



Pre Purchase Building And Pest Inspection 5 Napelle Crt



Property Address: 5 Napelle Court Ocean Shores 2483

Inspection Date: 10 Oct 2025

Contents

Inspection Details	3
General description of property	4
Accessibility	7
Property Inspection Report	
Summary	9
Significant Items	10
Additional comments	13
Conclusion	20
Timber Pest Inspection Report	
Summary	21
Significant Items	22
Conclusion	24
Risk management options	25
Definitions to help you better understand this report	26
Terms on which this report was prepared	28

If you have any queries with this report or require further information, please do not hesitate to contact the person who carried out the inspection.

Inspection Details

Property Address: 5 Napelle Court Ocean Shores 2483

Date: 10 Oct 2025

Client

Name: Stuart Bruce

Principal Name: Stuart

Email Address: shelleydickinson@mcgrath.com.au

Phone Number:

Consultant

Name: East Coast Pre Purchase Inspections Dale Battersby

Email Address: southbyronbuildingservices@gmail.com

Company Name:

Company Address:

Company Phone Number:

General description of property

Building Type:	House
Storeys:	Two storey
Gradient:	The land is sloping
Site drainage:	The site appears to be well drained
Access:	Easy pedestrian and vehicular access
Occupancy status:	Occupied
Furnished:	Fully furnished
Orientation of the property:	The facade of the building faces north Note. For the purpose of this report the façade of the building contains the main entrance door.
Weather conditions:	Dry

Primary method of construction

Main building – floor construction:	Slab floor (infill)
Main building – wall construction:	Brick veneer (timber framed)
Main building – roof construction:	Timber framed, Finished with roofing tiles
Other timber building elements:	Architraves, Doors, Skirting, Timber decking
Other building elements:	Garage, Pergola, Verandah
Overall standard of construction:	Acceptable

Overall quality of workmanship and materials: Acceptable

Level of maintenance: Reasonably maintained

Special conditions or instructions

Special requirements, requests or instructions given by the client or the client's representative -

The inspection identified several maintenance and repair considerations within the property. Internally, various areas exhibit settling cracks and wall marks, which, while common, should be monitored and possibly attended to by a professional to maintain the appearance and durability of the walls. In the laundry, functional concerns such as a scraping door and missing grout around the splashback highlight the need for minor adjustments and sealing to prevent water damage and enhance usability. Similarly, in the kitchen, reapplying grout or silicone to certain joints is suggested to avert moisture-related issues and preserve the benchtop's condition. Superficial cracks were also noted in tiles within the ensuite and toilet area, with recommendations to replace them for aesthetic and preventive reasons. Externally, minor defects include early signs of deterioration in the timber fascia and issues with deck post brackets indicating potential structural concerns, both warranting timely attention. The roof requires maintenance due to a cracked tile that could lead to water ingress if not addressed professionally. Additionally, effective termite management is in place with regular inspections, although ongoing vigilance is advised, especially concerning dense foliage that may facilitate termite access. Overall, these observations underscore the importance of regular maintenance to preserve the property's integrity and functionality.

Inspection Agreement

AS 4349.1-2007 and 4349.3-2010 require that an inspection agreement be entered into between the inspector & the client prior to the conduct of the inspection. This agreement sets out specific limitations on the scope of the inspection and on limits that apply in carrying it out. Where specific State or Territory requirements apply in addition to the scope of work in this agreement, or where the inspector and client agree to additional matters being covered, that additional scope is listed at the end of this agreement. It is assumed that the existing use of the building will continue.

AS 4349.1 - 2007 requires that the basis for comparison is a building of similar age and similar type to the subject building and which is in reasonable condition, having been adequately maintained over the life of the building. This means that building being inspected may not comply with Australian Standards, building regulations or specific state or territory requirements applicable at the time of the inspection

Inspection agreement supplied: Sent, and approved on 10 Oct 2025

Terminology

The definitions below apply to the types of defects associated with individual items / parts or inspection areas -

Damage	The building material or item has deteriorated or is not fit for its designed purpose
Distortion, warping, twisting	The item has moved out of shape or moved from its position
Water penetration, Dampness	Moisture has gained access to unplanned and / or unacceptable areas
Material Deterioration	The item is subject to one or more of the following defects; rusting, rotting, corrosion, decay
Operational	The item or part does not function as expected
Installation	The installation of an item is unacceptable, has failed or is absent

Scope of inspection

BUILDING INSPECTION

This is a visual Building Inspection Report carried out in accordance with AS4349.1 -2007. The purpose of this inspection is to provide advice to the Client regarding the condition of the Building & Site at the time of inspection. The report covers only safety hazards, major defects, and a general impression regarding the extent of minor defects. 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.

TIMBER PEST INSPECTION

This Visual Timber Pest Inspection & Report is in accordance with Australian Standard 4349.3 -Inspection of Buildings Part 3: Timber Pest Inspections. 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.

Accessibility

Unless noted in “Special Conditions or Instructions”, the inspection only covered the Readily Accessible Areas of the Building and Site (see Note below).

Note. With strata and company title properties, the inspection was limited to the interior and the immediate exterior of the particular residence inspected. Common property was not inspected.

“Readily Accessible Areas” means areas which can be easily and safely inspected without injury to person or property, are up to 3.6 metres above ground or floor levels, in roof spaces where the minimum area of accessibility is not less than 600 mm high by 600 mm wide and subfloor spaces where the minimum area of accessibility is not less than 400 mm high by 600 mm wide, providing the spaces or areas permit entry. The term ‘readily accessible’ also includes:

(a) accessible subfloor areas on a sloping site where the minimum clearance is not less than 150 mm high, provided that the area is not more than 2 metres from a point with conforming clearance (i.e. 400 mm high by 600 mm wide); and

(b) areas at the eaves of accessible roof spaces that are within the consultant’s unobstructed line of sight and within arm’s length from a point with conforming clearance (i.e. 600 mm high by 600 mm wide).

“Building and Site” means the inspection of the nominated residence together with relevant features including any car accommodation, detached laundry, ablution facilities and garden sheds, retaining walls more than 700 mm high, paths and driveways, steps, fencing, earth, embankments, surface water drainage and stormwater run-off within 30 m of the building, but within the property boundaries.

For the Timber Pest Report, the term “Building and Site” is extended to include the main building (or main buildings in the case of a building complex) and all timber structures (such as outbuildings, landscaping, retaining walls, fences, bridges, trees and stumps with a diameter greater than 100 mm and timber embedded in soil) and the land within the property boundaries up to a distance of 50 metres from the main building(s).

The inspection did not include areas, which were inaccessible, not readily accessible or obstructed at the time of inspection. Areas, which are not normally accessible, were not inspected and include - but not limited to - the interior of a flat roof or beneath a suspended floor filled with earth. 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.

Areas Inspected

The inspection covered the Readily Accessible Areas of the property

- Building interior
- Building exterior
- Subfloor space
- The 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. Areas, which are not normally accessible, were not inspected. Evidence of defects in obstructed or concealed areas may only be revealed when the items are moved or removed or access has been provided.

Obstructions and Limitations

The following obstructions may conceal defects:

- Brickwork
- Ceilings
- Floor coverings
- Flooring

Obstructions increase the risk of undetected defects, please see the overall risk rating for undetected defects.

Inaccessible Areas

The following areas were inaccessible:

- Areas of low roof pitch
- Exterior roof surface on second storey

Summary

SUMMARY INFORMATION: The summary below is used to give a brief overview of observations made in each inspection area. The items listed in the summary are noted in detail under the applicable sub headings within the body of the report. The summary is NEVER to be relied upon as a comprehensive report and the client MUST read the entire report and not rely solely on 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. (See definitions & information below the summary to help understand the report)

Evidence of Serious Safety Hazard

Found

Evidence of Major Defect

Not Found

Evidence of Minor Defect

Found

Additional specialist inspections

It is Strongly Recommended that the following Inspections and Reports be obtained prior to any decision to purchase the Property and/or before settlement. Obtaining these reports will better equip the purchaser to make an informed decision.

Not Applicable

Undetected defect risk assessment

Due to the level of accessibility for inspection including the presence of obstructions, the overall degree of risk of undetected structural damage and conditions conducive to structural damage was considered:

MODERATE

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.

Significant Items

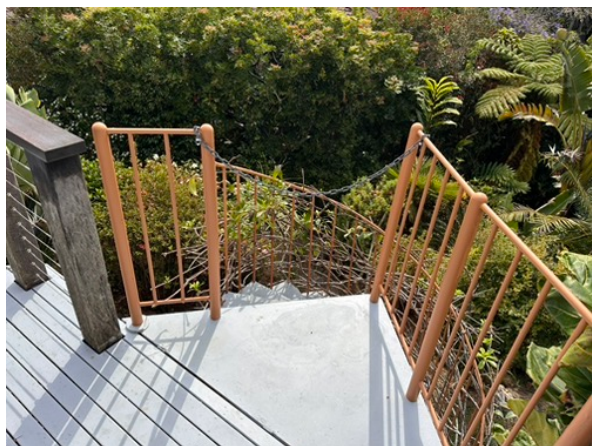
The following items and matters were reported on in accordance with the Scope of Inspection. For building elements not identified in this Condition Report, monitoring and normal maintenance must be carried out.

Serious Safety Hazard

Serious Safety Hazard 1.01

Location: External Spiral Stairs

Finding: The external spiral stairs, although visually appealing, are not designed for actual use and should not be walked on. This can be considered a significant safety risk if attempted. It appears they were intended solely for aesthetic purposes, rather than functional use. To address this issue, it's recommended that these stairs be clearly marked with appropriate signage to deter use, or alternatively, be modified by a qualified professional to ensure they meet safety standards for regular use. This will mitigate potential safety hazards and provide peace of mind.



Major Defect

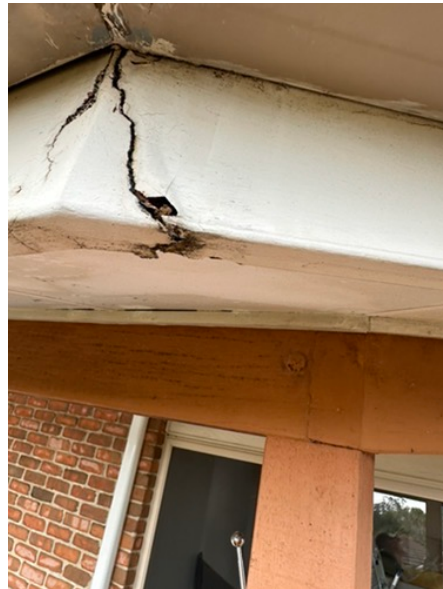
No evidence was found

Minor Defect

Minor Defect 2.01

Location: External Timber Fascia

Finding: During the inspection of the external timber fascia, we noticed some areas showing early signs of deterioration. It's not urgent, but it could benefit from some attention. It might be a good idea to consider sanding it back and applying some bog in spots that need it. Whether you choose to address this now or later is entirely up to you, but keeping an eye on it could prevent bigger issues down the track. So, it's something to think about as you decide on your next steps.





Minor Defect 2.02

Location: Roof exterior

Finding: During the inspection of the roof exterior, a cracked roofing tile was identified. It's a good practice to address any broken tiles promptly to prevent potential water damage or other issues. Given that some tiles appeared aged and fragile, walking on them wasn't advisable, as additional tiles might crack underfoot. To ensure the integrity of the roof, it's recommended to engage a professional roofer to replace the damaged tile and assess the condition of the neighboring tiles. This proactive maintenance can help extend the lifespan of your roof.



Minor Defect 2.03

Location: Deck Post Brackets

Finding: During the inspection, it was observed that several deck post brackets are showing signs of steel delamination, which is a red flag for potential structural issues. One side of a particular post is beginning to deteriorate, indicating early signs of compromised integrity. It's important to address these issues promptly to prevent further damage. I recommend and consider replacing the affected brackets to ensure the deck remains safe and sturdy for use.



Additional comments

There are no additional comments

For your information

For your information 3.01

Location: Various Internal Areas

Finding: In various internal areas, there are noticeable cracks and marks on the walls where the Gyprock has settled. These imperfections, while common, can become more pronounced over time if left unaddressed. It's important to monitor these areas for any changes or worsening. For peace of mind and to ensure the durability of the wall finish, consider having a qualified professional assess the situation. They can apply a fresh coat of plaster or use filler to smooth out the surface, followed by repainting to restore the walls to their original condition.





For your information 3.02

Location:

Laundry

Finding:

In the laundry, the bottom of the door is making contact with the tiles, causing a noticeable scraping noise when opened or closed. This issue could be easily resolved by trimming approximately 5-10mm off the bottom of the door. By doing so, you'll allow the door to swing freely without any obstruction, enhancing the overall functionality and longevity of both the door and the tile surface. A straightforward maintenance task like this can prevent further wear and keep everything operating smoothly.

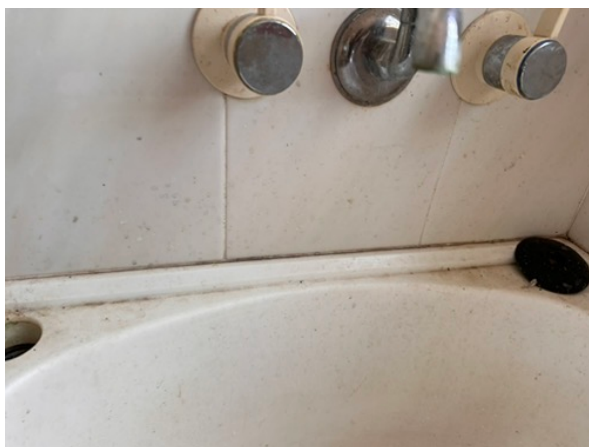




For your information 3.03

Location: Laundry

Finding: In the laundry, it's been noted that the splashback around the tub is missing grout and could use some silicone maintenance. Over time, this absence in crucial areas can lead to water seeping into the wall, potentially causing damage. To address this, it's recommended to apply fresh grout and silicone in the affected areas. This not only helps prevent any water ingress but also keeps the laundry looking clean and well-maintained. Taking care of this now can save a lot of hassle later on!



For your information 3.04

Location: Kitchen

Finding: In the kitchen, we've noticed that some joints on the benchtop are missing grout or silicone, which could lead to moisture seeping into and damaging the underlying materials over time. Addressing this issue sooner rather than later is a good idea, as it can prevent potential water damage or mold growth. A simple fix would be to reapply grout or silicone to these joints to ensure they're well-sealed. This not only helps maintain the integrity of the benchtop but also keeps your kitchen looking its best.



For your information 3.05

Location: Ensuite

Finding: In the Ensuite, some tiles exhibit superficial cracks. While these imperfections don't pose any immediate risk or structural concern, they could become more noticeable over time or during property use. Replacement of the cracked tiles is at your discretion, based on your aesthetic preferences and any future plans regarding the property. For now, it's perfectly fine to leave them as they are. However, should you choose to address the issue, consulting a professional tiler would be advisable for a seamless finish.



For your information 3.06

Location: Toilet

Finding: In the toilet area, there are a few superficial cracks in the floor tiles. While these cracks currently pose no significant structural concern and the tiles remain functional, it's something worth keeping an eye on. Over time, normal wear and tear could potentially exacerbate the issue. To maintain the aesthetic and integrity of the floor, consider replacing the affected tiles as a future project. This proactive approach can help prevent any unexpected problems down the line and keep the space looking its best.



For your information 3.07

Location: Front Door

Finding: During our inspection, we noticed that the left-hand bifold door at the front entrance scrapes along the bottom of the jamb. This minor issue likely requires only about 5mm to be trimmed off the bottom to ensure smooth operation. To prevent any potential damage or inconvenience, it's advisable for a professional carpenter to make this adjustment. This simple fix should restore proper clearance and allow the door to operate effortlessly.



Conclusion

Your attention is drawn to the advice contained in the Terms and Conditions of this Report including any special conditions or instructions that need to be considered in relation to this Report.

In the opinion of this Consultant:

The incidence of Major Defects in this property in comparison to the average condition of similar buildings of approximately the same age that have been reasonably well maintained was considered:

Average

The incidence of Minor Defects in this property in comparison to the average condition of similar buildings of approximately the same age that have been reasonably well maintained was considered:

Average

In conclusion, following the inspection of surface work in the readily accessible areas of the property, the overall condition of the building relative to the average condition of similar buildings of approximately the same age that have been reasonably well maintained was considered:

Average

Building consultant's summary

During a recent inspection, several observations were made regarding various internal and external aspects of the property. Internally, several areas displayed noticeable cracks and marks on the walls due to Gyprock settlement, which, although common, should be monitored for any changes over time to prevent further deterioration. Additionally, some superficial cracks were identified in floor tiles within the toilet and ensuite areas, presenting no immediate structural concerns but worth monitoring for future potential issues. In the laundry, minor concerns were noted regarding the scraping of the door against the tiles and missing grout around the tub splashback, both of which can be resolved through simple maintenance. Similarly, the kitchen benchtop joints showed signs of missing grout or silicone, which if addressed promptly, could prevent moisture-related damage. Externally, early signs of deterioration were observed in the timber fascia and deck post brackets, suggesting that proactive maintenance could prevent further structural degradation. Furthermore, a cracked roof tile was identified, necessitating professional attention to maintain roof integrity. A potential safety hazard was highlighted regarding the external spiral stairs, which were not designed for functional use, requiring modifications or clear signage for safety. Finally, although an effective termite management system is in place, ongoing maintenance is advised, and vegetation near the house should be regularly trimmed to reduce risk of termite access. Addressing these observations with a mix of immediate and scheduled maintenance could help ensure the property's condition and safety remain optimal.

Summary

SUMMARY INFORMATION: The summary below is used to give a brief overview of observations made in each inspection area. The items listed in the summary are noted in detail under the applicable sub headings within the body of the report. The summary is NEVER to be relied upon as a comprehensive report and the client MUST read the entire report and not rely solely on 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. (See definitions & information below the summary to help understand the report)

Evidence of active (live) termites	Not Found
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Evidence of termite activity (including workings) and/or damage	Not Found
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Evidence of a possible previous termite management program	Found
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Evidence of chemical delignification damage	Not Found
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Evidence of fungal decay activity and/or damage	Not Found
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Evidence of wood borer activity and/or damage	Not Found
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Evidence of conditions conducive to timber pest attack	Found
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Next inspection to help detect a future termite attack is recommended in

Undetected timber pest defect risk assessment

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:

LOW

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 further information including advice on how to help protect against financial loss due to timber pest attack.

Significant Items

The following items and matters were reported on in accordance with the Scope of Inspection. For building elements not identified in this Condition Report, monitoring and normal maintenance must be carried out.

Timber pest attack

ACTIVE (LIVE) TERMITES

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.

No evidence was found

TERMITE WORKINGS AND/OR DAMAGE

No evidence was found

CHEMICAL DELIGNIFICATION

No evidence was found

FUNGAL DECAY

No evidence was found

WOOD BORERS

No evidence was found

Conditions conducive to timber pest attack

LACK OF ADEQUATE SUBFLOOR VENTILATION

No evidence was found

THE PRESENCE OF EXCESSIVE MOISTURE

No evidence was found

BRIDGING OR BREACHING OF TERMITE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND INSPECTION ZONES

Conditions conducive to timber pest attack 4.01

Location: Right Hand Side Of House

Finding: During the inspection, it was observed that all trees, rubs, and bushes on the right-hand side of the house are budding, creating an inviting environment for termites, which can use the house as a bridging point. This growth can potentially overshadow and compromise the property's structural integrity. To mitigate this risk, it's recommended to trim back the vegetation regularly, ensuring at least a one-meter clearance between the foliage and the building. This action will not only reduce termite access but also improve air circulation, which is beneficial for both the garden and the house.



UNTREATED OR NON-DURABLE TIMBER USED IN A HAZARDOUS ENVIRONMENT

No evidence was found

OTHER CONDITIONS CONDUCTIVE TO TIMBER PEST ATTACK

No evidence was found

Serious Safety Hazards

No evidence of Serious Safety Hazards were found

For your information

SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE MANAGEMENT PROPOSAL

No evidence was found

PREVIOUS TERMITE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

For your information 4.02

Location: All External Areas

Finding: During the inspection of all external areas, it was reassuring to find an effective termite management system in place, marked by the presence of 18 bait stations strategically positioned around the property. These stations are diligently checked every six weeks, demonstrating proactive pest control. However, for optimal protection, it's recommended that the new owner continues regular monitoring and maintenance of these stations. Additionally, consulting a pest management professional annually could enhance the effectiveness of the system and ensure early detection of any potential issues.



Conclusion

Your attention is drawn to the advice contained in the Terms and Conditions of this Report including any special conditions or instructions that need to be considered in relation to this Report.

The following Timber Pest remediation actions are recommended:

1. No treatment of Timber Pest Attack is required.

2. In addition to this Report a Subterranean Termite Management Proposal to help manage the risk of future subterranean termite access to buildings and structures is recommended.
3. Yes - removal of Conditions Conducive to Timber Pest Attack is necessary.
4. Due to the susceptibility of the property to sustaining Timber Pest Attack the next inspection is recommended in

Risk management options

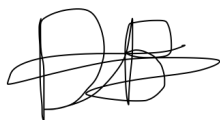
To help protect against financial loss, it is essential that the building owner immediately control or rectify any evidence of destructive timber pest activity or damage identified in this Report. The Client should further investigate any high risk area where access was not gained. It is strongly advised that appropriate steps be taken to remove, rectify or monitor any evidence of conditions conducive to timber pest attack.

To help minimise the risk of any future loss, the Client should consider whether the following options to further protect their investment against timber pest infestation are appropriate for their circumstances:

Undertake thorough regular inspections at intervals not exceeding twelve months or more frequent inspections where the risk of timber pest attack is high or the building type is susceptible to attack. To further reduce the risk of subterranean termite attack, implement a management program in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3660. This may include the installation of a monitoring and/or baiting system, or chemical and/or physical management system. However, AS 3660 stresses that subterranean termites can bridge or breach management systems and inspection zones and that thorough regular inspections of the building are necessary.

If the Client has any queries or concerns regarding this Report, or the Client requires further information on a risk management program, please do not hesitate to contact the person who carried out this Inspection.

Signature of consultant -

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of stylized, overlapping loops and lines, positioned below the text 'Signature of consultant -'.

Definitions to help you better understand this report

----- PROPERTY INSPECTION REPORT -----

“Client” The person or persons, for whom the Inspection Report was carried out or their Principal (i.e. the person or persons for whom the report is being obtained).

“Building Consultant” A person, business or company who is qualified and experienced to undertake a pre-purchase inspection in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4349.1-2007 ‘Inspection of Buildings. Part 1: Pre-Purchase Inspections – Residential Buildings’. The consultant must also meet any Government licensing requirement, where applicable.

“Building and Site” The inspection of the nominated residence together with relevant features including any car accommodation, detached laundry, ablution facilities and garden sheds, retaining walls more than 700 mm high, paths and driveways, steps, fencing, earth, embankments, surface water drainage and stormwater run-off within 30 m of the building, but within the property boundaries.

“Readily Accessible Areas” Areas which can be easily and safely inspected without injury to person or property, are up to 3.6 metres above ground or floor levels or accessible from a 3.6 metre ladder, in roof spaces where the minimum area of accessibility is not less than 600 mm high by 600 mm wide and subfloor spaces where the minimum area of accessibility is not less than 400 mm high by 600 mm wide, providing the spaces or areas permit entry. Or where these clearances are not available, areas within the consultant’s unobstructed line of sight and within arm’s length.

“Structure” The loadbearing part of the building, comprising the Primary Elements.

“Primary Elements” Those parts of the building providing the basic loadbearing capacity to the Structure, such as foundations, footings, floor framing, loadbearing walls, beams or columns. The term ‘Primary Elements’ also includes other structural building elements including: those that provide a level of personal protection such as handrails; floor-to-floor access such as stairways; and the structural flooring of the building such as floorboards.

“Structural Damage” A significant impairment to the integrity of the whole or part of the Structure falling into one or more of the following categories:

(a) Structural Cracking and Movement – major (full depth) cracking forming in Primary Elements resulting from differential movement between or within the elements of construction, such as foundations, footings, floors, walls and roofs.

(b) Deformation – an abnormal change of shape of Primary Elements resulting from the application of load(s).

(c) Dampness – the presence of moisture within the building, which is causing consequential damage to Primary Elements.

(d) Structural Timber Pest Damage – structural failure, i.e. an obvious weak spot, deformation or even collapse of timber Primary Elements resulting from attack by one or more of the following wood destroying agents: chemical delignification; fungal decay; wood borers; and termites.

“Conditions Conducive to Structural Damage” Noticeable building deficiencies or environmental factors that may contribute to the occurrence of Structural Damage.

“Secondary Elements” Those parts of the building not providing loadbearing capacity to the Structure, or those non-essential elements which, in the main, perform a completion role around openings in Primary Elements and the building in general such as non-loadbearing walls, partitions, wall linings, ceilings, chimneys, flashings, windows, glazing or doors.

“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

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."

----- TIMBER PEST INSPECTION REPORT -----

"Timber Pest Attack" Timber Pest Activity and/or Timber Pest Damage.

"Timber Pest Activity" Telltale signs associated with 'active' (live) and/or 'inactive' (absence of live) Timber Pests at the time of inspection.

"Timber Pest Damage" Noticeable impairments to the integrity of timber and other susceptible materials resulting from attack by Timber Pests.

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

"Conditions Conducive to Timber Pest Attack" Noticeable building deficiencies or environmental factors that may contribute to the presence of Timber Pests.

"Readily Accessible Areas" Areas which can be easily and safely inspected without injury to person or property, are up to 3.6 metres above ground or floor levels or accessible from a 3.6 metre ladder, in roof spaces where the minimum area of accessibility is not less than 600 mm high by 600 mm wide and subfloor spaces where the minimum area of accessibility is not less than 400 mm high by 600 mm wide, providing the spaces or areas permit entry. The term 'readily accessible' also includes:

- (a) accessible subfloor areas on a sloping site where the minimum clearance is not less than 150 mm high, provided that the area is not more than 2 metres from a point with conforming clearance (i.e. 400 mm high by 600 mm wide); and
- (b) areas at the eaves of accessible roof spaces that are within the consultant's unobstructed line of sight and within arm's length from a point with conforming clearance (i.e. 600 mm high by 600 mm wide).

"Client" The person or persons for whom the Timber Pest Report was carried out or their Principal (i.e. the person or persons for whom the report was being obtained).

"Timber Pest Detection Consultant" A person who meets the minimum skills requirement set out in the current Australian Standard AS 4349.3 Inspections of Buildings. Part 3: Timber Pest Inspection Reports or state/territory legislation requirements beyond this Standard, where applicable.

"Building and Site" The main building (or main buildings in the case of a building complex) and all timber structures (such as outbuildings, landscaping, retaining walls, fences, bridges, trees and stumps with a diameter greater than 100 mm and timber embedded in soil) and the land within the property boundaries up to a distance of 50 metres from the main building(s).

"Timber Pests" One or more of the following wood destroying agents which attack timber in service and affect its

“Timber Pests” One or more of the following wood destroying agents which attack timber in service and affect its structural properties:

- (a) Chemical Delignification - the breakdown of timber through chemical action
- (b) Fungal Decay - the microbiological degradation of timber caused by soft rot fungi and decay fungi, but does not include mould, which is a type of fungus that does not structurally damage wood.
- (c) Wood Borers - wood destroying insects belonging to the order ‘Coleoptera’ which commonly attack seasoned timber.
- (d) Termites - wood destroying insects belonging to the order ‘Isoptera’ which commonly attack seasoned timber.

“Tests” Additional attention to the visual examination was given to those accessible areas which the consultant’s experience has shown to be particularly susceptible to attack by Timber Pests. Instrument Testing of those areas and other visible accessible timbers/materials/areas showing evidence of attack was performed.

“Instrument Testing” Where appropriate the carrying out of Tests using the following techniques and instruments:

- (a) electronic moisture detecting meter - an instrument used for assessing the moisture content of building elements;
- (b) stethoscope - an instrument used to hear sounds made by termites within building elements;
- (a) probing - a technique where timber and other materials/areas are penetrated with a sharp instrument (e.g. bradawl or pocket knife), but does not include probing of decorative timbers or finishes, or the drilling of timber and trees; and
- (d) sounding - a technique where timber is tapped with a solid object.

“Subterranean Termite Management Proposal” A written proposal in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3660.2 to treat a known subterranean termite infestation and/or manage the risk of concealed subterranean termite access to buildings and structures.

Terms on which this report was prepared

----- PROPERTY INSPECTION REPORT -----

Service

1. This agreement is between the building consultant (“Inspector”) and you (“Client”). You have requested the Inspector to carry out an inspection of your property for the purpose of preparing a Standard Property Report (“Report”) to you outlining their findings and recommendation from the inspection.
2. The purpose of the inspection is to provide the Client with an overview of the Inspector’s findings at the time of the inspection and advice as to the nature and extent of their findings.
3. This Report has been prepared at the direction of and exclusively for the Client. Details contained within this Report are tailored to the Pre-Inspection Agreement between the Inspector and the Client at the time of the Inspection and no other party can rely on the Report nor is the Report intended for any other party.

Scope of the Report

4. This Report is limited to the findings of the of the Inspector at the time of the inspection and any condition of the property which is not within the scope as set out herein or which occurs after the inspection is expressly excluded from this Report.
5. This Report expressly addresses only the following discernible to the Inspector at the time of inspection:
 - (a) Major Defects in the condition of Primary Elements including Structural Damage and Conditions Conducive to Structural Damage;
 - (b) any Major Defect in the condition of Secondary Elements and Finishing Elements and collective (but not individual) Minor Defects; and
 - (c) any Serious Safety Hazard.
6. This Report is limited to the observations and conclusions of the Inspector that were readily observable at the

6. This Report is limited to the observations and conclusions of the Inspector that were readily observable at the building or site and given the state of property at the time of the Inspection.

7. This Report does not include the inspection and assessment of items or matters that are beyond the Inspectors direct expertise.

Inspection Limitations

8. The Inspection is limited to Readily Accessible Areas of the Building & Site based on the Inspector's visual examination of surface work (excluding furniture and stored items) and the carrying out of Tests.

9. Where the Inspection is carried out on a strata or company title property, the Inspection is limited to the interior and the immediate exterior of the residence inspected. The Inspection does not extend to common property areas and the Inspector will not inspect common property areas.

10. The Inspector's findings do not extend to matters where the Inspector was restricted or prevented from assessing the building or site as a result of:

- (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;
- (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; and
- (c) areas of the building or site that were obstructed at the time of the inspection or not Readily Accessible Areas of the Building Site. An obstruction may include a 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.

Exclusions

11. This Report does not consider or deal with the following:

- (a) any individual Minor Defect;
- (b) solving or providing costs for any rectification or repair work;
- (c) the structural design or adequacy of any element of construction;
- (d) detection of wood destroying insects such as termites and wood borers;
- (e) the operation of fireplaces and chimneys;
- (f) any services including building, engineering (electronic), fire and smoke detection or mechanical;
- (g) lighting or energy efficiency;
- (h) any swimming pools and associated pool equipment or spa baths and spa equipment or the like;
- (i) any appliances or white goods including dishwashers, refrigerators, ovens, stoves and ducted vacuum systems;
- (j) a review of occupational, health or safety issues such as asbestos content, the provision of safety glass or the use of lead based paints;
- (k) a review of environmental or health or biological risks such as toxic mould;
- (l) whether the building complies with the provisions of any building Act, code, regulation(s) or by-laws;
- (m) 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
- (n) in the case of strata and company title properties, the inspection of common property areas or strata/company records.

12. Should the Client seek information from the Inspector related to one of exclusions above, that information is to be provided by way of a Special-Purpose Inspection Report which is adequately specified and must be undertaken by an appropriately qualified inspector. Additional information requested by the Client is not included in this Report.

Workplace Safety

13. The Client warrants to the Inspector (including the Inspector's, agents, employees and other personnel) that the Building Site is, to the Client's reasonable knowledge, safe and free of hazardous materials and that no part of the Building site constitutes a dangerous environment or work place safety concern.

Acceptance Criteria

14. The Inspector may compare the building being inspected with a similar building, unless specified otherwise in the

14. The Inspector may compare the building being inspected with a similar building, unless specified otherwise in the Special Conditions or Instructions. The similar building which the Inspector may compare the current building to was, to the best of the Inspector's knowledge, constructed in accordance with ordinary building construction and maintenance practices at the time of construction and as such has not encountered significant loss or of strength or serviceability.

15. The Inspector assumes in their Report that the existing use of the building or site will continue unless specified otherwise in the Special Conditions or Instructions.

Acknowledgments

16. The Client Acknowledges that contents of the Report is subject to the Scope of the Report, Inspection Limitations, Exclusions and Acceptance Criteria. This Report does not include recommendations or advice about matters outside the scope of the requested inspection.

17. Should the Client have any queries or concerns about the purposes, scope or acceptance criteria on which this Report was prepared, all enquiries or concerns are to be discussed with the Inspector within a reasonable time upon receipt of this report.

18. The Client acknowledges that they will take all reasonable steps to implement any recommendation or advice provided by the Inspector in their Report as a matter of urgency specified otherwise.

19. Any further discussions the Inspector following the production of this Report addressing concerns will not be reflected in this Report and as such the Report may not contain all advice or information related to the building or site provided by the Inspector.

20. The Client acknowledges that a visual only inspection restricts the Inspectors capacity to inspect the building or site thoroughly and is not recommended by the Inspector unless an inspection of the Readily Accessible Areas and appropriate tests are also carried out.

21. The Client Acknowledges that in accordance with the Australian Standard AS4349.0 2007 Inspection of Buildings, this Report does not warrant or give insurance that the building or site from developing issues following the date of inspection.

22. The Client acknowledges that the Inspector is not affiliated with Hello Inspections Pty Ltd ACN 620 518 238 ("Hello Inspections") nor is Hello Inspections liable for the content of the Report prepared by the Inspector or any other third party and the Client hereby indemnifies Hello Inspections from all claims, losses and damage arising, either directly or indirectly, from the Report and the Client accepts this document can be presented to a court as a complete bar to any proceedings by the client or its agents or related parties against Hello Inspections. The Client further acknowledges the Inspector is the agent for Hello Inspections solely for the purposes of this clause.

23. The Client acknowledges that Hello Inspections may reproduce the content within this Report for any commercial purpose, including sale of the Report in whole or in part to third parties, provided personal details or information of the Client contained therein are excluded.

— — — — — TIMBER PEST INSPECTION REPORT — — — — —

Service

1. This agreement is between the Timber Pest Detection Consultant ("the Inspector") and you ("Client"). You have requested the Inspector to carry out an inspection of your property for the purpose of preparing a Pre-Purchase Standard Timber Pest Report ("Report") to you outlining their findings and recommendations from the inspection.

2. The purpose of the inspection is to provide the Client with an overview of the Inspector's findings at the time of inspection which includes whether the inspector has identified any Timber Pest issues and advice as to the nature and extent of those findings.

3. This Report has been prepared at the direction of and exclusively for the Client. Details contained within this Report are tailored to the Pre-Inspection Agreement between the Inspector and the Client at the time of the Inspection and no other party can rely on the Report nor is the Report intended for any other party.

Scope of this Report

other party can rely on the Report nor is the Report intended for any other party.

Scope of this Report

4. This Report is limited to the findings of the Inspector at the time of the inspection and any condition of the property which is not within the scope as set out herein or which occurs after the inspection is expressly excluded from this Report.

5. This Report expressly addresses only the detection or non-detection of Timber Pest Attack and Conditions Conducive to Timber Pest Attack discernible to the Inspector at the time of inspection.

6. This Report is limited to the observations and conclusions of the Inspector that were readily observable at the building or site and given the state of property at the time of the Inspection.

Inspection Limitations

7. The Inspection is limited to Readily Accessible Areas of the Building & Site based on the Inspector's visual examination of surface work (excluding furniture and stored items) and the carrying out of Tests.

8. Where the Inspection is carried out on a strata or company title property, the Inspection is limited to the interior and the immediate exterior of the residence inspected. The Inspection does not extend to common property areas and the Inspector will not inspect common property areas.

9. The Inspection is not in respect of a particular type of timber pest. Any analysis of a specific timber pest is to be at the request of the Client in which the Inspector would present their findings in a Special-Purpose Inspection Report separate from this Report.

10. The Inspector's findings do not extend to matters where the Inspector was restricted or prevented from assessing the building or site as a result of:

- (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;
- (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;
- (c) areas of the building or site that were obstructed at the time of the inspection or not Readily Accessible Areas of the Building Site. An obstructions may include a 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;

Exclusions

11. This Report does not consider or deal with the following:

- (a) any information or advice related to timber pest preventative, treatment, rectification, or maintenance options for an attack by Timber Pests; and
- (b) an environmental risk assessment or biological risk associated with Timber Pests (e.g. toxic mould), occupational health and safety issues.

12. Should the Client seek information from the Inspector related to one of exclusions above, that information is to be provided by way of a Special-Purpose Inspection Report or management proposal which is adequately specified and must be undertaken by an appropriately qualified inspector. Additional information requested by the Client is not included in this Report.

Workplace Safety

13. The Client warrants to the Inspector (including the Inspector's, agents, employees and other personnel) that the Building Site is, to the Client's reasonable knowledge, safe and free of hazardous materials and that no party of the Building site constitutes a dangerous environment or work place safety concern.

Acceptance Criteria

Acceptance Criteria

14. The Inspector may compare the building being inspected with a similar building, unless specified otherwise in the Special Conditions or Instructions. The similar building which the Inspector may compare the current building to was, to the best of the Inspectors knowledge, constructed in accordance with ordinary timber pest management and maintenance practices that ensure it does not attract or support a timber pest infestation during its life.

15. The Inspector assumes in their Report that the existing use of the building or site will continue unless specified otherwise in the Special Conditions or Instructions.

16. The Inspector does not guarantee or warrant the absence of Timber Pests in their Report. The Client acknowledges that certain species may be more difficult to identify than others or require regular inspection or testing to help monitor infestation of the species or susceptibility of the timber, including but not limited to the following species:

- (a) Drywood termites. This species has extremely small colonies and is difficult to detect; and
- (b) European House Borer (*Hylotrupes bajulus*). It is difficult to detect an attack or infestation of this species as the galleries of boring larvae rarely break through the affected timber surface.

Acknowledgements

17. The Client acknowledges that the contents of the Report is subject to the Scope of the Report, Inspection Limitations, Exclusions and Acceptance Criteria. This Report does not include recommendations or advice about matters outside the scope of the requested inspection.

18. The Client acknowledges that this Report does not assess the structural integrity of the building or site.

19. Should the Client have any queries or concerns about the purposes, scope or acceptance criteria on which this Report was prepared, all enquiries or concerns are to be discussed with the Inspector within a reasonable time upon receipt of this report.

20. The Client acknowledges that they will take all reasonable steps to implement any recommendation or advice provided by the Inspector in their Report as a matter of urgency unless specified otherwise.

21. Any further discussions the Inspector following the production of this Report addressing concerns will not be reflected in this Report and as such the Report may not contain all advice or information related to the building or site provided by the Inspector.

22. The Client acknowledges that the Inspector is not affiliated with Hello Inspections Pty Ltd ACN 620 518 238 ("Hello Inspections") nor is Hello Inspections liable for the content of the Report prepared by the Inspector or any other third party and the Client hereby indemnifies Hello Inspections from all claims, losses and damage arising, either directly or indirectly, from the Report and the Client accepts this document can be presented to a court as a complete bar to any proceedings by the client or its agents or related parties against Hello Inspections. The Client further acknowledges the Inspector is the agent for Hello Inspections solely for the purposes of this clause.

23. The Client acknowledges that Hello Inspections may reproduce the content within this Report for any commercial purpose, including sale of the Report in whole or in part to third parties, provided personal details or information of the Client contained therein are excluded.