

STANDARD BUILDING REPORT STANDARD TIMBER PEST REPORT COMPLIANCE REPORT ENERGY EFFICIENCY RATING

OF

5 Headdy Place KAMBAH ACT, 2902

FOR

Steven Hann

PREPARED BY:

Erwin Monahan
Building Consultant

Our Ref: 18198

Date: 8/11/2013

Unit 9 Corner of Scollay Street and Reed Street North, Greenway ACT 2900

PO Box 1547 Tuggeranong ACT 2901

Fax 61669799

HOME ASPECT PTY LTD TRADING AS ACTNOW INSPECT

ABN 50 126 811 970

actnowinspect.com.au



TAX INVOICE

Date	08 Nov 2013	
Invoice Number	18198	
Customer	Steven Hann	
Building Inspection Reports for	5 Headdy Place, KAMBAI	H, ACT, 2902
	Sub Total	\$1,000.00
	GST for Invoice	\$100.00
	Total for Invoice	\$1,100.00

^{*} The EER is complimentary in the Full 4 in 1 Report Package

PAID IN FULL - THANKYOU

Unit 9 Corner of Scollay Street and Reed Street North, Greenway ACT 2900		Phone	61669700
PO Box 1547 Tuggeranong ACT 2901		Fax	61669799
HOME ASPECT PTY LTD TRADING AS ACTNOW INSPECT ABN 50 126 811 970		actnowins	pect.com.au

CONCLUSION

Prepared For Steven Hann

Reference Number 18198

Property Address 5 Headdy Place, KAMBAH, ACT, 2902

Wall Construction Brick Veneer Walls

Internal Wall Construction Timber Framed Walls

Floor Construction Timber Floor on Brick Piers

Roof Covering There is a combination of Concrete Roof Tiles, and Colour

Bond Sheeting.

Accredited Inspector Paul Cassell

This is a visual inspection only limited to the areas and sections of the property fully accessible and visible to the Inspector on the date of Inspection.

This report was prepared in accordance with AS 4349.1-2007, AS 4349.3 and is issued subject to our standard terms and conditions. The terms and conditions qualify this report.

This document certifies that the property described in this report has been inspected by the Building Consultant in accordance with the level of service requested by the Client and the Terms and Conditions set out in this report.

Yours faithfully

Erwin Monahan

Manager

Unit 9 Corner of Scollay Street and Reed Street North, Greenway ACT 2900			61669700
PO Box 1547 Tuggeranong ACT 2901		Fax	61669799
HOME ASPECT PTY LTD TRADING AS ACTNOW INSPECT	ABN 50 126 811 970	actnowins	pect.com.au



COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

5 Headdy Place

KAMBAH

ACT 2902

SECTION: 102 BLOCK: 18 KAMBAH

This is a pre-purchase compliance report with regard to approval of any alterations to the property as requested. The building file was retrieved from ACT Building, Electrical and Plumbing Control Office (ACTPLA). The documents are passed on to yourselves together with the report as follows.

The following Certificates of Occupancy were provided and are attached.

BUILDING WORKS	CERTIFICATE	DATE	APPROVED PLANS
Brick Veneer Residence	14602	25 Sep 1974	35948
Brick garage	005258	27 May 1980	35948/A

The following documents are enclosed

- Residential Conveyancing Enquiry
- Building File Index
- Survey Plan / Certificate
- Drainage Plan
- · Certificates as listed above
- Plans as listed above

Compliance notes

The rumpus and the additions of bedrooms 4 and 5 are not exempt from building approval and are unapproved.

The pergola to right hand side of garage has been fully enclosed. This work is not exempt from building approval and is unapproved.

There are no other unapproved structures that require approval.

Ref: 18198 4 Copyright 2013



REGIONAL OBSERVATIONS

In accord with AS4349.1-2007 minor defects are not reported unless they are arising directly from a Major Defect.

Acceptance Criteria: The building shall be compared with a building that was constructed in accordance with the generally accepted practice at the time of construction and which has been maintained such that there has been no significant loss of strength and serviceability. The following tables provide a detailed breakdown of the areas we have inspected in the property

Details of the Inspection	
Date of the Inspection	7 th of November 2013
Time of the Inspection	12.00pm
Weather conditions at the time of	Dry
Inspection	
Recent weather conditions	Dry
Building tenancy	Occupied
The scope of the inspection was	The Building and the property within 30 meters of the building subject
to cover	to inspection
The areas inspected were	The Building Interior, The Building Exterior, The Roof Void Space, The
	Roof Exterior, The Subfloor, The Site,
The areas NOT accessible for	Rear landing – there was no access for inspection possible, please
any inspection were	note that building defects and/or timber pest activity may be concealed
	in this area
Building furnished	Yes

Kitchen/Meals Area	
Ceiling	No defects evident on the day of inspection
Cornice	Good condition
Walls	Structurally sound however minor cracks in lining joints
Kitchen floor	Tiles in good condition
Meals floor	Tiles in good condition
Sink	Good
Taps	Good
Bench top	Good
Kitchen Cupboards	Good
Glass sliding door	Good
Splashback	Tiles in good condition
Door to front entrance	Good
Windows	Good condition
Skirting	Good
Architraves	Good

Ref: 18198 5 Copyright 2013



Lounge Room	
Ceiling	No defects evident on the day of inspection
Cornice	Good condition
Walls	Structurally sound however minor cracks in lining joints
Floor	Carpet
Door to front entrance	Reasonable – requires bottom guide fitted
Windows	Reasonable Requires minor maintenance
Architraves	Good
Skirting	Good

Dining Room	
Ceiling	No defects evident on the day of inspection
Cornice	Good condition
Walls	Structurally sound
Floor	Tiles in good condition
Windows	Good condition
Architraves	Good
Skirting	Good

Front Entrance Area	
Ceiling	No defects evident on the day of inspection
Cornice	Good condition
Walls	Structurally sound
Floor	Tiles in good condition
Front Door & Door furniture	Good, however suggest fit door stop
Window	Good
Architraves	Good
Skirting	Good

Passageway to bedrooms	
Ceiling	No defects evident on the day of inspection
Cornice	Slight separation from wall
Walls	Structurally sound
Floor	Tiles in good condition
Architraves	Good
Skirting	Good

Ref: 18198 6 Copyright 2013



Bedroom One	
Ceiling	Cracks to lining evident in some areas
Cornice	Slight separation from wall
Walls	Structurally sound however minor cracks in lining joints
Floor	Carpet
Door & Door Furniture	Good
Window	Reasonable Requires minor maintenance
Architraves	Good
Skirting	Good
Robe	Binding - Suggest sand/plane to allow easy movement

Bedroom Two	
Location	Adjacent Front Entry
Ceiling	No defects evident on the day of inspection
Walls	Structurally sound
Cornice	Slight separation from wall
Floor	Carpet
Door & Door Furniture	Good
Window	Good condition
Architraves	Good
Skirting	Good
Robe	Binding - Suggest sand/plane to allow easy movement

Bedroom Three	
Location	Adjacent Bathroom
Cornice	Good
Ceiling	No defects evident on the day of inspection
Walls	Structurally sound
Floor	Carpet
Door & Door furniture	Good
Window	Suggest fit new rollers for ease of operation
Architraves	Good
Skirting	Good
Robe	Two door robe - Good

Rumpus room – enclosed pergola	
Ceiling	No defects evident on the day of inspection
Cornice	Good condition
Walls	Structurally sound
Floor	Floating Timber
Rear exit door	Good
Windows	Good condition
Architraves	Good

Ref: 18198 7 Copyright 2013



Bedroom Four – non habitable	
Location	Adjacent to left side of Rumpus
Cornice	Good
Ceiling	No defects evident on the day of inspection
Walls	Structurally sound
Floor	Floating Timber
Door & Door furniture	Good, however suggest fit door stop
Window	Good condition
Architraves	Good
Skirting	Good
Robe	Two door robe - Good

Bedroom Five – non habitable	
Location	Adjacent Bedroom 4
Cornice	Good
Ceiling	No defects evident on the day of inspection
Walls	Structurally sound
Floor	Floating Timber
Door & Door furniture	Good
Window	Good condition
Architraves	Good
Skirting	Good
Robe	Reasonable

Ref: 18198 8 Copyright 2013



Main Bathroom	
Ceiling	No defects evident on the day of inspection
Cornice	Good
Walls	Structurally sound
Wall tiles	Good
Shower wall tiles	Good Suggest re-seal at wall and floor junction
Shower floor	Suggest re-seal at wall and floor junction Tiles in reasonable condition
Shower screen	Good
Shower screen door	Requires minor maintenance
Bathroom floor	Suggest minor re-grout Drummy in some areas
Basin	Good
Splashback tiles	Good
Taps	Water hammer evident when operated - This is caused by kinetic
	energy of the water moving in the pipes which, when the tap is turned
	off, abruptly causes the pipes to rattle or bang. Water hammer can
	usually be reduced or rectified by fitting a water hammer arrester or a
	pressure limiting valve, as well as checking that all pipes have been
	securely clipped and supported.
Vanity cupboards	Good
Bath	Chipped enamel
Bath splashback tiles	Good
Bath side tiles	Good
Door and door furniture	Good, however suggest fit door stop
Window	Good condition
Architraves	Good

Toilet	
Ceiling	No defects evident on the day of inspection
Cornice	Good
Walls	Structurally sound
Floor	Tiles in good condition
Door and door furniture	Good, however suggest fit door stop
Pan and Cistern	Good condition
Architraves	Good
Skirting	Good

Ref: 18198 9 Copyright 2013



Laundry	
Ceiling	No defects evident on the day of inspection
Cornice	Good
Walls	Structurally sound
Floor	Tiles in good condition
Tub	Good
Splashback	Good
Taps	Water hammer evident when operated
Rear exit door & Door furniture	Binding - Suggest sand/plane to allow easy movement
Door and door furniture	Good, however suggest fit door stop
Window	Good
Architraves	Good
Skirting	Good
Laundry cupboard	Good

Roof Void Space	
Roof structure	Hardwood cut roof, rafters, under purlins, strutts, hanging beams and
	ceiling joists - good
Insulation	Thermal insulated ceiling - approx. 100mm thick
Reflective foil	Sarking / foil insulation not installed, not unusual in the ACT
Full inspection was limited by	Insulation, Ducting, and crawl space – see 'terms and limitations'
	No inspection was gained over rumpus, and bedrooms 4 and 5 – flat
	roof
Note	Plastic ducting around ceiling ducts have deteriorated, may require
	replacement in the future
	Inspection over the eaves was restricted due to the low pitch and
	construction allowing only a limited visual inspection. Clearance within
	sections of the roof was too low to allow bodily access. This allows only
	a limited visual inspection from a distance to be carried out. Insulation
	is present in the roof cavity. This restricted the inspection of some
	roofing timbers. Removal of the insulation is outside the scope or this
	report. Damage and or defects may be present and not detected in
	areas

Ref: 18198 10 Copyright 2013



Timber pergola to right hand side – fully enclosed	
Batons	Good condition
Rafters	Good however suggest paint for further weather protection
Beams	Good however suggest paint for further weather protection
Columns	Good condition
Under	Pavers
Does the structure exceed 25M2	Yes
Does the structure exceed 3	No
meters in height	
Are there any structural members	Yes
spanning over 4 meters	
Overall Condition	The structure is in only reasonable condition
	Inspection was severely limited by storage items

Garage	
Entrance doors	Reasonable – seals to base of roller doors require replacing
Walls	Structurally sound
Ceiling	No defects evident on the day of inspection
Concrete floor	Only partial access was available on the day of inspection
Inspection limited by	Inspection was severely limited by storage items

Exterior

- Concrete driveway requires maintenance
- Paved driveway at front requires finishing off around edging
- Front garden is neat and tidy complimenting the house
- Rear garden is neat and tidy complimenting the house
- Colorbond fencing Good
- Inspection of fencing limited by vegetation
- The pergola at right hand side of garage appears stable fully enclosed by corrugated iron, no inspection of timbers possible
- Rear exit door from rumpus requires finishing off properly (sealing around base and sides)
- Garden shed is in reasonable condition
- Bird aviary in good condition
- Colorbond sheeting and brick wall junction of rumpus requires sealing off properly

Ref: 18198 11 Copyright 2013



Sub floor	
Termite protection - ant caps	Yes
provided	
Type of flooring	Pine tongue and groove
Well ventilated	Yes
Dry ground - not conducive to	Yes
termites	
Sub floor vents clear of	Yes
obstruction	
Sub floor clear of obstructions	Suggest remove all loose timber and debris as it is conducive with
	timber pest attack
Piers	The brick piers are in good condition
Note	Plastic coating around heating ducts has deteriorated. May
	compromise efficiency of heating, may require replacement in future
Full inspection was limited by	Crawl space, Storage of items, Ducting and Insulation.
	Limited access under rumpus, bedrooms 4 and 5 due to crawl space
Areas of Subfloor NOT inspected	Rear landing – there was no access for inspection possible, please
	note that building defects and/or timber pest activity may be concealed
	in this area

Roof Exterior	
Roof Covering	There are several tiles with chipped corners - suggest repair with
	plumber sealant
	Inspection limited by solar panels
Ridges	Re-bedding/pointing is required
Gutters	Poor condition, maintenance is recommended
	Gutters require a clean out as they were filled with leaves/debris in
	some areas on the day of inspection
	No gutters and downpipes to rumpus room fitted. Suggest install and
	connect to stormwater
Downpipes	Appear serviceable
Valleys	Very functional
Eaves	Good however slight watermarks and slight sagging of lining
	Suggest paint for further weather protection
Facia	Good condition
Note	This is an opinion of the general quality and condition of the roofing
	material on the day of inspection. The inspector cannot and does not
	offer an opinion or warranty as to whether the roof leaks or may be
	subject to future leakage. The only way to determine whether a roof is
	absolutely water tight is to make observations during prolonged rainfall.

Ref: 18198 12 Copyright 2013



Electrical and Plumbing	
Electrical	All electrical wiring, meter-box and appliances need to be checked by a
	qualified electrician. The checking of any electrical item is outside the
	scope of this report.
Plumbing	All plumbing needs to be inspected and reported on by a plumber. Its
	recommended that a licensed plumber be consulted for further advice.

Smoke detectors	
Note	Australian Standard 3786 – Advises that Smoke detectors are required
	for all buildings where people sleep. It is recommended that an
	electrician be consulted to advise on those installed or install these
	detectors.

Brickwork – inspection limited by stored items and vegetation

The following table lists our observations of the external brick work on the day of the inspection.

Туре	Number of Bricks	Location	Width (mm)
Cracking through brickwork	3	Under left hand side of lounge window	1-2

These cracks could be due to extreme weather conditions that Canberra has experienced over the last decade. The scope of the standard Building Inspection does not include a detailed analysis of the cause of the cracking listed as it is outside the area of our expertise. For further information of a structural nature it is essential that you contact a structural engineer.

Inspectors opinion of the Overall Condition of the Building		
Average	Average - The overall condition is consistent with dwellings of	
approximately the same age and construction. There will be area		
items requiring some repair or maintenance.		

Conditions conducive to timber pest attack			
Garden Edging	Untreated hardwood sleepers in direct contact with ground were noted		
	 As these conditions are highly conducive to timber pest 		
	(subterranean termite) and may conceal termite activity replacement		
	with a more durable material is essential.		

Fungal Decay Caused By Decay Fu	ıngi (Wood Rot)
Garden edging	Moderate to extensive damage was visible

Ref: 18198 13 Copyright 2013



IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING THE SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS OF THE INSPECTION AND THIS REPORT

SCOPE OF THE REPORT:

This report complies with Australian Standard AS 4349.1- 2007 Inspection of Buildings Part 1: Pre-Purchase inspections – Residential buildings – Appendix "C"

This is a visual inspection only limited to the areas and sections of the property fully accessible and visible to the Inspector on the date of Inspection.

The Purpose of the Inspection: The purpose of the inspection is to provide advice to a prospective purchaser or other interested party regarding the condition of the property at the time of the inspection. The advice is limited to the reporting of the condition of the Building Elements in accord with Appendix C AS4349.1-2007.

The Scope of the Inspection: The inspection comprised a visual assessment of the property to identify major defects and to form an opinion regarding the general condition of the property at the time of inspection. An estimate of the cost of rectification of defects is outside the scope of the Standard and therefore does not form part of this report.

TERMINOLOGY:

The Definitions of the Terms (Good), (Reasonable) & (Poor) below apply to DEFECTS associated with individual items or specific areas:

Good/Good condition	The item or area inspected appears to be in Serviceable and/or Sound Condition without any significant visible defects at the time of inspection
Reasonable/Very Functional	The item or area inspected shows minor defects, minor damage or wear and tear and may require repairs or maintenance
Poor	The item or area inspected requires significant repairs or replacement and may be in a badly neglected state due to age or lack of maintenance or deterioration or not finished to an acceptable standard of workmanship

The Definitions (Above Average), (Average) and (Below Average) relate to the inspectors opinion of the Overall Condition of the Building: **Definitions**

ABOVE AVERAGE	The overall condition is above that consistent with dwellings of approximately the same age and construction. Most items and areas are well maintained and show a reasonable standard of workmanship when compared with building of similar age and construction.
AVERAGE	The overall condition is consistent with dwellings of approximately the same age and construction. There will be areas or items requiring some repair or maintenance.
BELOW AVERAGE	The Building and its parts show some significant defects and/or very poor non- tradesman like workmanship and/or long term neglect and/or defects requiring major repairs or reconstruction of major building elements.

Ref: 18198 14 Copyright 2013



Other Inspections and Reports Required:

It is Strongly Recommended that the following Inspections and Reports be obtained prior to any decision to purchase the Property, so that the purchaser can be well equipped to make an informed decision. These Inspections and Reports fall outside the guidelines for a Standard Property Report as specified in AS4349.1-2007 and are excluded from this Report.

Asbestos Inspection	Electrical Inspection	Plumbing Inspection
Mould Inspection	Mechanical Services	Drainage Inspection
Alarm/Intercom/Data Systems	Appliances Inspection	Airconditioning Inspection
Durability of Exposed Surfaces	Structural (Engineer)	Gasfitting Inspection
Estimating Report	Hydrualics Inspection	Swimming Pool Inspection
Garage Door Mechanical	Hazards Inspection	Fire/Chimney Inspection

Important Information Any person who relies upon the contents of this report does so acknowledging that the following clauses, which define the Scope and Limitations of the inspection, form an integral part of the report.

This Report does not and cannot make comment upon: defects that may have been concealed; the assessment or detection of defects (including rising damp and leaks) which may be subject to the prevailing weather conditions; whether or not services have been used for some time prior to the inspection and whether this will affect the detection of leaks or other defects (eg. In the case of shower enclosures the absence of any dampness at the time of the inspection does not necessarily mean that the enclosure will not leak); the presence or absence of timber pests; gas-fittings; common property areas; environmental concerns; the proximity of the property to flight paths, railways, or busy traffic; noise levels; health and safety issues; heritage concerns; security concerns; fire protection; site drainage (apart from surface water drainage); swimming pools and spas (non-structural); detection and identification of illegal building work; detection and identification of illegal plumbing work; durability of exposed finishes; neighbourhood problems; document analysis; electrical installation; any matters that are solely regulated by statute; any area(s) or item(s) that could not be inspected by the consultant.

Accordingly this Report is not a guarantee that defects and/or damage does not exist in any inaccessible or partly inaccessible areas or sections of the property. (NB Such matters may upon request be covered under the terms of a Special-purpose Property Report.)

Mould (Mildew and Non-Wood Decay Fungi) Disclaimer: Mildew and non wood decay fungi is commonly known as Mould. However, Mould and their spores may cause health problems or allergic reactions such as asthma and dermatitis in some people. No inspection for Mould was carried out at the property and no report on the presence or absence of Mould is provided. If in the course of the Inspection, Mould happened to be noticed it may be noted in the Additional Comments section of the report. If Mould is noted as present within the property or if you notice Mould and you are concerned as to the possible health risk resulting from its presence then you should seek advice from your local Council, State or Commonwealth Government Health Department or a qualified expert such as an Industry Hygienist.

Estimating Disclaimer: Any estimates provided in this report are merely opinions of possible costs that could be encountered, based on the knowledge and experience of the inspector, and are not estimates in the sense of being a calculation of the likely costs to be incurred. The estimates are NOT a guarantee or quotation for work to be carried out. The actual cost is ultimately dependent upon the materials used, standard of work carried out, and what a contractor is prepared to do the work for. It is recommended in ALL instances that multiple independent quotes are sourced prior to any work being carried out. The inspector accepts no liability for any estimates provided throughout this report.

IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER

(a) **DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY TO THIRD PARTIES**: We will not be liable for any loss, damage, cost or expense, whatsoever, suffered or incurred by any Person other than You in connection with the use of the Inspection Report provided pursuant to this agreement by that Person for any purpose or in any way, including the use of this report for any purpose connected with the sale, purchase, or use of the Property or the giving of security over the Property, to the extent permissible by law. The only Person to whom We may be liable and to whom losses arising in contract or tort sustained may be payable by Us is the Client named on the face page of this Agreement

Note: In the ACT under the Civil Law (Sale of Residential Property) Act 2003 and Civil Law (Sale of Residential Property) Regulations 2004 the report resulting from this inspection may be passed to the purchaser as part of the sale process providing it is carried out not more than three months prior to listing and is not more than six months old.

(b) Limited Liability to a Purchaser within the Australian Capital Territory only: Within the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) and in accordance with the ACT Civil Law (Sale of Residential Property) Act 2003 and Regulations, a copy of the Report may be attached to the Contract for Sale.

NB. No reliance may be placed on the report for any contract entered into more than six months after the date of inspection.

Ref: 18198 15 Copyright 2013



WARNING: The Purchaser is advised that this Report reflects the condition of the property existing at the time of the inspection (Inspection Date) and may not reflect the current state. It is, therefore, very strongly recommended that you promptly arrange for another inspection and report in accordance with Australian Standard AS4349.1 to be carried out prior to the expiration of the 'Cooling off Period' and settlement. **DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY:** No Liability shall be accepted on an account of failure of the Report to notify any problems in the area(s) or section(s) of the subject property physically inaccessible for inspection, or to which access for Inspection is denied by or to the Inspector (including but not limited to or any area(s) or section(s) so specified by the Report).

Terms on which this report was prepared

Service - As requested by the Client, the inspection carried out by the Building Consultant ("the Consultant") was a "Standard Property Report".

Purpose of inspection - The purpose of this inspection is to provide advice to the Client regarding the condition of the Building & Site at the time of inspection.

Scope of inspection - This Report only covers or deals with any evidence of: Structural Damage; Conditions Conducive to Structural Damage; any Major Defect in the condition of Secondary Elements and Finishing Elements; collective (but not individual) Minor Defects; and any Serious Safety Hazard discernible at the time of inspection. The inspection is limited to the Readily Accessible Areas of the Building & Site and is based on a visual examination of surface work (excluding furniture and stored items), and the carrying out of Tests.

Acceptance criteria - The building was compared with a building that was constructed in accordance with the generally accepted practice at the time of construction and which has been maintained such that there has been no significant loss of strength and serviceability.

Unless noted in "Special Conditions or Instructions", the Report assumes that the existing use of the building will continue.

This Report only records the observations and conclusions of the Consultant about the readily observable state of the property at the time of inspection. The Report therefore cannot deal with:

- (a) possible concealment of defects, including but not limited to, defects concealed by lack of accessibility, obstructions such as furniture, wall linings and floor coverings, or by applied finishes such as render and paint; an
- (b) undetectable or latent defects, including but not limited to, defects that may not be apparent at the time of inspection due to seasonal changes, recent or prevailing weather conditions, and whether or not services have been used some time prior to the inspection being carried out

These matters outlined above in (a) & (b) are excluded from consideration in this Report.

If the Client has any doubt about the purpose, scope and acceptance criteria on which the Report was based please discuss your concerns with the Consultant on receipt of the Report.

The Client acknowledges that, unless stated otherwise, the Client as a matter of urgency should implement any recommendation or advice given in this Report.

LIMITATIONS - The Client acknowledges:

'Visual only' inspections are not recommended. A visual only inspection may be of limited use to the Client. In addition to a visual inspection, to thoroughly inspect the Readily Accessible Areas of the property requires the Consultant to carry out whenever necessary appropriate Tests.

This Report does not include the inspection and assessment of items or matters outside the scope of the requested inspection and report. Other items or matters may be the subject of a Special-Purpose Inspection Report, which is adequately specified (see Exclusions below).

This Report does not include the inspection and assessment of items or matters that do not fall within the Consultant's direct expertise.

The inspection only covered the Readily Accessible Areas of the property. The inspection did not include areas, which were inaccessible, not

readily accessible or obstructed at the time of inspection. Obstructions are defined as any condition or physical limitation which inhibits or prevents inspection and may include – but are not limited to – roofing, fixed ceilings, wall linings, floor coverings, fixtures, fittings, furniture, clothes, stored articles/materials, thermal insulation, sarking, pipe/duct work, builder's debris, vegetation, pavements or earth.

Australian Standard AS4349.0-2007 *Inspection of Buildings, Part 0: General Requirements* recognises that a property report is not a warranty or an insurance policy against problems developing with the building in the future.

This Report has been produced for the use of the Client. The Consultant or their firm or company are not liable for any reliance placed on this report by any third party, except as provided in the section Limited Liability To a Purchaser within the Australian Capital Territory. Limited Liability to a Purchaser within the Australian Capital Territory

This Report is made solely for the use and benefit of the Client. The Consultant is not liable for any reliance placed on this report by any third party. However, within the ACT only and in accordance with the Civil Law (Sale of Residential Property) Act 2003 and the Civil Law (Sale of Residential Property) Regulations 2004, a copy of the report must be attached to the Contract for Sale and may in certain circumstances be relied upon by the Purchaser of residential property.

The circumstances in which a Purchaser of residential property within the ACT may rely on this report in respect of the state of the property at the time of the inspection are as follows:

the inspection was carried out no earlier than three months before the day the property was first advertised or offered for sale or listed by an agent; and

· the date on which the contract was entered into was not more than 180 days after the date of the inspection; and

Ref: 18198 16 Copyright 2013



- the report is provided to the Purchaser prior to or at the time the Contract for Sale is entered into between the Purchaser and vendor.
- the service requested is Option 1 Standard Inspection Report.

EXCLUSIONS - The Client acknowledges that this Report does not cover or deal with:

- any individual Minor Defect;
- · solving or providing costs for any rectification or repair work;
- the structural design or adequacy of any element of construction;
- detection of wood destroying insects such as termites and wood borers;
- the operation of fireplaces and chimneys;
- any services including building, engineering (electronic), fire and smoke detection or mechanical;
- lighting or energy efficiency;
- any swimming pools and associated pool equipment or spa baths and spa equipment or the like;
- any appliances such as dishwashers, insinkerators, ovens, stoves and ducted vacuum systems;
- a review of occupational, health or safety issues such as asbestos content, the provision of safety glass or the use of lead based paints:
- a review of environmental or health or biological risks such as toxic mould;
- whether the building complies with the provisions of any building Act, code, regulation(s) or by-laws;
- whether the ground on which the building rests has been filled, is liable to subside, swell or shrink, is subject to landslip or tidal inundation, or if it is flood prone;; and
- in the case of strata and company title properties, the inspection of common property areas or strata/company records.

Any of the above matters may be the subject of a special-purpose inspection report, which is adequately specified and undertaken by an appropriately qualified inspector.

"Finishing Elements" The fixtures, fittings and finishes applied or affixed to Primary Elements and Secondary Elements such as baths, water closets, vanity basins, kitchen cupboards, door furniture, window hardware, render, floor and wall tiles, trim or paint. The term 'Finishing Elements' does not include furniture or soft floor coverings such as carpet and lino.

"Major Defect" A defect of significant magnitude where rectification has to be carried out in order to avoid unsafe conditions, loss of utility or further deterioration of the property.

"Minor Defect" A defect other than a Major Defect.

"Serious Safety Hazard" Any item that may constitute an immediate or imminent risk to life, health or property. Occupational, health and safety or any other consequence of these hazards has not been assessed.

"Tests" Where appropriate the carrying out of tests using the following procedures and instruments:

- (a) Dampness Tests means additional attention to the visual examination was given to those accessible areas which the consultant's experience has shown to be particularly susceptible to damp problems. Instrument testing using electronic moisture detecting meter of those areas and other visible accessible elements of construction showing evidence of dampness was performed.
- (b) *Physical Tests* means the following physical actions undertaken by the consultant: opening and shutting of doors, windows and draws; operation of taps; water testing of shower recesses; and the tapping of tiles and wall plaster.

Important Note for inspections in the ACT

For Residential Properties in the Australian Capital Territory, please be advised of the following matters:

- (a) That, in accordance with Civil Law (Sale of Residential Property) Regulations 2004, within 7 days after this report is prepared, the following information will be given to the Territory for inclusion in a publicly available register:
 - The fact that the report has been prepared;
 - The street address of the property;
 - The inspection date stated in this report;
 - The name of the person who prepared the report; and
 - If the person who prepared this report did so as an employee or agent of another entity the name and contact details of that other entity.
- (b) That the person who prepared this report (or that person's employer or principal) may give a copy of this report, on payment of a reasonable charge, to a person who entered into a contract to buy the property.

Ref: 18198 17 Copyright 2013



STANDARD VISUAL TIMBER PEST REPORT IN ACCORD WITH AS 4349.3 ACT ONLY

Reference Number 18198

Inspection Date 7/11/2013 12:00:00 PM

Report Prepared Date 08 Nov 2013

Summary Only

TIMBER PEST ACTIVITY

In respect of significant items:

Evidence of active (live) termites was not found.

Evidence of termite activity (including workings) and/or damage was not found.

Evidence of a possible previous termite management program was not found.

The next inspection to help detect any future termite attack is recommended in 12 months.

Evidence of chemical delignification damage was not found.

Evidence of fungal decay activity and/or damage was found.

Evidence of wood borer activity and/or damage was not found.

Evidence of conditions conducive to timber pest attack was found.

Evidence of major safety hazards was not found.

Due to the level of accessibility for inspection including the presence of obstructions, the overall degree of risk of undetected timber pest attack and conditions conducive to timber pest attack was considered Moderate to high

A further inspection is strongly recommended of those areas that were not readily accessible and of inaccessible or obstructed areas once access has been provided or the obstruction removed. This will involve a separate visit to the site, permission from the owner of the property and additional cost. Unless stated otherwise, any recommendation or advice given in this Report should be implemented as a matter of urgency.

For complete and accurate information please refer to the attached complete Visual Timber Pest Report

This Summary is not the Report. The following Report MUST be read in full in conjunction with this Summary. If there is a discrepancy between the information provided in this Summary and that contained within the body of the Report, the information in the body of the Report shall override this Summary.

Ref: 18198 18 Copyright 2013



VISUAL TIMBER PEST REPORT

Areas Inspected: The inspection covered the Readily Accessible Areas of the Building and Site

Areas NOT Inspected: The inspection did not include areas, which were inaccessible, not readily accessible or obstructed at the time of inspection. The Consultant did not move or remove any obstructions which may be concealing evidence of defects including timber pest attack. Areas, which are not normally accessible, were not inspected such as under slabs on ground as it is not "considered practical" to gain access to them. Evidence of timber pest attack in obstructed or concealed areas may only be revealed when the items are moved or removed or access has been provided.

Area(s) to which REASONABLE ACCESS for Inspection was NOT AVAILABLE and the Reason(s) why include: Ducting, crawl space, insulation, mechanical units and the like.1.5 meters around the inside of the perimeter of the roof void, from the eave inwards due to the height between the ceiling joists and rafters; Roof void in saddled areas (valleys)

Please note since a complete inspection of the above areas was not possible, timber pest activity and/or damage may exist in these areas.

Area(s) in which Visual Inspection was Obstructed or Restricted and the Reason(s) why include:

Interior: Timbers in cupboards and built in robes were concealed by clothing, personal items and other stored household items and Furniture, appliances, and carpet can obstruct the full visual inspection of the floor and walls

Exterior: A full inspection of the exterior and perimeter foundation footings of the dwelling can be obstructed by garden beds and patios

Fences/Retaining walls/Boundary Fences: where garden vegetation obstructs a full inspection

Garage: Tools and storage items can obstruct a full visual inspection inside the garage

Roof Void space: The presence of insulating materials can render a comprehensive inspection of the area, whereby the ceiling joists, bottom cords, top plate and other ceiling timbers are not able to be inspected. **A full inspection was limited by insulation, ducting and crawl space.**

Subfloor: A full inspection was limited due to Crawl space, Storage of items, Ducting and Insulation.

Limited access under rumpus, bedrooms 4 and 5 due to crawl space

Please note since a complete inspection of the above areas was not possible, timber pest activity and/or damage may exist in these areas.

High Risk Area(s) to which Access should be gained, or fully gained, since they may show evidence of Timber Pests or damage: where there is no access to subfloor and the like.

Was the property furnished at the time of inspection? Yes.

Where a property is furnished at the time of the inspection then you must understand that the furnishings and stored goods may be concealing evidence of Timber Pest Activity. This evidence may only be revealed when the property is vacated. A further inspection of the vacant property is strongly recommended in this case.

Ref: 18198 19 Copyright 2013



SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES:

Were active termites (live insects) present at the time of the inspection: **None found at the time of the inspection** .

If the answer was "none found at the time of the inspection" then the following termite description is not applicable.

Important Note. As a delay may exist between the time of an attack and the appearance of telltale signs associated with an attack, it is possible that termite activity and damage exists though not discernible at the time of inspection.

If the answer was "yes" then the termites are believed to be *(not applicable as none found)* at the time of the inspection. The termites have the potential to cause (not applicable as none found) damage to structural and decorative timbers and were located mainly in, but not necessarily limited to, the following areas:

A termite nest was not located in the following location(s): (not applicable as none found)

Visible evidence of subterranean termite workings and/or damage was found in but not necessarily limited to: (not applicable as none found).

NOTE: Where evidence of termite activity was found in the grounds then the risk to buildings is very high. A treatment to eradicate the termites and to protect the building(s) should be carried out. Where the evidence of termite workings was found in the grounds or the building(s) then the risk of a further attack is very high.

Was any evidence of timber damage visible? No.

General remarks: It is very difficult, and generally impossible to locate termite nests since they are underground and evidence in trees is usually well concealed. We therefore strongly recommend that you arrange to have trees test drilled for evidence of termite nests.

No evidence of a possible previous termite treatment. .

WARNING: If evidence of drill holes in concrete or brickwork or other signs of a possible previous treatment is reported then the treatment was probably carried out because of an active termite attack. Extensive structural damage may exist in concealed areas.

Normally if a termite treatment has been carried out then a durable notice should be located in the meter box indicating the type of termite shield system, treated zone or combination has been installed.

Was durable notice found during the inspection? No

This firm can give no assurances with regard to work that may have been previously performed by other firms. You should obtain copies of all paperwork and make your own inquiries as to the quality of the treatment, when it was carried out and warranty information. In most cases you should arrange for a treatment in accord with "Australian Standard 3660" be carried out to reduce the risk of further attack.

Ref: 18198 20 Copyright 2013



BORERS OF SEASONED TIMBER

Lyctus brunneus (powder post beetle) is not considered a significant pest of timber. Damage is confined to the sapwood so treatment or timber replacement is not usually required. However, you should have a building expert investigate if any timber replacement is required.

Anobium punctatum (furniture beetle) and Calymmaderus incisus (Queensland pine beetle) must always be considered active, unless proof of treatment is provided, because, unless the timber is ground up, one cannot determine conclusively if activity has ceased. Total timber replacement of all susceptible timbers is recommended. A secondary choice is treatment. However, the evidence and damage will remain and the treatment may need to be carried out each year for up to three years.

Was visible evidence of borers found? *No evidence located*. No damage was found at the time of inspection

Borer activity is usually determined by the presence of exit holes and/or frass. Since a delay exists between the time of initial infestation and the appearance of these signs, it is possible that some borer activity may exist that is not discernible at the time of inspection.

Borer recommendations: Replacement of all susceptible timbers is always preferred since, in the event of selling the property in the future it is probable that an inspector will report the borers as active (see above). A chemical treatment to control and/or protect against Furniture beetle and/or Queensland pine beetle can be considered as a less effective, lower cost option. Before considering this option you should consult with a builder (See Terms & Limitations) to determine if the timbers are structurally sound. Following the initial treatment a further inspection is essential in twelve months time to determine if further treatment is needed. Treatments over a number of consecutive years may be required.

FUNGAL DECAY CAUSED BY WOOD DECAY FUNGI

Was evidence of wood decay fungi (wood rot) found? Yes

Fungal Decay Caused By Decay Fu	ungi (Wood Rot)
Garden edging	Moderate to extensive damage was visible

If any evidence of fungal decay or damage is reported you should consult a building expert determine the full extent of damage and the estimated cost of repairs or timber replacement (See Terms & Limitations).

CONDITIONS THAT ARE CONDUCIVE TO TIMBER PESTS

Water leaks: Water leaks, especially in or into the subfloor or against the external walls, increases the likelihood of termite attack. Leaking showers or leaks from other 'wet areas' also increase the likelihood of concealed termite attack. Hot water overflows should be plumbed away from the building.

At the time of the inspection No:

If any leaks were reported then you must have a plumber or other building expert determine the full extent of damage and the estimated cost of repairs.

Moisture: At the time of the inspection The moisture levels were normal

Ref: 18198 21 Copyright 2013



High moisture readings can be caused by any one of the following: poor ventilation, ineffective drainage, leaking pipes, leaking roofs, defective flashing or by concealed termite activity. The areas of high moisture should be investigated by way of an invasive inspection.

If high moisture was reported then you must have a building expert investigate the moisture and its cause and determine the full extent of damage and the estimated cost of repairs.

Drainage: Poor drainage, especially in the subfloor, greatly increases the likelihood of wood decay and termite attack. We claim no expertise in plumbing and drainage, however it appears that **drainage is generally not able to assess**.

Where drainage is considered inadequate a plumber, builder or other building expert must be consulted.

Hot water services and air conditioning units which release water alongside or near to building walls should be piped to a drain (if not possible then several meters away from the building) as the resulting wet area is highly conducive to termites.

Is there a need for this work to be carried out? No, no leaks found at time of inspection.

Ventilation: Ventilation, particularly to the sub-floor region is important in minimising the opportunity for Timber Pests to establish themselves within a property.

We claim no expertise in building, however, the ventilation appears to be **generally adequate**. Where ventilation is considered inadequate a builder or other expert should be consulted.

Termite Shields (Ant Caps) should be in good order and condition so termite workings are exposed and visible. This helps stop termites gaining undetected entry. Joins in the shielding should have been soldered during the installation. Whenever it is observed that the joins in the shielding have not been soldered then the shielding must be reported as inadequate. It may be possible for a builder to repair the shielding. If not, a chemical treated zone may need to be installed to deter termites from gaining concealed access to the building. Missing, damaged or poor shields increase the risk of termite infestation.

In our opinion the termite shields appear to be adequate.

If considered inadequate a builder or other building expert should be consulted.

Other physical shield systems are not visible to inspection and no comment is made on such systems.

Other areas and/or situations that appear conducive to (may attract) subterranean termite infestation:

Comments on other Conducive Conditions:

Remove timber debris, untreated garden timbers and foliage from the house. Ensure all stored timbers are above ground.

We recommend that the vegetation from around the boundary fence is removed so that it does not allow for concealed termites to attack the boundary

We recommend that the vegetation from around the perimeter of the building be removed so that it does not allow for concealed termite entry

Ref: 18198 22 Copyright 2013



Conditions conducive to timber pest attack		
Garden Edging	Untreated hardwood sleepers in direct contact with ground were noted	
	 As these conditions are highly conducive to timber pest 	
	(subterranean termite) and may conceal termite activity replacement	
	with a more durable material is essential.	

OVERALL ASSESMENT OF THE PROPERTY:

Where the evidence of live termites or termite damage or termite workings (mudding) was found in the building(s) then the risk of a further attack is extremely high. Where evidence of live termites or termite damage or termite workings was found in the grounds but not in the buildings then the risk to buildings must be reported as high to extremely high.

At the time of the inspection the **DEGREE OF RISK OF SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE INFESTATION** to the overall property was considered to **Moderate to High** .

SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE TREATMENT RECOMMENDATION: A management program in accord with AS 3660-2000 to protect against subterranean termites is considered to be not essential but 6 to 12 monthly inspections

FUTURE INSPECTIONS: AS 3660.2-2000 recommends "regular competent inspections should be carried out at least on an annual basis but more frequent inspections are strongly recommended". It goes on to inform that "regular inspections will not prevent termite attack, but may help in the detection of termite activity. Early detection will allow remedial treatment to be commenced sooner and damage to be minimized".

Due to the degree of risk of subterranean termite infestation noted above and all other findings of this report, we strongly recommend that a full inspection and written report in accord with AS 4349.3 or AS 3660.2-2000 is conducted at this property every 6 months but not more than 12 months.

Ref: 18198 23 Copyright 2013



TERMS ON WHICH THIS REPORT WAS PREPARED

Service - As requested by the Client, the inspection carried out by the Timber Pest Detection Consultant ("the Consultant") was a "Standard Timber Pest Report".

Purpose - The purpose of this inspection is to assist the Client to identify and understand any Timber Pest issues observed at the time of inspection.

Scope of inspection - This Report only deals with the detection or non-detection of Timber Pest Attack and Conditions Conducive to Timber Pest Attack discernible at the time of inspection. The inspection was limited to the Readily Accessible Areas of the Building & Site and was based on a visual examination of surface work (excluding furniture and stored items), and the carrying out of Tests. Acceptance criteria - Unless noted in "Special Conditions or Instructions", the building being inspected was compared with a similar building. To the Consultant's knowledge the similar building used for comparison was constructed in accordance with generally accepted timber pest management practices and has since been maintained during all its life not to attract or support timber pest infestation.

Unless noted in "Special Conditions or Instructions", this Report assumes that the existing use of the building will continue. This Report only records the observations and conclusions of the Consultant about the readily observable state of the property at the time of inspection. This Report therefore cannot deal with:

- (a) possible concealment of timber pest attack, including but not limited to, timber pest attack concealed by lack of accessibility, obstructions such as furniture, wall linings and floor coverings, or by applied finishes such as render and paint; and
- (b) undetectable or latent timber pest attack, including but not limited to, timber pest attack that may not be apparent at the time of inspection due to seasonal changes, recent or prevailing weather conditions, and whether or not services have been used some time prior to the inspection being carried out.

These matters outlined above in (a) & (b) are excluded from consideration in this Report.

If the Client has any doubt about the purpose, scope and acceptance criteria on which this Report was based please discuss your concerns with the Consultant on receipt of this Report.

The Client acknowledges that, unless stated otherwise, the Client as a matter of urgency should implement any recommendation or advice given in this Report.

LIMITATIONS The Client acknowledges:

This Report does not include the inspection and assessment of matters outside the scope of the requested inspection and report. The inspection only covered the Readily Accessible Areas of the Building and Site. The inspection did not include areas which were inaccessible, not readily accessible or obstructed at the time of inspection. Obstructions are defined as any condition or physical limitation which inhibits or prevents inspection and may include – but are not limited to – roofing, fixed ceilings, wall linings, floor coverings, fixtures, fittings, furniture, clothes, stored articles/materials, thermal insulation, sarking, pipe/duct work, builder's debris, vegetation, pavements or earth.

The detection of drywood termites may be extremely difficult due to the small size of the colonies. No warranty of absence of these termites is given.

European House Borer (*Hylotrupes bajulus*) attack is difficult to detect in the early stages of infestation as the galleries of boring larvae rarely break through the affected timber surface. No warranty of absence of these borers is given. Regular inspections including the carrying out of appropriate tests are required to help monitor susceptible timbers.

This is not a structural damage report. Neither is this a warranty as to the absence of Timber Pest Attack.

If the inspection was limited to any particular type(s) of timber pest (e.g. subterranean termites), then this would be the subject of a Special-Purpose Inspection Report, which is adequately specified.

This Report does not cover or deal with environmental risk assessment or biological risks not associated with Timber Pests (e.g. toxic mould) or occupational, health or safety issues. Such advice may be the subject of a Special-Purpose Inspection Report which is adequately specified and must be undertaken by an appropriately qualified inspector. The choice of such inspector is a matter for the Client. This Report has been produced for the use of the Client. The Consultant or their firm or company are not liable for any reliance placed on this report by any third party, except as provided in the section Limited Liability to a Purchaser within the Australian Capital Territory.

Ref: 18198 24 Copyright 2013



The Client acknowledges that:

This Report does not deal with any timber pest preventative or treatment measures, or provide costs for the control, rectification or prevention of attack by timber pests. However, this additional information or advice may be the subject of a timber pest management proposal which is adequately specified.

Important Maintenance Advice regarding Integrated Pest Management for Protecting against Timber Pests:

Any structure can be attacked by Timber Pests. Periodic maintenance should include measures to minimise possibilities of infestation in and around a property. Factors which may lead to infestation from Timber Pests include situations where the edge of the concrete slab is covered by soil or garden debris, filled areas, areas with less than 400mm clearance, foam insulation at foundations, earth/wood contact, damp areas, leaking pipes, etc; form-work timbers, scrap timber, tree stumps, mulch, tree branches touching the structure, wood rot, etc. Gardens, pathways or turf abutting or concealing the edge of a concrete slab will allow for concealed entry by timber pests. Any timber in contact with soil such as form-work, scrap timbers or stumps must be removed from under and around the buildings and any leaks repaired. You should endeavour to ensure such conditions DO NOT occur around your property.

We further advise that you engage a professional pest control firm to provide a termite management program in accord with AS 3660 to minimise the risk of termite attack. There is no way of preventing termite attack. Even AS 3660 advises that "the provision of a complete termite barrier will impede and discourage termite entry into a building. It cannot prevent termite attack. Termites can still bridge or breach barriers but they can be detected more readily during routine inspections."

You should read and understand the following important information. It will help explain what is involved in a timber pest inspection, the difficulties faced by a timber pest inspector and why it is not possible to guarantee that a property is free of timber pests. It also details important information about what you can do to help protect your property from timber pests. This information forms an integral part of the report.

Reasonable Access

Only areas to which reasonable access is available were inspected. The Australian Standard 4349.3 defines reasonable access as "areas where safe, unobstructed access is provided and the minimum clearances specified in the Table below are available or, where these clearances are not available, areas within the consultant's unobstructed line of sight and within arm's length. Reasonable access does not include removing screws and bolts to access covers." Reasonable access does not include the use of destructive or invasive inspection methods. Nor does reasonable access include cutting or making access traps, or moving heavy furniture or stored goods.

Area	Access hole	Crawl space	Height
Roof interior	500 x 500mm	600 x 600mm	Accessible from 2.1m step ladder or 3.6m
			ladder placed against a wall.
Subfloor	500 x 500mm	Vertical clearance	
		Timber floor: 500mm to bearer, joist or	
		other obstruction. Concrete floor:	
		500mm	
Roof Exterior			Accessible from a 3.6m ladder.

A More Invasive Physical Inspection Is Available And Recommended

As detailed above, there are many limitations to this visual inspection only. With the permission of the owner of the premises we WILL perform a more invasive physical inspection that involves moving or lifting: insulation, stored items, furniture or foliage during the inspection. We WILL physically touch, tap, test and when necessary force/gouge suspected accessible timbers. We WILL gain access to areas, where physically possible and considered practical and necessary, by way of cutting traps and access holes. This style of report is available by ordering with several day's notice. Inspection time for this style of report will be greater than for a VISUAL INSPECTION. It involves disruption in the case of an occupied property, and some permanent marking is likely. You must arrange for the written permission of the owner who must acknowledge all the above information and confirm that our firm will not be held liable for any damage caused to the property. A price is available on request.

Ref: 18198 25 Copyright 2013



Concrete Slab Homes

Homes constructed on concrete slabs pose special problems with respect to termite attack. If the edge of the slab is concealed by concrete paths, patios, pavers, garden beds, lawns, foliage, etc then it is possible for termites to affect concealed entry into the property. They can then cause extensive damage to concealed framing timbers. Even the most experienced inspector may be unable to detect their presence due to concealment by wall linings. Only when the termites attack timbers in the roof void, which may in turn be concealed by insulation, can their presence be detected. Where termite damage is located in the roof it should be expected that concealed framing timbers will be extensively damaged. With a concrete slab home it is imperative that you expose the edge of the slab and ensure that foliage and garden beds do not cover the slab edge. Weep holes must be kept free of obstructions. It is strongly recommended that you have a termite inspection in accordance with AS 3660.2 carried out very 6 to 12 months.

Subterranean Termites

No property is safe from termites! Termites are the cause of the greatest economic losses of timber in service in Australia. Independent data compiled by State Forestry shows 1 in every 5 homes is attacked by termites at some stage in its life. More recent data would indicate that this is now as high as 1 in every 3. Australia's subterranean termite species (white ants) are the most destructive timber pests in the world. In fact it can take "as little as 3 months for a termite colony to severely damage almost all the timber in a home". How Termites Attack your Home The most destructive species live in large underground nests containing several million timber destroying insects. The problem arises when a nest matures near your home. Your home provides natural shelter and a food source for the termites. The gallery system of a single colony may exploit food sources over as much as one hectare, with individual galleries extending up to 50 metres to enter your home, where there is a smorgasbord of timber to feast upon. Even concrete slabs do not act as a barrier; they can penetrate through cracks in the slab to gain access to your home. They even build mud tubes to gain access to above ground timbers. In rare cases termites may create their nest in the cavity wall of the property without making ground contact. In these cases it may be impossible to determine their presence until extensive timber damage occurs.

Termite Damage Once in contact with the timber they excavate it often leaving only a thin veneer on the outside. If left undiscovered the economic species can cause many thousands of dollars damage and cost two to five thousand dollars (or more) to treat.

Subterranean Termite Ecology These termites are social insects usually living in underground nests. Nests may be in trees or in rare

economic species can cause many thousands of dollars damage and cost two to five thousand dollars (or more) to treat. Subterranean Termite Ecology These termites are social insects usually living in underground nests. Nests may be in trees or in rare instances they may be in above ground areas within the property. They tunnel underground to enter the building and then remain hidden within the timber making it very difficult to locate them. Where timbers are concealed, as in most modern homes, it makes it even more difficult to locate their presence. Especially if gardens have been built up around the home and termite barriers are either not in place or poorly maintained. Termites form nests in all sorts of locations and they are usually not visible. There may be more than one nest on a property. The diet of termites in the natural environment is the various hardwood and softwood species growing throughout Australia. These same timbers are used in buildings. Worker termites move out from their underground nest into surrounding areas where they obtain food and return to nurture the other casts of termites within the nest. Termites are extremely sensitive to temperature, humidity and light and hence cannot move over ground like most insects. They travel in mud encrusted tunnels to the source of food. Detection of termites is usually by locating these mud tunnels rising from the ground into the affected structure. This takes an expert eye.

Termite barriers protect a building by forcing termites to show themselves. Termites can build mud tunnels around termite barriers to reach the timber above. The presence of termite tracks or leads does not necessarily mean that termites have entered the timber though. A clear view of walls and piers and easy access to the sub-floor means that detection should be fairly easy. However many styles of construction do not lend themselves to ready detection of termites. The design of some properties is such that they make the detection by a pest inspector difficult, if not impossible.

The tapping and probing of walls and internal timbers is an adjunct or additional means of detection of termites but is not as reliable as locating tracks. The use of a moisture meter is a useful aid for determining the presence of termites concealed behind thin wall panels, but it only detects high levels of activity. Older damage that has dried out will not be recorded. It may also provide false readings. Termite tracks may be present in the ceiling space however some roofs of a low pitch and with the presence of sisalation, insulation, air conditioning ductwork and hot water services may prevent a full inspection of the timbers in these areas. Therefore since foolproof and absolute certain detection is not possible the use of protective barriers and regular inspections is a necessary step in protecting timbers from termite attack

Borers of Seasoned Timbers

Borers are the larvae of various species of beetles. The adult beetles lay their eggs within the timber. The eggs hatch out into larvae (grubs) which <u>bore</u> through the timber and can cause significant structural damage. The larvae may reside totally concealed within the timber for a period of several years before passing into a dormant pupal stage. Within the pupal case they metamorphose (change) into the adult beetle which cuts a hole in the outer surface of the timber to emerge, mate and lay further eggs to continue the cycle. It is only through the presence of these emergence holes, and the frass formed when the beetles cut the exit holes that their presence can be detected. Where floors are covered by carpets, tiling, or other floor coverings and where no access to the underfloor area is available it is not possible to determine whether borers are present or not. This is particularly the case with the upper floors of a dwelling.

Borers of 'green' unseasoned timber may also be present. However these species will naturally die out as the timbers dry out in service. Whilst some emergence holes may occur in a new property it would be unusual for such a borer to cause structural damage, though the exit holes may be unsightly.

Ref: 18198 26 Copyright 2013



Anobium borer (furniture beetle) and Queensland pine borer These beetles are responsible for instances of flooring collapse, often triggered by a heavy object being placed on the floor (or a person stepping on the affected area!) Pine timbers are favoured by this beetle and, while the sapwood is preferred, the heartwood is also sometimes attacked. Attack by this beetle is usually observed in timbers that have been in service for 10-20 years or more and mostly involves flooring and timber wall panelling. The *frass* from the flight holes (faeces and chewed wood) is fine and gritty. Wood attacked by these borers is often honeycombed.

Lyctus borer (powder post beetle) these borers only attack the sapwood of certain susceptible species of hardwood timber. Since it is a requirement that structural timbers contain no more than 25% Lyctus susceptible sapwood these borers are not normally associated with structural damage. Replacement of affected timbers is not recommended and treatment is not approved. Where decorative timbers are affected the emergence holes may be considered unsightly in which case timber replacement is the only option. Powder post beetles mostly attack during the first 6-12 months of service life of timber. As only the sapwood is destroyed, larger dimensional timbers (such as rafters, bearers and joists) in a house are seldom weakened significantly to cause collapse. In small dimensional timbers (such

the only option available. Timber Decay Fungi

The fruiting bodies of wood decay fungi vary in size, shape and colour. The type of fungi encountered by pest controllers usually reside in poorly ventilated subfloors, below wet areas of the home, exterior timbers and in areas that retain water in the soil. The durability and type of timbers are factors along with the temperature and environment. Destruction of affected timbers varies with the symptoms involved. Removal of the moisture source usually alleviates the problem. Fungal decay is attractive to termites and if the problem is not rectified it may well lead to future termite attack.

as tiling and ceiling battens) the sapwood may be extensive, and its destruction may result in collapse. Replacement of these timbers is

Limited Liability to a Purchaser within the Australian Capital Territory

This Report is made solely for the use and benefit of the Client. The Consultant is not liable for any reliance placed on this report by any third party. However, within the ACT only and in accordance with the Civil Law (Sale of Residential Property) Act 2003 and the Civil Law (Sale of Residential Property) Regulations 2004, a copy of the report must be attached to the Contract for Sale and may in certain circumstances be relied upon by the Purchaser of residential property. The circumstances in which a Purchaser of residential property within the ACT may rely on this report in respect of the state of the property at the time of the inspection are as follows:

- The inspection was carried out no earlier than three months before the day the property was first advertised or offered for sale or listed by an agent; and
- · The date on which the contract was entered into was not more than 180 days after the date of the inspection; and
- The report is provided to the Purchaser prior to or at the time the Contract for Sale is entered into between the purchaser and vendor.

Ref: 18198 27 Copyright 2013





Monday 14 January 2013

CERTIFICATE OF CURRENCY

Insured: Home

Home Aspect Pty Ltd T/as Actnowinspect

Effected With:

Certain Underwriters at Lloyd's

Policy Class:

Professional Indemnity

Insured's Address:

Unit 9, Corner Reed Street North & Scollay Street

GREENWAY ACT 2900

Policy Number:

HPI-4198

Professional Services:

Building pre-purchase & pest inspections & energy efficiency rating

Period of Insurance:

15/01/2013 to 15/01/2014 at 4:00pm Local Time

Retroactive Date:

15/01/2012

Limits of Liability:

A\$2,000,000 any one claim and A\$4,000,000 in the aggregate for all

claims made during period of insurance

Extensions:

Refer to Policy Wording

Excess:

A\$5,000 each and every loss costs inclusive

Policy Wording:

WINSURE_PI_08

Signed on behalf of certain underwriters at Lloyd's by Winsure Insurance group Pty Ltd

Kind regards.

Matthew Boon

General Manager

Winsure Insurance Group Pty Ltd

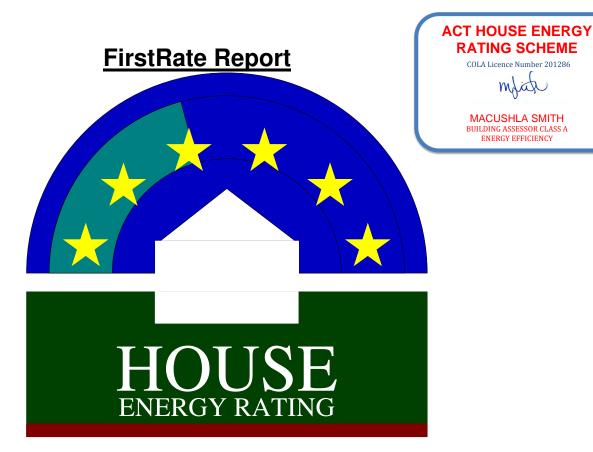
Level 3, Suite 302 904 61 Lavender Street, 253106 Milsons Point NSW Australia 2061

Ph +61 2 9409 5200

ABN 29 059 310

AFS Lic. No.

ACN 059 310 904



COLA Licence Number 201286

MACUSHLA SMITH BUILDING ASSESSOR CLASS A ENERGY EFFICIENCY

YOUR HOUSE ENERGY RATING IS: * **2.5 STARS**

in Climate: 24 SCORE: **-27 POINTS**

Ref No: 18198 Steven Hann Name:

Date: KB 102 018 0 00 00 000.1rt **House Title:** 7/11/2013

Address: 5 Headdy Place

> Kambah 2902

Reference: K:\ENERGY RATINGS 2013\KB 102 018 0 00 00 000

This rating only applies to the floor plan, construction details, orientation and climate as submitted and included in the attached Rating Summary. Changes to any of these could affect the rating.

IMPROVING YOUR RATING

The table below shows the current rating of your house and its potential for improvement.

	РО	OR	AVEF	RAGE	GO	OD	V. GOOD
Star Rating	0 Star	*	**	***	****	****	*****
Point Score	-71	-70 -46	-45 -26	-25 -11	-10 4	5 16	17
Current Potential	-27						

Incorporating these design options will add the additional points required to achieve the potential rating shown in the table Each point represents about a 1% change in energy efficiency. This list is only a guide to the range of options that could be used.

Design options	Additi	tional points		
Change curtain to Seal Skylights	Heavy Drapes & Pelmets	10 12		

Detailed House Data

House Details

ClientName Steven Hann

HouseTitle KB 102 018 0 00 00 000.1rt

StreetAddress 5 Headdy Place Suburb Kambah Postcode 2902

AssessorName Nathan Smith FileCreated 7/11/2013

Comments Total Floor Area = 130.75m2

Climate Details

State

Town Canberra
Postcode 2600
Zone 24

Floor Details

<u>ID</u>	<u>Construction</u>	Sub Floor	<u>Upper</u>	<u>Shared</u>	<u>Foil</u>	<u>Carpet</u>	<u>Ins RValue</u>	<u>Area</u>
1	Timber	Enclosed	No	No	No	Carp	R0.0	70.4m ²
2	Timber	Enclosed	No	No	No	Tiles	R3.0	10.6m ²
3	Timber	Enclosed	No	No	No	Tiles	R0.0	37.5m ²

Wall Details

ID	Construction	<u>Shared</u>	Ins RValue	Length	<u>Height</u>
1	Brick Veneer	No	R2.0	46.9m	2.4m

Ceiling Details

<u>ID</u>	<u>Construction</u>	<u>Shared</u>	<u>Foil</u>	<u>Ins RValue</u>	<u>Area</u>
1	Attic - Standard	No	No	R2.0	118.1m ²

Window Details

									Fixed &	Fixed	Head to
<u>ID</u>	<u>Dir</u>	<u>Height</u>	Width	<u>Utility</u>	<u>Glass</u>	<u>Frame</u>	<u>Curtain</u>	Blind	Adj Eave	<u>Eave</u>	<u>Eave</u>
1	ENE	2.0m	1.2m	No	SG	TIMB	HP	No	0.5m	0.5m	0.2m
2	ENE	2.0m	1.2m	No	SG	TIMB	HP	No	0.5m	0.5m	0.2m
3	ENE	2.0m	0.9m	No	SG	TIMB	NC	No	1.0m	1.0m	0.2m
4	ENE	2.0m	1.2m	No	SG	TIMB	HP	No	0.5m	0.5m	0.2m
5	ENE	2.0m	1.2m	No	SG	TIMB	HP	No	0.5m	0.5m	0.2m
6	ENE	2.0m	1.2m	No	SG	TIMB	HP	No	0.5m	0.5m	0.2m
7	NNW	2.0m	1.2m	Yes	SG	ALSTD	NC	No	0.5m	0.5m	0.2m
8	WSW	1.3m	1.8m	No	SG	ALSTD	VB	Yes	0.5m	0.5m	0.2m
9	WSW	0.8m	0.7m	Yes	SG	ALSTD	NC	No	4.3m	4.3m	0.2m
10	WSW	1.0m	2.0m	No	SG	ALSTD	HB	No	4.3m	4.3m	0.2m
11	NNW	2.1m	1.8m	No	SG	ALSTD	HD	No	4.3m	4.3m	0.2m
12	NNW	1.3m	1.8m	No	SG	ALSTD	HB	No	4.3m	4.3m	0.2m
13	SSE	0.8m	1.5m	No	SG	ALSTD	HP	No	0.5m	0.5m	0.2m

Window Shading Details

	Obs	t Obst	Obst	Obst	LShape LShape	LShape LS	hape
<u>ID Dir Hei</u>	<u>ght Width Hei</u> g	ght <u>Dist</u>	Width	<u>Offset</u>	Left Fin Left Off	Right Fin Rig	tht Off

No shaded windows

Sky Light Details

<u>ID</u> <u>Dir</u> <u>Tilt</u> <u>Type</u> <u>Shade</u> <u>Utility</u> <u>Width</u> <u>Length</u>

1 NW 15 degrees Single Clear No Yes 0.5m 0.5m

Zoning Details

Is there Cross Flow Ventilation? Good

Air Leakage Details

Location	Suburban
Is there More than One Storey?	No
Is the Entry open to the Living Area?	Yes
Is the Entry Door Weather Stripped?	Yes
Area of Heavyweight Mass	0m²
Area of Lightweight Mass	0m²

	<u>Sealed</u>	<u>UnSealed</u>
Chimneys	0	0
Vents	0	1
Fans	0	0
Downlights	0	1
Skylights	0	1
Utility Doors	0	3
External Doors	1	0

Unflued Gas Heaters	0
Percentage of Windows Sealed	100%
Windows - Average Gap	Small
External Doors - Average Gap	Small
Gaps & Cracks Sealed	No



Building Conveyancing Enquiries and Energy Rating Package Application

About this form

Use this form to request and pay for an Energy Rating Package or Conveyancing Enquiry for either a Residential or Non Residential ACT property with the ACT Planning and Land Authority.

All fields are mandatory unless stated otherwise.



The ACT Government is committed to improving the accessibility of web content. To provide feedback or request an accessible version of a document please phone 13 22 81.

Request Type & Profession	nal User	
Select a request type		
Residential conveyancing end	quiry	
residential centregationing ent	4~	
Are you a Professional User	registered with the ACT Planning and Land Authority? \bullet Yes	○ No i
Professional User Details		
Professional Oser Details		
Professional User ID		
3160996		
Name title (optional)		
Mr		
Given name	Family name	
Erwin	Monahan	
Contact phone number		
61669700		
Property Information		
Suburb/District	Section Block Unit (optional)	
KAMBAH	102	
Lessee	Applicant's Reference (optional)	
Hann	18198	
If you require help with suburba	district, section or block details click this information button	
ii you roquii o rioip witii ouburbi	, and the section of block details short the micrimation batter.	
Address		
5 Headdy PI		
Address (optional)		
Suburb	State/Territory Postcode	
KAMBAH	ACT 2903	

Location description (optional)
Additional Property Information
If the residence is a former Government residence without alterations or additions, the building plans may not be available.
Is the property an ex Government residence?
Additional Documentation
Please click the appropriate box to include any of the following documentation. Additional fees apply (optional)
Sanitary Drainage Plan
Priority
Our aim is to provide a 4 to 5 full working day turnaround period for a standard service. The turnaround time commences from receipt of the request at Mitchell and does not include weekends, public holidays or delivery time by mail or DX for professional users. For high priority requests an additional surcharge is applied and the turnaround period is 24 hours with the same conditions specified above.
What is the priority of this request?
Method of Delivery
Please select your preferred delivery method
Collect at Mitchell Counter
O Collect at ACT Government Shopfront
O DX number
By mail to the address provided

As the applicant lodging this request, you are declaring: I am the lessee/owner. I am the solicitor acting on behalf of the lessee/owner. I have authorisation from the lessee/owner. I am/act for a mortgagee in possession. I have authorisation from the solicitor representing the lessee/owner. I have authorisation from the Trustee of the deceased estate. I have authorisation for power of attorney from the lessee/owner.

Please Note:

- 1. Documentation confirming that you have the lessee/owner's permission is required in all instances. Unless you have a "Professional User" ID you must present this written proof when you collect the requested information from the Mitchell Counter.
- 2. The applicant must comply with one of the above declarations to protect any personal information relating to the lessee/owner of this lease under the provisions of the Privacy Act 1988.
- 3. Section 59A of the ACT Building Act 1972 provides severe penalties for false or misleading statements.

Pay Now

Payment amount

\$ 287.10

Receipt

Your payment has been successful. Please keep a copy of this receipt for your records.

Date and time 05 Nov 2013 12:22:07

Form submission ID 34003920131105127583

Payment receipt number 1282126499

Total amount paid \$ 287.10

To save or print a copy of the completed form and receipt go to the "File" menu and select "Save as" or "Print".

Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate ABN 31 432 729 493

GPO Box 1908 Canberra ACT 2601 Telephone: **132281** Your personal information will be used for the purposes to completing your enquiry and will be disclosed to the Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate to achieve that purpose and kept on file. Details about this transaction will be released to you or your financial institution if this transaction is queried and otherwise will not be disclosed to any third party except in accordance with the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth).

Form ID: 1014

Version: 22

Date: 05 Nov 2013

CONVEYANCING BUILDING FILE INDEX

SUBURB: KAMBAH SECTION: 102 BLOCK: 18 UNIT: - EX GOV: NO PAGE: 1 of 1

COU ISSUED Y/N	PLAN NUMBER	FOLIO NO.	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	AMEND	DETAILS	INDEM INSUR	SURVEY	PERMIT NUMBER	COST OF WORKS	COU PLAN NO. & DATE	FOOTINGS DATE
Υ	35948	2	RESIDENCE						\$23,535		
		8						35948			
		9									03-05-74
		14	SURVEY				Υ				
		24								35948 25-09-74	
Υ	35948/A	25	GARAGE						\$6,000		
		27						35948/A			
		28	(SLAB)								01-02-77
		38	(PERMIT FOR COMPLETION)					35948/A			
		44	SURVEY				Υ				
		45								35948/A 27-05-80	

Drainage Plan Number: 24661

Soil Classification Number: -

Comments: N/A

CONVEYANCING PART 2

No information is provided in respect of electrical, drainage or sewer matters and or to the location of overhead power lines or underground cables in relation to the building.

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>NO</u>
1.	(a) Is this a government or ex government house?(b) If yes, is there a building file with approvals on it?		
2.	Is there any record of incomplete building work on the building file? See file copies attached		
3.	Are there any records on the building file of current housing Indemnity insurance policies for building work? (Current within 5 years) See file copies attached		
4.	Are there any records on the building file showing building applications still being processed? (Current within 3 years) See file copies attached		
5.	Are there any records on the building file of current notices issued over the property? See file copies attached		
	If available, copies of the following documents are provided:		
	Drainage Plan(s)		
	Search officer comments (if any?) N/A Search officer initials: Tina Cost of application: \$ 287.10		

Please Note: Building approvals that have been generated via eDevelopment will be issued with a project number prefixed by the letter B. Initial building approval documentation will be identified with project number B20XXXXX only but will be referenced as B20XXXX/A on the Certificate of Occupancy and Use. Any amendments to the original approval will be issued with the project number and an alphanumeric digit. The first amendment will be identified as B20XXXX/B, the second amendment B20XXXX/C etc.

06-11-2013

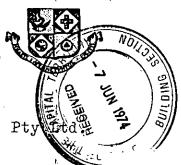
Date completed:

35914811/491

Surveyor's Certificate

BLOCK 18 SECTION 102 KAMBAH

re Canberra Valley Building Co Pty



J. R. VAUGHAN, BURTON & ASSOCIATES PTY. LTD.

REGISTERED SURVEYORS

18 Donaldson Street Braddon, A.C.T.

P.O. Box 942 Canberra City 2601

Phone 49 7530

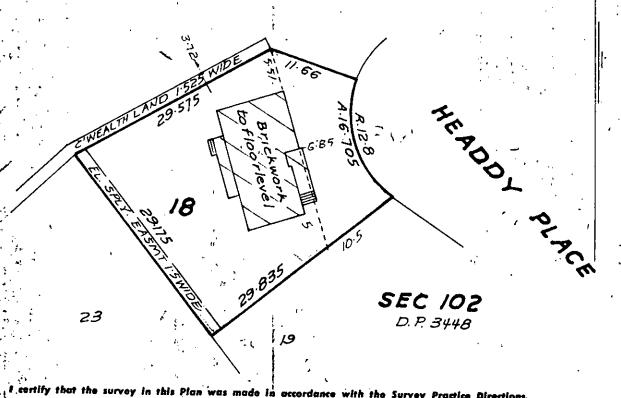
I have surveyed the land being BLOCK 18 SECTION 102 in Deposited Plan No. 3448 and situated at HEADDY PLACE Division of KAMBAH Canberra City District of the Australian Capital Territory.

Erected upon the subject land is brickwork to floor level being for a proposed residence the position of which in relation to the boundaries is as shown on the sketch.

Apparent Easements affecting the subject land are as shown on the sketch.

The subject land is unfenced. .

There are in my opinion no encroachments by or upon the subject land.



Surveyor Registered under the A.J.T. Surveyor's Ordinance 1967 Surveyor Registered under the N.S.W. Surveyor's Act 1929-46

1080/9568

MICHAEL HICKEY

M I.S. Aust

REGISTERED SURVEYOR

Ref. 7650 18/102, Kambah.



P.O. BOX 21

Hackett, A.C.T. 2602

Telephone 30 3334

22nd July, 1980.

SURVEY CERTIFICATE

Mr. R. Piper, 5 Headdy Place, KAMBAH. A.C.T. 2902.

Dear Sir,

LAND in the Division of KAMBAH, in the Australian Capital Territory, containing an area of 831 square metres, having a frontage of 16.705 metres to Headdy Place, being BLOCK 18 of SECTION 102 as shown on Deposited Flan No. 3448 and being the land shown edged in red on the sketch opposite.

As instructed I have surveyed part of the land described above and find that:-

- l. On the land and entirely within its boundaries stands a brick garage with tile roof. The distances from the walls of the garage to the boundaries are shown in green on the sketch.
- 2. The land is subject to an easement 1.5 metres wide for electricity purposes.

Yours faithfully,

Registered Surveyor.

SCALE 1:300 MEASUREMENTS ARE IN METRES HEADDY 18 831 m2 Brick Garage Tile Roof

SKETCH

Registration No. 39 A.C.T. Surveyors Ordinance 1967 Registration No. 513 N S.W. Surveyors Act 1929-1946

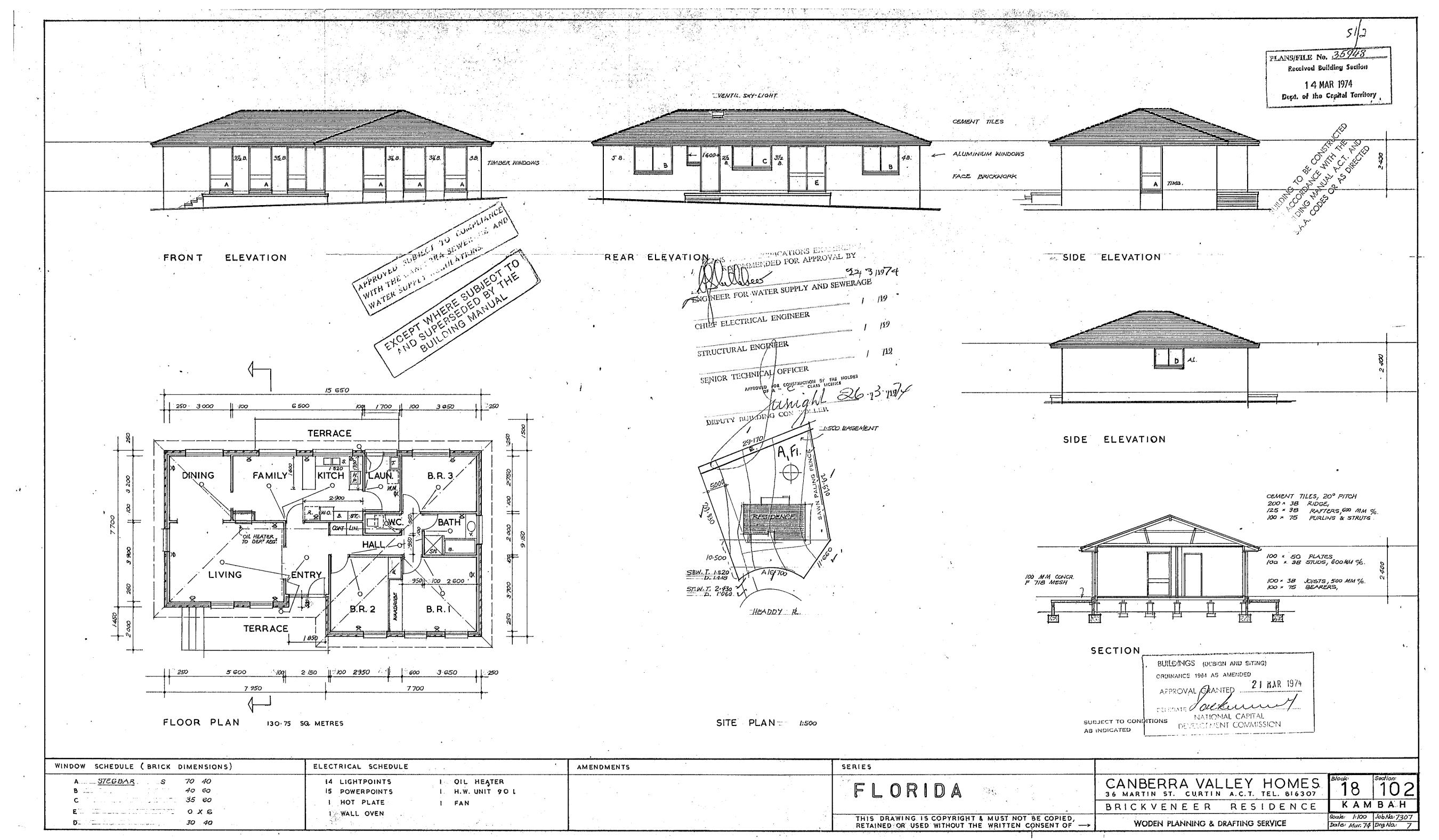
Department of the Capital Territory	
Building Section	
TIFICATE OF FITNESS -	
(Class I and X Occupancy Only)

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY Building Ordinance 1972 (PART V)

Nº 14602

		Address		
O. Dongon		Address	•	
Parlona Valley Bu	lding Po. Pty LAD			·
t is hereby certified that the building co	onsisting of Berch Venc	ner Roside	ence	

1.00	- ~	•		
ituated on Block LS Se	ctionin the Ca	enberra Division of	Kanbah	/o
ituated at	for which plans	and specifications	were approved and a building permit issu	•
tuated at	for which plans	and specifications		•
ituated atrovisions of the Building Ordinance 19	72, is fit for use and/or occupatio	and specifications n.	were approved and a building permit issu Number of storeys	•
ituated atorovisions of the Building Ordinance 19 Type of construction	72, is fit for use and/or occupatio	and specifications n.	were approved and a building permit issu	
ituated at	72, is fit for use and/or occupatio	and specifications n.	were approved and a building permit issu Number of storeys	•
Type of construction Permit No. Approved Plan No.	72, is fit for use and/or occupatio	and specifications n.	were approved and a building permit issu Number of storeys	•





BUILDING SECTION DEPARTMENT OF THE CAPITAL TERRITORY

BL1/8(6/79)

CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY OR USE

	 -	the building consisting of
BRUC	K GARAG	E
******************	<i>U</i>	•
situated at -		·
Block	Section	Division
18	105	KAMBAH
or situated at	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	•	
is considered to be sub use, subject to the endo	stantially in accordance orsements listed below.	with the prescribed requirements for occupancy and
Approved plan nos		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
35948 14	7	
Type of construction*	Class of occupancy	* (*As defined in the Building Manual
	abla	A.C.T.)
Permit no.	Name of permit hol	der
9/1/0/		
26696	12.4	PIPER.
ENDORSEMENTS:		
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		······

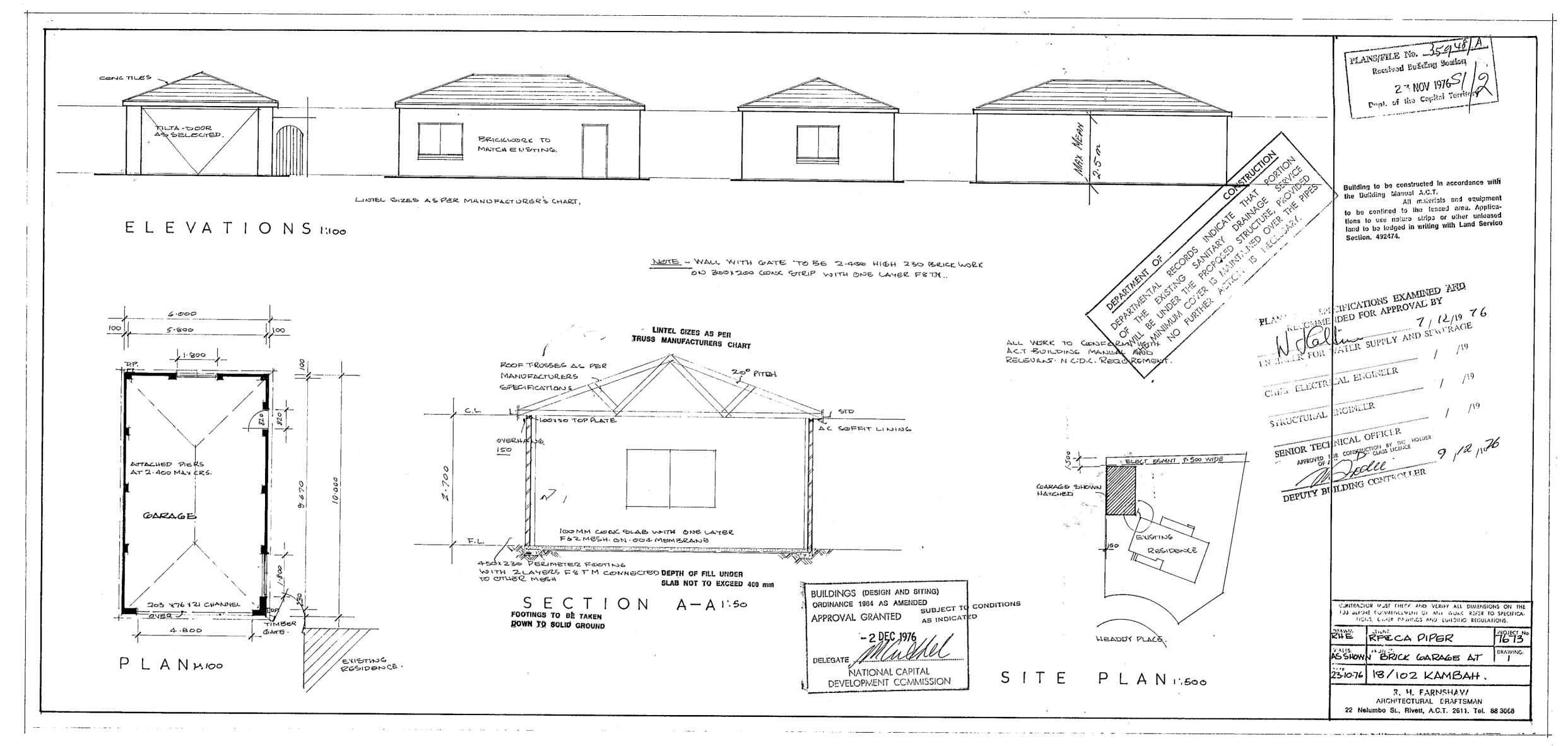
•••••	•••••	·
•••••	•••••	••••••

		<u>.</u>

	•••••	
The issue of this Certifica	ate does not affect the lial	bility of a person to comply with the provisions of a law
		e) relating to the building work nor does it authorise the
use of the land contrary	to a provision, covenar	nt or condition of lease.

Nº 005258

Deputy Building Controller



PLAN OF SANITARY DRAINAGE

OWNER CANBERRA VALLEY HOMES

KAMBAH BLOCK 18. 19 SECTION 102 .

REFERENCE

D.T. Disconnector Trap S.P.D. Stoneware Pipe Drain.,

Educt Vent E.V. G.T. Gully Trap

C.I.P. Cast Iron Pipe

1.O. Inspection Opening.

Inspection Chamber, LC. M.H. Man Hole

Ventilating Pipe.

V.P.

Floor Trap.

S.V.P. Soil Vent Pipe

V.R. Vertical Riser.

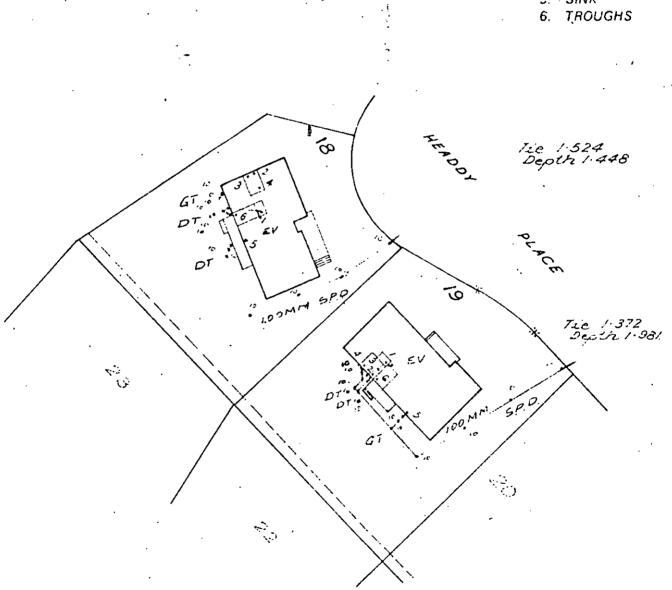
NOTE: All work to be executed in accordance with Canberra Sewerage & Water Supply Regulations

SCALE: METRIC 1:500



FIXTURES

- 1. WATER CLOSET
- 2. BATH
- 3. BASIN
- 4. SHOWER
- 5. SINK



NOTES. DRAINS TO BE LAID ARE SHOWN IN BLUE LINES. THIS PLAN TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH APPROVED ARCHITECTURAL PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. DRAINS TO BE DELETED SHOWN BY RED X. EXISTING DRAINS SHOWN IN GREEN LINES. POSITION OF BRANCH TO BE LOCATED BEFORE ANY WORK IS COMMENCED

Designed by G. MOORE & N. SMITH. Phone 95,9236. *Plumbing & Drainage Consultants

OR WILL G Marie. REF H.388 . .

SE VERAGE ENGINEER