

AND INSPECTION SERVICES

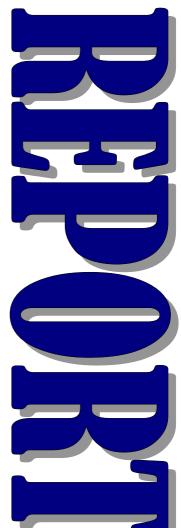


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9 Mainoru Place, Hawker.



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PROPERTY DETAILS

PROPERTY ADDRESS : **BLOCK & SECTION: BUILDING STYLE : OWNER'S NAME : OWNER'S SOLICITOR** : AGENT : **INSPECTOR**: **DATE OF INSPECTION : REPORT NUMBER :**

9 MAINORU PLACE, HAWKER ACT 2614. BLOCK 30, SECTION 26, HAWKER. SINGLE STOREY, BRICK VENEER, TIMBER FLOOR, FLAT METAL ROOF. JANE ELIZABETH & ANDREW BRIEN WILLMOTT. SALLI WILLINGS / A B VINCENT - NORTHSIDE SOLICITORS - GUNGAHLIN. PETER WALKER & ROBYN EVANS / PETER BLACKSHAW REAL ESTATE - BELCONNEN. GEORGE PUDJA. FRIDAY 13 SEPTEMBER 2013. 8027.



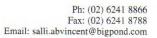




A. B. VINCENT NORTHSIDE SOLICITOR

Salli Willings B.A., L.L.B.

Unit 137, Gungahlin Square, Ernest Cavanagh Street PO Box 17 Gungahlin ACT 2912





9 Mainoru Place, Hawker.



SCOPE OF REPORT

The report will primarily focus on structural elements of the residence, both it's external and internal condition, along with a pest control check of the surrounding yard as well as the subfloor, roof space and the interior of the residence it-self.

Any areas that may be of a concern are <u>highlighted in red text and underlined</u> for your convenience. Please refer to the recommendations section for further information.

EXTERNAL INSPECTION



The property is situated in the quiet cul-de-sac of Mainoru Place which runs off Tanumbirini Street . The house is orientated on a Northwest/Southeast axis, with the front facing Northwest and the land sloping naturally from front to back.

The front of the house includes low maintenance gardens and landscaped areas, with a concrete driveway on the right hand side that leads to integrated carport facilities.

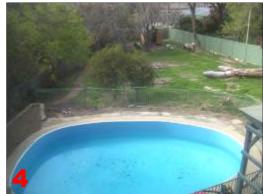




The rear of the house includes paved areas, an open timber pergola and an in-ground swimming pool. (See photo no. 3 & 4)

There seems to be adequate falls around the house to provide surface water run-off during heavy rains, <u>although that would need to be confirmed</u> <u>through further observation during heavy rain.</u>

Upon inspection of the front and rear yard of the property and the residence itself, I could find no evidence of current termite activity, <u>although timber</u> <u>elements that are in contact with the ground, such as fences, posts and</u> <u>other timber garden elements, are always susceptible to pest and water</u> <u>problems and should be monitored on a regular basis.</u>





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<u>ROO</u>F

The metal deck roof was in reasonably good condition, although lead has been used as patching in an isolated area, however it is not recommended for lead to be in contact with metal roofs, according to the BCA (Building Code of Australia) 2013, and if left in place, the lead should be fully painted both sides to insulate between the incompatible metals, and to prevent potential contamination of the run-off water. It should also be noted that confirmation of whether a roof leaks or not can only be done during heavy rain. (See photo no. 5 & 6)

The flashing around the skylights showed no evidence of excessive cracking

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or leakage at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 7)

The metal deck roofing to the extensions were in good condition with no obvious faults at the time of inspection, and although there were no obvious signs of leakage, confirmation of whether a roof leaks or not can only be done during heavy rain. (See photo no. 8 & 9)













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<u>ROOF</u>

The metal deck roof over the carport was in good condition with no obvious faults at the time of inspection, and although there were no obvious signs of leakage, <u>confirmation of whether a roof leaks or not can only be done during heavy rain.</u> (See photo no. 10)





The swimming pool heating system <u>had sections that were disconnected</u> from the pipes. The system was not tested at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 11)

The roof gutters were in reasonable condition, <u>although there was evidence</u> of silt build-up and debris in isolated areas that may need to be cleaned out from time to time, and the downpipes checked for blockages. (See photo no. 12)





Additional overflows have been fitted to the gutters which suggests there have been issues with the gutters previously. (See photo no. 13)

The polycarbonate roof sheeting over the pergola appeared to be in good condition, with no obvious faults at the time of inspection. It should also be noted that confirmation of whether a roof leaks or not can only be done during heavy rain. (See photo no. 14)





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EXTERIOR

The parpet cladding appeared to be in good condition, with no evidence of pest or water damage at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 15)





The plywood eaves and soffit lining were in good condition, with no excessive sagging or loose trims at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 16)

The timber windows were in reasonable condition and showed no evidence of excessive gaps around the frame and no excessive deflection to the head, although there was evidence of deterioration to the paint and minor water damage in isolated areas, which will need to be repainted for long-term protection. It should be understood that timber windows will always need some maintenance and repairs, and you can't expect them to be as new. Some windows are fitted with awnings which appeared to be reasonable, however they were not thoroughly inspected and the operation of the units was not tested at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 17)





The brickwork appeared to be in good condition, with no significant structural cracking at the time of inspection. <u>The garden bed levels</u> against the walls of the house should be kept low and not allowed to cover weep holes or vents, as this can lead to ventilation, pest and moisture issues. (See photo no. 18 & 19)





AND INSPECTION SERVICES

EXTERIOR

The timber deck to the detached addition appeared to be in good condition, with no evidence of excessive pest or water damage at the time of inspection. The underside of the timber deck was not accessible for inspection as it is enclosed with limited view through the stairs, therefore no comment can be made regarding the condition of this area. It should also be noted that all timber elements in contact with the ground are susceptible to pest and water problems and should be monitored on a regular basis. (See photo no. 20 & 21)





The rear timber deck attached to the main house generally appeared to be in reasonably good condition, <u>although there is water damage to some of</u> the elements in contact with the ground, and maintenance and repairs may be required. It should also be noted that all timber elements in contact with the ground are susceptible to pest and water problems and should be monitored on a regular basis. (See photo no. 22 & 23)





The underside of the rear timber deck attached to the main house appeared to be in good condition, with no evidence of excessive pest or water damage at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 24)





INTEGRATED BUILDING

<u>EXTERIOR</u>

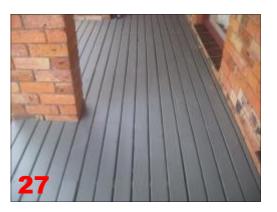
The timber deck at the front left appeared to be in good condition, with no evidence of excessive pest or water damage at the time of inspection. The underside of the timber deck appeared to be in good condition, with no evidence of excessive pest or water damage at the time of inspection. It should also be noted that all timber elements in contact with the ground are susceptible to pest and water problems and should be monitored on a regular basis. (See photo no. 25 & 26)

The timber decking to the front porch appeared to be in good condition, with no evidence of excessive pest or water damage at the time of Inspection. The underside of the timber decking was not accessible for inspection, and therefore no comment can be made regarding the condition of this area. It should also be noted that all timber elements in contact with the ground are susceptible to pest and water problems and should be monitored on a regular basis. (See photo no. 27)

The metal carport and attached store room appeared to be in good condition, with no significant structural faults at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 28 & 29)















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EXTERIOR

The water meter showed no evidence of leakage at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 30)





The electrical meter box was inspected and the switches and fuses were found to be active, <u>although a licensed electrician would be required to</u> <u>determine the compliance or otherwise of the electrical system.</u> (See photo no. 31)

The air-conditioning condenser units showed no obvious faults externally at the time of inspection. <u>However, a licensed technician would be required to</u> assess the service condition of the systems as a whole. (See photo no. 32)





The electric hot water units were operable, with no obvious leakage at the time of inspection. The relief valves were tested and found to be in operable condition; however a licensed plumber would be required to determine the service condition of the units and their various components. (See photo no. 33 & 34)





AND INSPECTION SERVICES

EXTERIOR

The swimming pool and surrounds showed no significant faults, and there was no evidence of obvious leakage at the time of inspection. The pool pumps and filters were not tested, and a qualified technician would be needed to determine the service condition of the various pool elements. The swimming pool fencing showed no obvious faults at the time of inspection and two of the three self closing gates were tested and found to be operable, but one had issues with sticking. (See photo no. 35 & 36)





One of the gates <u>will require adjustment to prevent sticking, along with the</u> soil below to be removed, for proper operation. (See photo no. 36)

The timber pergola appeared to be in good condition, with no evidence of excessive pest or water damage at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 37)





The paving to the rear yard appeared to be in reasonable condition, although there were areas where it was uneven and consideration should be given to re-laying if it becomes a trip hazard. The timber sleepers surrounds showed evidence of normal weathering, although there was no evidence of current pest infestation or damage at the time of inspection. However, all timber elements in contact with the ground are susceptible to pest and water problems and should be monitored on a regular basis. (See photo no. 38)

The timber garden shed showed evidence of normal weathering, although there was no evidence of current pest infestation or damage at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 39)





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<u>YARD</u>

The Colorbond boundary fences generally appeared to be in good condition, with no obvious faults to the panels or posts at the time of inspection; although there was evidence of damage to the top rail in an isolated area which is not a significant issue. (See photo no. 40)





The older timber fences that were unobstructed appeared to be in reasonable condition, although some sections were obscured by vines and bushes, making inspection impossible in those areas. It should also be noted that most timber fences over 20 years old need some maintenance and repairs and vines may provide cover for unseen pests and periodic monitoring is recommended. All timber elements in contact with the ground are susceptible to pest and water problems and should be monitored on a regular basis. (See photo no. 41)

The new timber boundary fences showed evidence of normal weathering, although there was no evidence of current pest infestation or damage at the time of inspection. However, all timber elements in contact with the ground are susceptible to pest and water problems and should be monitored on a regular basis. (See photo no. 42)





The ground sumps and grated drains showed no evidence of excessive debris or blockages at the time of inspection, although an effort should be made in keeping these items clean to avoid potential blockages and surface water issues. (See photo no. 43)

The driveway appeared to be in reasonable condition, <u>and cracking in</u> <u>isolated areas</u> is not a significant structural problem at this stage, <u>but if</u> <u>further movement occurs and the cracks become a trip hazard, some repair</u> <u>work would obviously be needed then</u>. (See photo no. 44)





AND INSPECTION SERVICES

SUBFLOOR TO DETACHED ADDITION

Please Note: The accessible plumbing and drainage pipes to the three subfloors were checked for obvious leakage at the time of inspection, although a licensed plumber would be required to verify the compliance of the plumbing/drainage system.

The subfloor to the detached addition was generally in good condition,

with good ground clearance, good ventilation and no evidence of excessive moisture in the soil at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 45)





The bearers and joists appeared to be in good condition, with no evidence of structural or pest problems at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 46)

The brick piers are fitted with ant capping throughout and appeared to be in good structural condition at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 47)





The drainage pipes under the kitchenette area showed no evidence of current leakage at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 48)

The drainage pipes under the ensuite 3 area showed no evidence of current leakage at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 49)





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SUBFLOOR TO BED 5

The subfloor to bedroom 5 was generally in good condition, with good ground clearance, good ventilation but there was <u>some minor moisture from</u> <u>surface water seepage</u>, which is not serious. **The bearers and joists** appeared to be in good condition, with no evidence of structural or pest problems at the time of inspection. **The brick piers** are fitted with ant capping throughout and appeared to be in good structural condition at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 50)





<u>Timber materials located in the subfloor area are susceptible to pest</u> problems and should be removed if possible, particularly where there is some moisture in the soil. (See photo no. 51)

The drainage pipes under the ensuite 2 area showed no evidence of current leakage at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 52)





There were water trails in the subfloor that suggests some previous surface water seepage, but the extent would need to be verified during rain periods, although I don't consider this to be particularly significant as it could be easily addressed with external drainage improvements. (See photo no. 53 & 54)





AND INSPECTION SERVICES

SUBFLOOR MAIN HOUSE

The subfloor areas to the main house that were unrestricted appeared to be in reasonable condition, however some areas were not visible due to the heating ducts and therefore no comment can be made regarding the condition of these areas. There appeared to be moisture in the soil in some areas, which seems to be a result of seepage from the high side of the house, probably around the vents that are partially covered by soil, which not unusual for sloping sites, but should be addressed to avoid creating an environment that is conducive to fungal and pest problems. The bearers and joists that could be inspected appeared to be in good condition, with no evidence of structural or pest problems at the time of inspection, but due to the limited access, I can't be definite about the condition of al the bearers and joists. The brick piers that could be seen appeared to be fitted with ant capping, but due to the limited access, I can't be definite about the condition of the entire subfloor area, and without better access to all areas, it's hard to say what all the piers are like or what condition they are in. (See photo no. 55)





The ducted heating unit showed no obvious faults externally at the time of inspection, although a licensed technician would be needed to determine the service condition of the unit and system as a whole. The heating ducts appeared to be in reasonable condition, although the number and size of the ducts tends to restrict access to some areas, making inspection difficult in those areas. (See photo no. 56)



The drainage pipes under the kitchen area showed no evidence of current leakage at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 57)



The drainage pipes under the laundry area showed no evidence of current leakage at the time of inspection., <u>although there was evidence of old water</u> marks, which may indicate a previous leakage issue. (See photo no. 58)



The drainage pipes under the bathroom WC area showed no evidence of current leakage at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 59)



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SUBFLOOR MAIN HOUSE

The drainage pipes under the bathtub showed no evidence of current leakage at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 60)





The drainage pipes under the bathroom shower area showed no evidence of current leakage at the time of inspection, <u>although there was evidence of old water marks</u>, which may indicate a previous leakage issue. (See photo no. 61)

The drainage pipes under the ensuite area showed no evidence of current leakage at the time of inspection, <u>although there was evidence of old water</u> marks, which may indicate a previous leakage issue. (See photo no. 62 and 63)





The old electric hot water unit located in the main house subfloor appeared to be disconnected and no longer in use. (See photo no. 64)





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INTERIOR - MAIN HOUSE

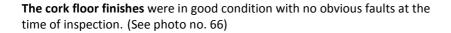
PLEASE NOTE: Under the requirements of Australian Standards 'AS4349.0 & 4349.1—2007. Inspection of Buildings & Pre purchase inspections of residential buildings', it is not a requirement to look at soft furnishings, floor coverings, electrical items, heaters, air conditioners or cosmetic defects. We test electrical items where it is safe and if time permits where possible and look at floor coverings and other minor defects as a bonus, not as a mandatory requirement.

The interior finishes of the house were generally in good condition, with no structural cracking or movement to the internal walls. The accessible light switches and power points were tested and found to be active, <u>although a licensed electrician</u> would be required to determine the compliance or otherwise of the electrical system.

As part of our standard inspection procedure boot covers are fitted when entering the residence to protect the floor finishes from potential staining or scratching.



The ceilings and cornices showed no sagging or cracking at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 65)







The tile floor finishes showed no excessive lifting or cracking at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 67)

The carpet floor finishes showed no excessive staining or wear marks at the time of inspection. **The floating timber floor finishes** showed no obvious faults and no evidence of pest or water damage at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 68)





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<u>KITCHEN</u>

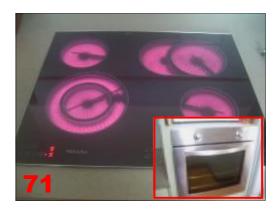
The kitchen facilities showed no significant faults to the fixtures or finishes at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 69)





The kitchen sink was tested and the plumbing found to be operable, with no evidence of leakage at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 70)

The kitchen appliances were operable when tested at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 71)





The kitchen exhaust fan was operable when tested at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 72)

The dishwasher showed no evidence of leakage and no excessive cracking to the door seal, <u>although the unit was not tested at the time of inspection</u>. (See photo no. 73)





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LAUNDRY

The laundry facilities showed no significant faults to the fixtures or finishes at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 74)





The laundry tub was tested and the plumbing found to be operable, with no evidence of leakage at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 75)

<u>BATHROOM</u>

The bathroom facilities generally showed no significant faults to the fixtures or finishes at the time of inspection; <u>although there was evidence of floor</u> <u>tiling which sounded hollow when tapped in an isolated area, which may</u> <u>indicate the tiles are starting to come loose, and may need to be refixed if</u> <u>the tiles come off. An isolated area of wall tiling has previously been re-fixed</u> <u>and re-grouted</u>. (See photo no. 76, 77 & 78)









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BATHROOM

The bathroom shower showed no evidence of moisture problems at the time of inspection, <u>however there was isolated evidence of missing grout,</u> and also tiling which has previously been re-fixed and re-grouted. (See photo no. 79, 80 & 81)

Note reworded









The bathroom shower showed no evidence of moisture or tiling problems at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 82 & 83)





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BATHROOM

The bathroom toilet facilities were tested and found to be operable, with no evidence of leakage at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 84)





There is no floor waste to the bathroom floor, and although it may not be

compulsory, it is worth considering fitting a floor waste during the next renovation of the bathroom. (See photo no. 86)





There is no exhaust fan in the bathroom, and consideration should be given to having a mechanical extraction system fitted to reduce possible condensation and associated issues. (See photo no. 87)

The bath tub and surrounding wall tiling showed no significant faults at the

time of inspection. (See photo no. 85)

The bathroom door is fitted with a privacy lock, which was tested and found to be operable. (See photo no. 88)





AND INSPECTION SERVICES

ENSUITE 1

The ensuite 1 facilities showed no significant faults to the fixtures or finishes at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 89)





The ensuite 1 hand basin unit was tested and the plumbing found to be operable, with no evidence of leakage at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 90)

The ensuite 1 toilet facilities were tested and found to be operable, with no evidence of leakage at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 91)





The ensuite 1 shower showed no evidence of moisture problems at the time of inspection, <u>however there was evidence of isolated wall tiling which are</u> <u>staring to come loose and will need to be re-fixed if they come off.</u> (See photo no. 92)

The ensuite 1 door is fitted with a privacy lock, which was tested and found to be operable. (See photo no. 93)





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ENSUITE 2

The ensuite 2 facilities showed no significant faults to the fixtures or finishes at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 94)





The ensuite 2 vanity unit was tested and the plumbing found to be operable, with no evidence of leakage at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 95)

The ensuite 2 toilet facilities were tested and found to be operable, with no evidence of leakage at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 96)





The ensuite 2 shower appeared to be in reasonable condition, <u>although</u> moisture meter readings in some areas indicated higher than normal moisture levels, and additional treatment may be required, but this would need to be confirmed through continued use and observation. Since the tiles were in good condition, and there was no evidence of leakage to adjoining walls, the meter may well be picking up moisture trapped between the waterproofing and the tile, which is doing no harm, and is a common occurrence, but as I said earlier, this would need to be confirmed over time. (See photo no. 97)

The ensuite 2 IXL Tastic appeared to be in reasonable condition, <u>although</u> one of the heat lamps was not operable, and may need to be replaced; and <u>the fan function was not responsive</u>. (See photo no. 98)





ANCILLARY ITEMS - MAIN HOUSE

The windows were generally operable with no significant faults at the time of inspection; <u>however some windows were locked and therefore not tested</u>. (See photo no. 99 & 100)





The wall mounted air-conditioning unit with remote control was operable at the time of inspection. <u>However, a licensed technician would be required</u> to assess the service condition of the unit as a whole. (See photo no. 101)





The ducted heating control panel was operable at the time of inspection. However, a licensed technician would be required to assess the service condition of the system as a whole. (See photo no. 102)

There is no smoke detector outside the four bedroom cluster, and one will need to be fitted as it is a mandatory requirement to have it in this location. The existing smoke detector has previously been removed and will require replacement as it is mandatory to have it. (See photo no. 103)





INTERIOR - DETACHED ADDITION

The ceilings and cornices to the detached addition showed no sagging or cracking at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 104)





The carpet floor finishes showed no excessive staining or wear marks at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 105 & 106)





The floating timber floor finishes showed no obvious faults and no evidence of pest or water damage at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 107)

The tile floor finishes showed no excessive lifting or cracking at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 108)





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<u>KITCHENETTE</u>

The kitchenette facilities showed no significant faults to the fixtures or finishes at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 109)





The kitchenette sink was tested and the plumbing found to be operable, with no evidence of leakage at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 110)

ENSUITE 3

The ensuite 3 facilities showed no significant faults to the fixtures or finishes at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 111)





The ensuite 3 hand basin unit was tested and the plumbing found to be operable, with no evidence of leakage at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 112)

The ensuite 3 toilet facilities were tested and found to be operable, with no evidence of leakage at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 113)





AND INSPECTION SERVICES

ENSUITE 3

The ensuite 3 shower appeared to be in reasonable condition, <u>although</u> moisture meter readings in some areas indicated higher than normal moisture levels, and additional treatment may be required, but this would need to be confirmed through continued use and observation. Since the tiles were in good condition, and there was no evidence of leakage to adjoining walls, the meter may well be picking up moisture trapped between the waterproofing and the tile, which is doing no harm, and is a common occurrence, but as I said earlier, this would need to be confirmed over time. (See photo no. 114 & 115)





The ensuite 3 IXL Tastic appeared to be in reasonable condition, <u>although</u> <u>the fan function was not responsive</u>. (See photo no. 116 & 117)







ANCILLARY ITEMS - DETACHED ADDITION

The timber windows were operable with no significant faults at the time of inspection. <u>However the window seal is loose from some of the windows and will require re-fitting</u>. (See photo no. 118 & 119)





The timber sliding doors were operable, with no obvious faults at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 120)





The wall mounted air-conditioning unit with remote control was operable at the time of inspection. <u>However, a licensed technician would be required</u> to assess the service condition of the unit as a whole. (See photo no. 121)

The smoke detector was tested and found to be operable at the time of inspection. (See photo no. 122)





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ROOF SPACE - ALL

Due to the flat metal roof design there was no accessible roof void, and therefore no comment can be made regarding the structural condition of the concealed roof framing.



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RECOMMENDATIONS

Generally speaking, the residence is in good condition, with no faults to the general structure, and no evidence of any pest problems. While there may be isolated areas which need minor maintenance, these are neither serious nor unusual and can be easily addressed. However, areas with restricted access, concealed items or spaces such as wall cavities, some parts of the roof, and the underside of slabs cannot be inspected, and therefore no comment can be made about those areas.

- The metal deck roof was in reasonably good condition, although lead has been used as patching in an isolated area, however it is not recommended for lead to be in contact with metal roofs, according to the BCA (Building Code of Australia) 2013, and if left in place, the lead should be fully painted both sides to insulate between the incompatible metals, and to prevent potential contamination of the run-off water.
- The roof gutters may need to be cleaned out in some areas, and the downpipes should be checked for blockages. Allow approximately \$65/hour for a tradesman or handyman to address as required. Additional overflows have been fitted to the gutters which suggests there have been issues with the gutters previously.
- The timber windows were in reasonable condition and showed no evidence of excessive gaps around the frame and no excessive deflection to the head, although there was evidence of deterioration to the paint and minor water damage in isolated areas, which will need to be repainted for long-term protection. It should be understood that timber windows will always need some maintenance and repairs, and you can't expect them to be as new.
- The brickwork appeared to be in good condition, with no significant structural cracking at the time of inspection. The garden bed levels against the walls of the house should be kept low and not allowed to cover weep holes or vents, as this can lead to ventilation, pest and moisture issues.
- The rear timber deck attached to the main house generally appeared to be in reasonably good condition, although there is water damage to some of the elements in contact with the ground, and maintenance and repairs may be required. It should also be noted that all timber elements in contact with the ground are susceptible to pest and water problems and should be monitored on a regular basis.
- The subfloor to bedroom 5 was generally in good condition, with good ground clearance, good ventilation but there was some minor moisture from surface water seepage, which is not serious.
- The subfloor areas to the main house that were unrestricted appeared to be in reasonable condition, however some areas were not visible due to the heating ducts and therefore no comment can be made regarding the condition of these areas. There appeared to be moisture in the soil in some areas, which seems to be a result of seepage from the high side of the house, probably around the vents that are partially covered by soil, which not unusual for sloping sites, but should be addressed to avoid creating an environment that is conducive to fungal and pest problems.

CONTINUED NEXT PAGE



RECOMMENDATIONS *CONTINUED;*

- Where timber fences, garden edging and other timber elements are in contact with the ground, they become susceptible to termites and other pests, particularly where decay has already set in, and although no activity was found during the inspection, that is not a guarantee that this could not happen at some point in the future, and periodic monitoring is recommended.
- Although there were no obvious signs of drainage or stormwater problems, I can't definitively say if the drainage measures in place are adequate or not, and further observation during heavy rain would be needed to assess the overall drainage performance. It is often a good idea to have the sewer and stormwater lines inspected with a video camera. Things under the ground can be expensive to fix, and a CCTV survey is money well spent. See page 32 for D-Tech Services contact details, should you choose to have a CCTV survey done.
- There is no smoke detector outside the four bedroom cluster, and one will need to be fitted as it is a mandatory requirement to have it in this location. The existing smoke detector has previously been removed and will require replacement as it is mandatory to have it.
- The fan function to the IXL tactics in ensuite 2 & 3 are not responsive and may require servicing by licensed electrician.
- Where applicable, Air-conditioning systems, gas heaters and other gas installations, wood heaters, grey water systems, water tanks above or below ground, septic systems and solar systems are not part of our expertise, and licensed tradesmen for those items would be required to make any definitive comment about the condition or compliance of those installations.
- **Please note**; the house was furnished during our inspection, and furniture and furnishings often restrict access or vision of some areas, which are then not able to be inspected. It may well be that once the furniture is removed, other faults could be found, although this is something we cannot comment on at this stage.
- The accessible plumbing and drainage pipes, taps, sinks and basins were checked for obvious leakage at the time of inspection, although a licensed plumber would be required to verify the compliance of the plumbing/drainage system.
- The light switches, power points, and all other electrical items, both internal or external, that were accessible and checked in our report, could stop working at any time after our inspection, and because our reports are not a warranty, a licensed electrician would be required to determine the compliance or otherwise of the electrical items or systems in place.

CONTINUED NEXT PAGE



RECOMMENDATIONS *CONTINUED;*

- Most of the items highlighted in the report are not of a serious nature and could be considered items which could be addressed as part of a regular maintenance program. Allow approximately \$65/hour + materials for tradesmen to address as required.
- **Although not all the items highlighted in the report** may be listed here in the recommendations, that should not exclude them from receiving the required attention.

All in all the residence seemed to be well built, with no structural or pest problems. Most of the items highlighted in the report are of a cosmetic nature, and should not be a serious concern. However, as far as pest issues are concerned, there are always concealed areas that are not able to be inspected with a basic visual inspection, and if this is a concern for you, I would recommend further investigation with sensitive non-invasive instruments that can more accurately scan concealed spaces to detect potential pest activity.

PLEASE REFER TO LIST OF RECOMMENDED CONTRACTORS ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES FOR ANY MAINTENANCE OR RENO-VATION WORK YOU MAY REQUIRE.

Please note, these recommendations are my opinion only and that some suggestions may not need to be done. However, I feel most are common sense solutions to problems that may be minor, but should be addressed in time to avoid larger problems later. I hope this report meets your needs and expectations, if you have any questions or concerns, please call me on the numbers listed below.

Best wishes and regards

George Pudja Proprietor of IBIS. HIA Member - 838954 Certified Building Consultant - BC737 Certified Pest Inspector - PESTMGMT007605. Licensed Builder - 19957795 ACT, 123582C NSW. ACTEHERS Certified Energy Rating Assessor - 04-0288. QBE Professional Indemnity Insurance Policy No: 09 P000974 PLB



RECOMMENDED CONTRACTORS

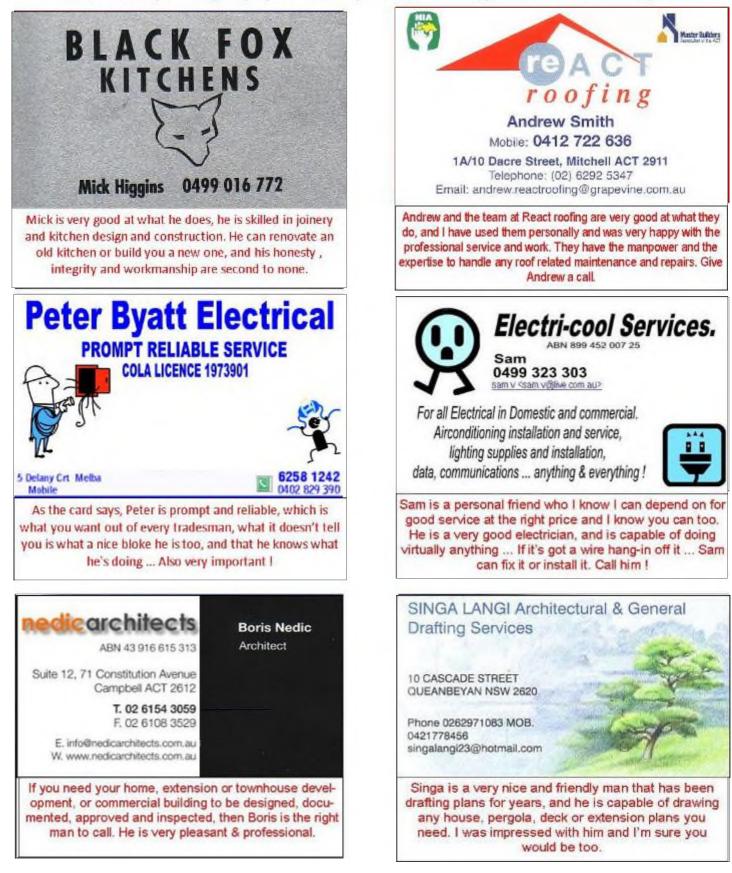
Please note: The following pages include some of the contractors who I personally know provide quality work and products at a reasonable price. They are people I have used personally and am happy to recommend them to anyone.



RECOMMENDED CONTRACTORS

RIC

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IBIS Integrated Building & Inspection Services

Pest Report Check list

The following is a list of items that were checked in relation timber pest problems, and susceptibility of attack.

Location of items checked	No faults	Not applicable	Restricted access	Fungal & water damage	Active termites	Inactive termites	Borer damage	Dampness in soil	Restricted ventilation	DPC encroachment	Mice, Possums or Birds	Excessive debris	Low Susceptibility	Medium Susceptibility	High Susceptibility
Subfloor															
Slab floor															
Roof space															
Interior walls															
Exterior walls													\checkmark		
Pergola													\checkmark		
Decks			\checkmark												
Sheds													\checkmark		
Garage															
Carport													\checkmark		
Stored materials															
Trees															
Fences															
Garden edging														\checkmark	
Sleepers															
Other															

PLEASE REFER TO BODY OF REPORT FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON ITEMS LISTED.



The following is a list of Inclusions, Exclusions and general scope of what is involved and covered in a building report;

ITEMS NORMALLY INSPECTED

The interior of the building, the exterior of the building, the roof space, the subfloor space, the site - See Section 2 of AS 4349.1 - 2007 - The Standard Property Inspection, for a more comprehensive list of items normally inspected during a normal visual inspection. Although if items listed are not fitted, often no comment is made unless it is considered a significant structural problem.

EXCLUSIONS

The following items are excluded from a standard visual building inspection;- Any item which is the subject of a special –purpose building inspection, any area or item which was not, or could not be inspected by the inspector, any matter which is not within the consultants expertise or a matter, the inspection or assessment of which is solely regulated by statute. See Section 3 AS 4349.1 - 2007. Any area or item which requires 'invasive procedures' in order to be inspected properly, such as unscrewing, de-nailing, tearing, breaking a seal, gouging, cutting or digging.

CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS OF REPORT

This visual building inspection report is conditional upon or conditional in relation to ;- The assessment of any apparent defect including rising damp and leaks, the detection of which may be subject to prevailing weather conditions, durability of materials, or areas requiring removal, lifting, unscrewing or tearing of fixed or sealed, panels and membranes, as this would constitute an 'invasive inspection', which is not covered under the terms of a normal 'visual inspection'. Other items that may affect the report such as, information provided by the person, the employees or agents of the person requesting the report and the owner of the property, the specific areas of 'expertise' of the building inspector, which may exclude comment on areas or items covered by a specific trade or field of engineering, and the apparent concealment of possible defects, lack of access or any other factor limiting the preparation of this report. For ACT reports all requirements and limitations listed in the Civil Law (Sale of Residential Property) Act 2003 and subsequent amendments, and it should be understood that no reliance may be placed on the report for any contract entered into more than 180 days after the date of inspection. For NSW reports the reports are valid for 180 days from the date of inspection. But regardless of the period of elapsed time, this report is not a guarantee that no faults will occur after the inspection date, but rather reflects the condition of the property at that time.

AREAS OF EXPERTISE FOR IBIS

George Pudja is qualified in the following areas; Architectural drafting, carpentry & joinery, basic understanding of general building construction as required to obtain a 'C Class' builders license in the ACT & NSW, which covers footing design, slab preparation, basic steel tying and fixing, wall frame construction, roof frame construction, pre-sheet preparations, fixing of skirting and architraves, installation of windows and doors. A general knowledge of the BCA, and certain Australian standards related to Building & Pest inspections. AS 4349.1 - 2007 & AS 4349.3 - 1988, Pest inspections and treatments, energy ratings for new and existing residences, and is a Licenced Building Consultant. Areas not considered as part of my general expertise include; electrical wiring and installations, plumbing & drainage fixtures and installations, mechanical services, structural engineering as related to load calculations, wind forces, and other specific engineering requirements.

Please refer to Appendix A of AS 4349.1—2007 which outlines some general information about what can 'reasonably' be expected from a building inspection report, and discusses 'Minor defects', Inspections on strata title buildings, items not normally inspected, items affecting shower leak detection, chemical spays in subfloor areas, and states "A standard property report is not intended as a certificate of compliance of the property within the requirements of any Act, regulation, ordinance, or by-law, or, as a warranty or an insurance policy against problems developing with the building in the future." People using the report must have realistic and reasonable expectations of what an inspector can detect, comments on items inspected, and the lack of comment on features not installed or able to be inspected. It is not the purpose of the report to try to educate readers in every aspect of building construction, and although basic English is used where possible, this is not an instruction manual or a summary of every Australian standard relating buildings, and lack of understanding or general knowledge of the reader cannot be factored into every report. Photos are used in lieu of long winded notes where possible and the inspector should reasonably expect the reader to ask question if something is not clear or not mentioned in the report. However detailed inspection of any one area cannot be expected in a general building report, which would be covered in a Special Purpose inspection & report. See Section 4 - AS 4349.1 - 2007.

IBIS Integrated Building & Inspection Services reserves the right to sell this report to any person entering into a contract to purchase the property inspected in the report, and for ACT reports will within 7 days after the report was prepared, lodge the following information on the Office of Fair Trading public register; The street address, the type of report, the inspection date, name of inspector, and name of business the inspector works for.



The following is a list of Inclusions, Exclusions and general scope of what is involved and covered in this report;

ITEMS NORMALLY INSPECTED

The interior of the building, the exterior of the building, the roof space, the subfloor space, the site - including trees, fences, stumps, and any other structure within the property boundary up 50 metres from the main building.

EXCLUSIONS

The following items are excluded from a standard timber pest inspection;- Furniture, Furnishings, stored items and concealed timbers which are not easily accessible for visual inspection, items which do not have reasonable access including panels or hatches that are screwed or bolted in place, openings that are too small as described in AS 4349.3 - 1988.

SUSCEPTIBILITY TO INFESTATION BY TIMBER PESTS

The level of susceptibility of the building to infestation by timber pests is assessed in the following way;-Level of accessibility for inspection; Presence and effectiveness of visible physical termite barriers; Subfloor ventilation; Subfloor drainage; Influence of adjacent areas such as gardens and paving; Obvious areas of dampness; Storage of timber and other materials under or adjacent to building; Timbers in contact with the ground; Timber products of inappropriate durability; Bridging of damp proof courses, or other physical barriers that may cause water or pest problems.

INSPECTION FOR TIMBER PESTS

The inspection of the property comprises of a visual examination of all accessible areas, paying particular attention to;- Evidence of the active presence of (1) Fungal Decay, (2) termite Damage, and (3) Borers damage; Evidence of inactive timber pest damage; Evidence of previous treatment for timber pests; Conditions that may be conducive to timber pests; Damage caused by pests and location of any termite nests found within the property boundary up to 50 metres from the main building. All inspections are carried out in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4349.3 - 1988.

CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS OF REPORT

This pest inspection report is conditional upon or conditional in relation to ;- The assessment of any apparent active or inactive timber pests, the detection of which may be subject to prevailing weather conditions; Information provided by the person, the employees or agents of the person requesting the report; Apparent concealment of possible active or inactive timber pests, or any other factor limiting the preparation of this report. For ACT reports all requirements and limitations listed in the Civil Law (Sale of Residential Property) Act 2003 and subsequent amendments, and it should be understood that no reliance may be placed on the report for any contract entered into more than 180 days after the date of inspection. For NSW reports the reports are valid for 180 days from the date of inspection. Please note: termites work very quickly, they don't sleep , and the only thing that slows them down temporarily, is cold weather. Within 1 month they can do considerable damage, and therefore longer guarantees are just not possible or realistic, as this is not a treatment, but rather an inspection, and it is quite possible that, what was not active today, may become active tomorrow. This is a visual inspection report and does not include invasive measures such as digging, gouging, drilling of walls, floors, or other elements in or around a building. If damage is found, it is difficult to determine the extent of damage without a more invasive inspection (A special purpose inspection), which can be arranged, separate to this report on request, at additional cost. IBIS Integrated Building & Inspection Services reserves the right to sell this report to any person entering into a contract to purchase the property inspected in the report, and for ACT reports will within 7 days after the report was prepared, lodge the following information on the Office of Fair Trading public register; The street address, the type of report, the inspection date, name of inspector, and name of business the inspector works for.

IBIS Integrated Building & Inspection Services





Common Questions on; Termites & Inspections.

By George Pudja - IBIS Integrated Building & Inspection Services. Qualifications - Licenced Building Consultant BC 737, Licenced Builder 19957795 ACT, 123582C NSW, Completed Pest Management Course Cert 2 & 3 - 604, Architectural draftsman from 1983 to 1992, Builder from 1992 to Present ,Licenced Energy Rating Consultant 04-0268 ACTHERS, Professional Indemnity & Public Liability Insurance QBE - 09 P000974 PLB

Question: Can any property have 100% termite protection? Answer: No.

No property can be fully protected against termite activity, termites are part of nature and nature will continue to function around us despite our best efforts to try to control it. The risk factor of termite infestation and/or activity, can be reduced significantly by multiple factors. A property located in the colder regions of Australia is less likely to have termite activity as the environmental conditions deter termite activity. A property in the tropics is more likely to have termite activity as the conditions are moist and warm.

However, even in the coldest climates, termite activity is possible in manmade buildings that maintain balanced conditions which are conducive to termite existence. The application of termidicides or other termite control methods will only at best reduce the risk of exposure to termite activity, for a limited time. Many people have a false sense of security with regard to termite activity, believing that the property they own or occupied is safe from termite infestation and when they discover that termites are active or activity has occurred, tend to suffer apparent emotional anxiety and stress, not to mention financial loss which can occur from termite damage.

It is extremely important for us to try to educate people who may have only a limited understanding of the nature and biology of termites, that termite damage can occur in any property, and that even with the most extensive termite preventative measures, the risk can only ever be reduced not fully eliminated.

Question: Can I get a termite inspection that will determine without doubt that no termite activity or damage exists? Answer: No.

It is reasonable for the general public to expect that a termite inspection carried out by a qualified inspector would detect any termite activity or damage and that professional advice would be provided accordingly, because this is the reason that the termite inspection was requested in the first place. The misconception most people have is that obtaining a definite yes or no answer to the termite question would be straightforward or easy for a professional to provide, and in legal terms this often becomes the area of contention as the law is generally easier when things are black and white, although when it comes to termites nothing is definitive nor is it black or white.

The fact is that it is not always possible for even the most experienced and competent termite expert with the most advanced technology to detect termite activity or damage. Firstly, termite species that attack buildings are often subterranean, and one of the most basic survival tools of these types of termites is to remain fully concealed, hiding their existence, and never exposing themselves to potential dangers unnecessarily, and to be quite honest, they have had far more practice, and are far better at hiding ... than we are at finding them !

Where a termite infestation is in its infancy, or a termite nest is at its early stages of development, it would be humanly impossible to readily detect this termite activity. The termite expert can only base his / her findings upon indicators that are observed in one manner or another, and if indicators are not present, then the question arises as to how is an accurate determination to be made? Based on this, it would always be prudent to assume that termite activity is present at the time of any termite inspection, but that the termite activity is not necessarily detectable. This would no doubt provide for extensive legal debate, even though it may be true in some instances. The fact is, when an inspector says "there was no evidence of current pest activity", he may well be telling the truth, although that doesn't necessarily mean that hidden activity was able to be seen or detected.

IBIS Integrated Building & Inspection Services



Common Questions on Termites & Inspections.

Question: How often should I inspect my property? Answer: At least once every 12 months, or once every six months in high-risk areas.

Regular, competent inspections should be carried out on an annual basis, but more frequent inspections are strongly recommended. Additional inspections are recommended when bridging or breaching of a barrier may have occurred, such as home additions, alterations, earth works or landscaping adjacent to the building. Such routine inspections will not prevent termite attack, but will allow evidence of further termite activity to be detected, providing that access to all areas is available and there are no concealed entry points. Early detection will allow remedial treatment to be carried out, which would in turn keep potential damage to a minimum.

Regular inspections will not prevent termite attack but may help in the detection of termite activity, and it should be noted that a failure to conduct regular, competent inspections, may void some building or insurance warranties, and this should be looked into closely to avoid an even larger financial headache later.

Question: I have had my property treated to prevent termites, is my property safe from future termite damage? Answer: No

Although your property may have had preventative termite treatment carried out by a pest control company, your property is still exposed to future termite attack and the reasons why are as follows;

- 1. Many termite nests initiate from Alate termites, which are winged reproductive termites that fly during certain seasonal and climatic conditions to find a suitable place to establish a new colony. The success rate of these flying termites in creating a nest is very low, but it only takes one mature termite colony to cause considerable damage to a building, or indeed several buildings.
- 2. A chemical barrier installed in the soil is prone to fail as it is exposed to numerous variants in the ground, including movement and settlement, variations in moisture and soil composition, tree and plant roots, burrowing or digging by other animals and insects, and natural seepage of water through the ground, and the list goes on The chemicals of the termite barrier itself, will overtime, weaken in toxicity to the targeted pest.
- 3. Human or other animal activity on or around the property.
- 4. Incomplete installation or application of the termite barrier, resulting from poor workmanship or improper chemical mixtures.
- 5. Lack of ongoing maintenance to the property.
- 6. Home remodeling and renovations.
- 7. Changes in drainage conditions around the house, resulting from leakage or seepage.
- 8. Changes in the garden growth, creating cover and harborage for unwanted pests, and making inspection of adjoining areas to the building difficult.
- 9. Changes in ventilation under the house, where vents are blocked or obscured, which can lead to several negative changes in the building environment, which make it more conducive to termite infestation.
- 10. Lack of access for proper inspections, which should be done on a regular basis, but which are often hindered by poor access to critical areas.

The fact is that no property is safe from future termite infestation, and it is of utmost importance to understand that ongoing, periodic inspections are critical to detecting termite activity in its early stages. If termites are dedicated to breaching a termite barrier that a colony has identified, it is known that the colony will sacrifice large numbers of termite to create a trail through or around these barriers. Termite mudding can be packed densely and thickly so as to protect the termite working from exposure to the chemical. This has led to the understanding that slow acting chemicals are more effective on termites than repellent chemicals.

The use of organochlorine pesticides eg: chlordane, heptachlor and DDT in the ACT has been prohibited since December 1, 1993. Chlorpyrifos and arsenic dust are alternative treatments which can be used by licensed pest controllers for termite control, and nonchemical methods of treatment, which include physical barriers such as granite screening and fine stainless steel mesh are also available. Further details of these termite control measures are given in the ACT Building Control — Building Note 3, or by contacting Environment ACT - 02 - 6207 9777.



Pest Controllers Combined Liability Certificate of Currency

The Policy below is current until 4.00pm on the expiry date shown below INSURED: George Pudja T/as IBIS Integrated Building & Inspection Services LICENSEE: George Pudja BUSINESS DESCRIPTION: Timber Pest Inspections - Covered Pre-Purchase House Pest Inspections - Covered Building Inspections (Non Pest Related) - Covered Compliance & EER Inspections & Reports - Covered Home Owner's Warranty Insurance Inspections & Reports - Covered Defects Inspections & Reports - Covered General Building Maintenance - Covered **POLICY REFERENCE:** 09 P000974 PLB EXPIRY DATE: 2/7/2014 **POLICY CLASS:** Pest Controllers Combined Liability. SUMS INSURED: Section A: Broadform Liability Limit of Liability: \$5,000,000 any one claim, or loss, including defence costs, and in the aggregate in respect of all claims, or losses, including defence costs. Section B: Professional Indemnity Limit of Liability: \$1,000,000 any one claim, or loss, including defence costs, and in the aggregate in respect of all claims, or losses, including defence costs.

This Certificate of Currency is subject to the Policy Documentation to be read in conjunction with the Definitions, Conditions and Exclusions in the Pest Controllers Combined Liability Insurance Policy - QM792.

Date 19/6/2013

Signed Narelle Pratt Underwriter – Intermediary Distribution