary with weather patterns, seasonal changes, and site drainage performance.

Ventilation:

Subfloor ventilation appeared adequate, with sufficient openings observed to facilitate air movement and assist in controlling moisture levels. Adequate ventilation is important in reducing the risk of dampness and timber deterioration; however, this assessment is based on visible and accessible areas only.

Drainage & Water Entry:

No visible signs of water ingress, ponding, or active drainage issues were observed within the accessible subfloor areas at the time of inspection. It is noted that the absence of visible evidence does not preclude the possibility of water entry during periods of heavy rainfall or where drainage conditions change.

Timber Framing & Structural Elements:

The visible subfloor timber framing, including bearers and joists, appeared to be in generally sound condition, with no significant defects observed in accessible areas. This assessment is limited to exposed timbers only, and concealed structural elements could not be confirmed.

Mould, Mildew & Soil Conditions:

No visible evidence of mould, mildew, or abnormal soil conditions was observed within the accessible areas of the subfloor at the time of inspection. Conditions may vary over time depending on moisture levels and ventilation effectiveness.

Pipework & Plumbing:

Accessible plumbing pipework appeared to be in serviceable condition, with no visible leaks or active defects noted at the time of inspection. This assessment is limited to visible components only.

Electrical & Services:

No obvious concerns were noted with visible electrical components; however, electrical systems and services are outside the scope of this inspection. No comment is made regarding their safety, compliance, or performance.

General Condition:

Overall, the accessible areas of the subfloor were found to be in satisfactory condition at the time of inspection. This assessment is subject to the limitations noted, particularly regarding restricted access and visibility.

Additional Information:

Photographs were taken for reference. Subfloor conditions may vary with weather events, site drainage performance, and seasonal moisture fluctuations. Inaccessible areas, particularly those with low clearance, may conceal defects, timber pest activity, or damage that was not identifiable at the time of inspection.

Noted Item

Building: Main Building
 Location: Roof Void
 Finding: Roof Void Inspection Summary

Information:

Access & Limitations:

The roof void was partially accessible at the time of inspection. Access was restricted due to the presence of skillion roof sections, areas of low clearance, insulation, and sarking, which limited visibility and physical access to some sections. Inspection was

undertaken via two accessible entry points and confined to areas that could be safely reached. As a result, concealed or obstructed areas were not able to be fully assessed, and conditions within these areas may differ from those observed.

Roof Structure & Framing:

The visible roof framing, including rafters, underpurlins, and struts, generally appeared to be in sound condition at the time of inspection. No significant structural defects were noted in the accessible sections. This assessment is limited to exposed areas only, and concealed structural elements could not be confirmed.

Roof Cover Support (Tile Battens):

Roof battens were not visible due to the presence of sarking. Consequently, their condition and adequacy could not be determined.

Insulation:

Bulk insulation was present within the roof void. The insulation restricted visibility and access to certain areas, preventing a complete inspection of the underlying structure and ceiling linings.

Roof Sarking:

Sarking was observed beneath the roof covering. While sarking can assist in moisture control and secondary weather protection, it also limited visibility of roof battens and potential points of water ingress.

Moisture & Water Entry:

No visible signs of active water ingress, staining, or moisture-related damage were observed in the accessible areas at the time of inspection. It is noted that the absence of visible evidence does not preclude the possibility of leaks, particularly during heavy rainfall or in concealed areas.

Electrical & Services:

Electrical components and services within the roof void were not assessed as part of this inspection. No comment is made regarding their condition, safety, or compliance.

Timber Pest Evidence:

No visible evidence of active timber pest activity or damage was observed within the accessible areas of the roof void at the time of inspection. Due to access limitations, concealed areas could not be fully assessed.

General Condition:

Overall, the accessible areas of the roof void were found to be in satisfactory condition at the time of inspection, with no significant defects noted. This assessment is subject to the limitations outlined above.

Additional Information:

Photographs were taken for reference. Conditions within the roof void may vary over time due to weather events, environmental factors, and seasonal changes. No further specialist assessment is considered necessary based on the observations made at the time of inspection.

Inspector's Comments:

The inspection of the roof void was limited by restricted access and obstructions. While no significant issues were identified in the areas inspected, it is possible that defects may exist in concealed or inaccessible sections. Ongoing monitoring and maintenance are recommended as part of standard property care.





Noted Item

Building: Main Building
 Location: Kitchen
 Finding: Kitchen Sink – Overall Condition & Recommendations.
 Information: Observations:

- The kitchen sink tap(s) were water tested at the time of inspection, with no evidence of leaks or blockages observed in the visible plumbing or drainage.
- No significant water damage was observed to the cabinetry/unit.
- Stored items under the sink obstructed access, limiting a full inspection of the plumbing and internal cabinetry.

□

Recommendations:

- Further monitoring and testing are recommended once the tap(s) are in constant use, to identify any drainage issues or signs of slow leaks not evident during the limited inspection.
- For long-term property care, it is advised that sealant and grouting in water-exposed areas be regularly inspected and maintained.
- It is recommended that the stored items beneath the sink be removed to allow for a full re-inspection of the plumbing and cabinetry, ensuring no concealed defects are present.



Noted Item

Building: Main Building
 Location: Laundry
 Finding: Laundry - Taps/Plumbing/Drainage.
 Information: Observation: Laundry Tub – Taps, Plumbing, and Cabinetry

- The taps to the laundry tub were water tested and inspected, with no evidence of moisture, plumbing or drainage leaks observed at the time of inspection.
- No visible signs of water damage, rust, or corrosion were noted to the cabinetry or surrounding unit during the inspection.

□

Recommendations:

- Further monitoring or testing is recommended once the taps are placed into regular use, to ensure no leaks develop over time and that the drainage system continues to perform adequately.
- Flexible and mould-resistant sealant should be applied to junctions between the basin and the wall to prevent water ingress that may lead to damage.
- Regular maintenance and prompt replacement of missing or deteriorated sealant is highly recommended, as this is a common wear-and-tear issue.
- Sealant and grouting in wet areas should be maintained as part of the long-term care and upkeep of the property.
- Where required, a sealant specialist or qualified tiling contractor should be appointed to carry out remedial sealing works.





Noted Item

Building: Main Building
 Location: Bathroom
 Finding: Wet Areas - Bathroom(s) - Overall Condition & Recommendations.
 Information: Overall Condition & Recommendations

□

SHOWER:

- Water appeared to flow freely towards the floor waste during testing of the shower taps. However, further monitoring is required after regular use to determine whether water pooling or retention occurs.
- Flood testing of the shower recess is recommended. This may reveal inadequacies in the waterproofing or shower screens, which could lead to water damage in surrounding areas.
- Floor waste was found to be clear and free of blockages at the time of inspection. Further monitoring is advised after consistent use to identify any drainage issues or buildup requiring cleaning.
- No elevated moisture readings were detected around the tap fittings or behind the shower walls (as viewed from adjacent rooms), suggesting no active plumbing leaks at the time of inspection.
- Sealing of grout and tiles is recommended to prevent moisture buildup and mould growth in damp areas such as showers.
- The condition of grout appeared to be average, with some areas potentially requiring cleaning or replacement.
- Grout in wall and/or floor junctions may crack and deteriorate over time. It is recommended to remove any rigid grout from junctions and replace with flexible, mould-resistant sealant in accordance with best building practices.

- The exhaust fan appeared to be operational, which supports moisture control in the bathroom.

□

VANITY UNIT:

- Basin(s) were water tested and inspected, with no leaks or blockages identified in the plumbing or drainage system at the time of inspection.
- Further monitoring is recommended after the basin(s) are placed under regular use to confirm ongoing performance and cleanliness.
- No visible water damage was observed to the vanity cabinetry at the time of inspection.
- Sealant has degraded requiring replacement.
- Stored items inside the vanity obstructed full visibility during the inspection. It is advised that the area be re-inspected once all obstructions are removed.

□

IMPORTANT NOTE:

It is not possible under the visual inspection criteria of a standard pre-purchase report to categorically determine if leaks are present. If a more detailed or accurate assessment is required, a special-purpose inspection should be undertaken.

Alternatively, the assumption should be made that leakage may occur, particularly where historical or environmental conditions are conducive. The visual nature of this inspection cannot detect issues concealed behind wall/floor linings or cabinetry, and invasive investigation may be necessary to confirm the true condition of adjacent or hidden structures.





Recommend replacing sealant

Noted Item

Building: Main Building
 Location: Toilet (WC)
 Finding: Overall Condition: Toilet.
 Information: TOILET ASSESSMENT

Toilet:

- No leaks were observed during the flushing process.
- The toilet operated normally with no signs of malfunction or abnormal water flow.
- The toilet pan was securely fixed to the floor at the time of inspection.



Noted Item

Building: Main Building
 Location: Ensuite
 Finding: Wet Areas - Bathroom(s) - Overall Condition & Recommendations.
 Information: Overall Condition & Recommendations

□

SHOWER:

- Water appeared to flow freely towards the floor waste during testing of the shower taps. However, further monitoring is required after regular use to determine whether water pooling or retention occurs.
- Flood testing of the shower recess is recommended. This may reveal inadequacies in the waterproofing or shower screens, which could lead to water damage in surrounding areas.
- Floor waste was found to be clear and free of blockages at the time of inspection. Further monitoring is advised after consistent use to identify any drainage issues or buildup requiring cleaning.
- No elevated moisture readings were detected around the tap fittings or behind the shower walls (as viewed from adjacent rooms), suggesting no active plumbing leaks at the time of inspection.
- Elevated moisture readings were found in the lower shower walls, which is a common occurrence with certain tile types that naturally absorb more moisture. This should be monitored over time.
- Sealing of grout and tiles is recommended to prevent moisture buildup and mould growth in damp areas such as showers.
- The condition of grout and sealant appeared to be good.
- The exhaust fan appeared to be operational, which supports moisture control in the bathroom.

□

TOILET:

- No leaks were observed during flushing. The toilet operated normally, and the toilet pan appeared to be securely fixed to the floor.

□

VANITY UNIT:

- Basin(s) were water tested and inspected, with no leaks or blockages identified in the plumbing or drainage system at the time of inspection.
- Further monitoring is recommended after the basin(s) are placed under regular use to confirm ongoing performance and cleanliness.
- No visible water damage was observed to the vanity cabinetry at the time of inspection.

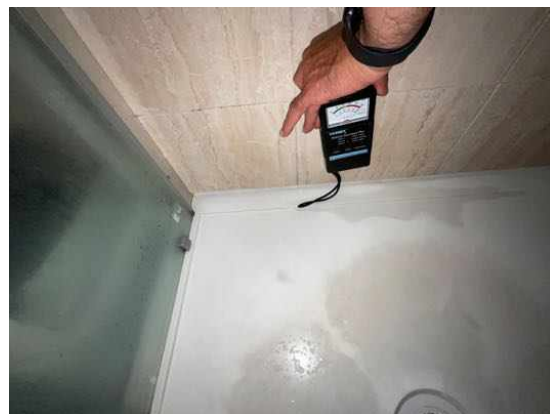
- Stored items inside the vanity obstructed full visibility during the inspection. It is advised that the area be re-inspected once all obstructions are removed.

□

IMPORTANT NOTE:

It is not possible under the visual inspection criteria of a standard pre-purchase report to categorically determine if leaks are present. If a more detailed or accurate assessment is required, a special-purpose inspection should be undertaken.

Alternatively, the assumption should be made that leakage may occur, particularly where historical or environmental conditions are conducive. The visual nature of this inspection cannot detect issues concealed behind wall/floor linings or cabinetry, and invasive investigation may be necessary to confirm the true condition of adjacent or hidden structures.





Noted Item

Building: Main Building
 Location: Toilet (WC)
 Finding: Overall Condition: Toilet.
 Information: TOILET ASSESSMENT

- Toilet:
- No leaks were observed during the flushing process.
 - The toilet operated normally with no signs of malfunction or abnormal water flow.

- The toilet pan was securely fixed to the floor at the time of inspection.



Noted Item

Building: Main Building
 Location: All Areas
 Finding: Water Pressure – Observation Only.
 Information: During the inspection, water pressure appeared to be within a normal operating range based on a basic functional check. However, this observation was made without the use of pressure testing equipment and does not constitute an assessment by a licensed plumber.

No detailed inspection of the internal plumbing system, pipework, or compliance with plumbing standards was carried out as part of this report.

Recommendation:

It is strongly recommended that a Licensed Plumber be engaged to conduct a comprehensive assessment of the plumbing system to verify its functionality, check for any underlying issues, and confirm compliance with current regulations and standards.

Noted Item

Building: Main Building
 Location: All Areas
 Finding: Ceiling Condition & Observations.
 Information: All areas of the dwelling were inspected, with particular attention given to the ceilings. These were closely assessed for any signs of moisture staining, damage, or visible anomalies that could indicate leaks or other issues.

- At the time of inspection, no evidence of moisture staining or damage was observed in the ceilings to suggest any active leaks or failures in the roof covering.

Please note that the observations in this section are based solely on the conditions present at the time of inspection. As this is a visual inspection, it cannot predict future issues or reveal problems that may only become apparent over time. Ceiling conditions can change, particularly following adverse weather events or wear to roofing materials.

Recommendation:

We strongly advise immediate further investigation should any signs of moisture, staining, or ceiling-related issues become visible in the future. Ongoing monitoring is recommended, and if concerns arise, a licensed roofing contractor or building professional should be consulted.

Noted Item

Building: Main Building
 Location: All Areas
 Finding: Plumbing, Electrical & Gas Installations – Scope and Recommendations.
 Information: Plumbing and electrical inspections fall outside the scope of this building inspection and must be carried out by appropriately licensed and registered tradespersons.

- Any gas appliances (if applicable) must be inspected by a licensed gas plumber to confirm they are operating safely and efficiently.
- We also recommend that all other plumbing and electrical installations be thoroughly checked by qualified professionals to ensure they are functioning correctly and meet current safety and compliance standards.

While this inspection includes observations of visually apparent defects relating to plumbing and electrical elements, it does not assess compliance with current regulations. Legislation requires that any such assessment be undertaken and documented by licensed electricians and plumbers.

Additional photos have been supplied with this report for your general reference.



Noted Item

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Building: | Main Building |
| Location: | All Areas |
| Finding: | Smoke Detectors / Alarms. |
| Information: | Reporting on the presence, type, location, or compliance of smoke detectors or alarms, including hard-wired smoke detection systems and their legislative requirements, is outside the scope of this inspection report. |

Please note:

This information is provided as a general caution only.

To ensure compliance and safety, further inspection and/or advisory services from a qualified specialist are recommended. These services can confirm the sufficiency, type, location, and functionality of all smoke detection devices within the property.

It is the responsibility of the property owner or occupant to ensure that suitable and functional smoke detectors are installed prior to occupancy. As a minimum, it is advised that:

- All smoke detectors be tested monthly by the homeowner.
- All systems comply with the requirements of AS 3786 and any applicable state-based legislation.

Failure to comply with these requirements may pose a serious risk to occupant safety.



Noted Item

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Building: | Main Building |
| Location: | All Areas |
| Finding: | Shower Recess Waterproofing – Visual Assessment Only. |
| Information: | A visual inspection of the shower recess and surrounding walls was carried out where accessible. No evidence of recent water damage was observed at the time of inspection. Based on this limited assessment, there is no conclusive indication of current leakage, and it is reasonable to assume that the shower waterproofing is functioning as intended. |

Important Note:

If the shower has not been used recently, moisture readings may not reflect the presence of leaks, as water ingress often only becomes apparent during or shortly after regular use. This can result in false-negative results during non-invasive inspections.

Limitations:

This inspection was conducted under the visual-only criteria of a standard pre-purchase report. As such, it is not possible to categorically confirm the integrity of the waterproofing or the absence of leaks.

Recommendation:

If a more accurate assessment is required, the following options are recommended:

- Commissioning a special purpose (invasive) inspection by a qualified professional
- Proceeding with the assumption that the shower may leak, particularly in older properties or where no recent waterproofing documentation exists

Definitions to help you better understand this report

| | |
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| 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 |

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| | 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.