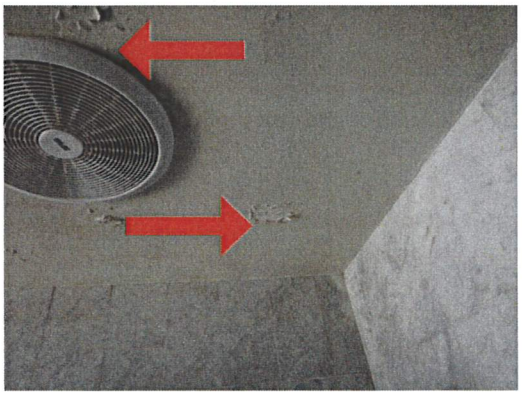
Defects 3.26

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Bathroom
Finding:	Painted surface - Bubbling
Information:	Sections of paint in this area was found to have bubbled and deteriorated. Paint bubbling is generally an indication of excessive moisture in the area, that is currently hidden by the painted surface. The presence of excessive moisture can have major implications on associated building elements if left unattended. While only seemingly minor at this stage, the damage cannot be determined due to the paint obstructing any further inspection of the damage. It is highly advised that the affected paint be cleaned to allow a further, more invasive inspection by a licensed plumber. Failure to act on this defect may necessitate major works in the future.



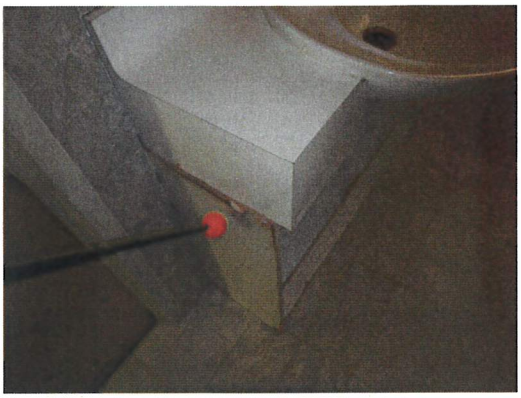


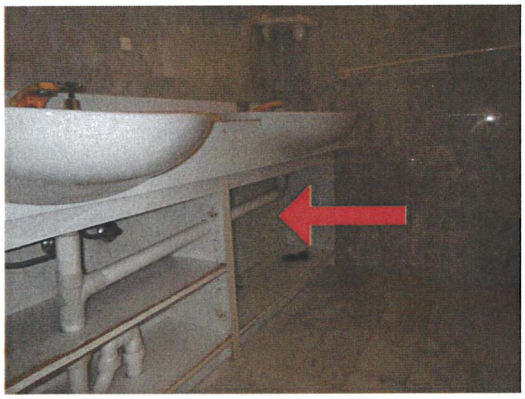


Section D Significant Items

Defects 3.27

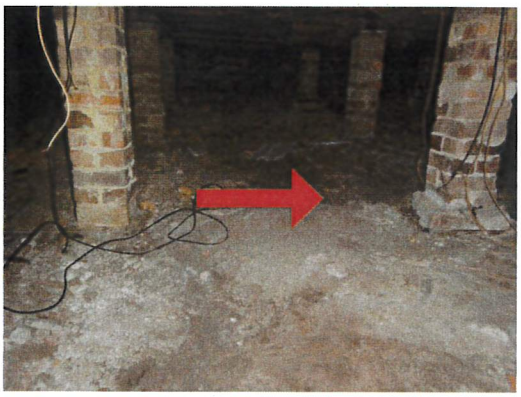
Building:	Main Building
Location:	Bathroom
Finding:	Cabinetry - Damaged
Information:	Evidence of damage was identified.

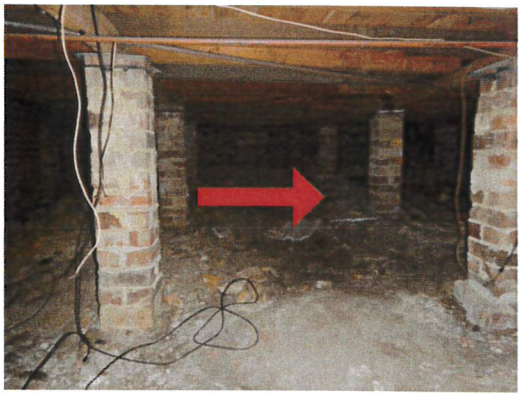




Defects 3.28

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Subfloor
Finding:	Mould - Present
Information:	Where evidence of mould growth was noted, there may be environmental, biological or health issues associated with the report. A specialist inspection by a suitably qualified environmental health inspector is warranted, where mould is extensive or where any queries regarding air quality spores or other related issues apply. Generally, the client is advised to ensure that the general environment is free of moisture and humidity to aid in the prevention of mould formation and development. Any mould found during the inspection should be cleaned immediately by a cleaning contractor or the homeowner as applicable. Please note that severely affected building elements may require replacement by a registered builder or qualified carpenter.







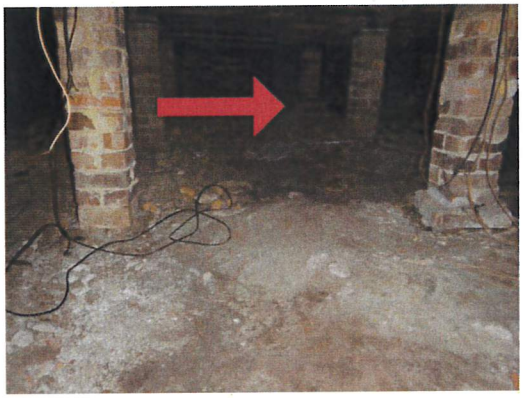


Section D Significant Items

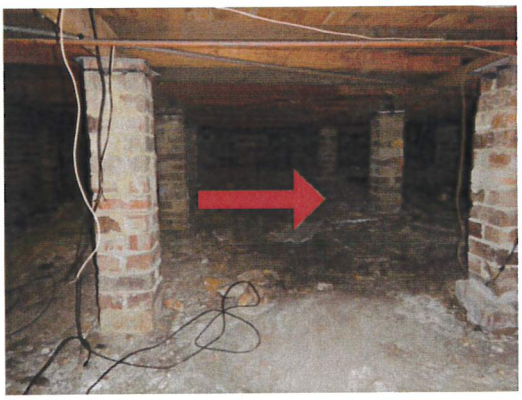
Defects 3.29

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Subfloor
Finding:	Evidence of excessive moisture was present at the time of inspection
Information:	Excessive moisture can attract termites and produce conditions that promote termite attack fungal growth and wood decay. It is recommended that all plumbing and drainage fixtures and fittings be maintained regularly in order to prevent excessive moisture being present in the external / internal property.









Section D Significant Items





Defects 3.3

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Subfloor
Finding:	Concrete - Cancer
Information:	Concrete cancer is the common term used to describe a number of factors which cause concrete construction to deteriorate. Generally, water penetration causes the concrete reinforcement to rust and expand, creating stresses on the surrounding concrete and in turn causing it to spall (or break away). Alternatively, if the cement component is too alkaline, reactions with the general atmosphere occurs and star-shaped cracks appear which allow rainwater to penetrate. Concrete cancer may also originate from poor original water proofing. In some instances, repairs are possible; however, repair works will generally involve extensive works, including removal of affected concrete and the treatment or replacement of any exposed steel. Some injection of resins or special mortars may also be possible, however this depends on the size and extent of consequent damage. Ultimately, the cause of the concrete cancer (e.g. poor water proofing) must also be addressed, otherwise the problem is likely to recur. Treatment of concrete cancer can be expensive and, left unmanaged, the problem is likely to worsen over time, potentially leading to the development of major structural defects or safety hazards. The client is advised to exercise caution and to prepare for the potential cost of remedial and / or replacement works. A structural engineer should be appointed to provide estimates on the required works.





Section D Significant Items



Defects 3.31

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Roof
Finding:	Roof structure - sagging
Information:	The roofing structure was found to be sagging in certain sections at the time of inspection.

Sagging roof structures are likely to create strain on associated building elements, creating potential for secondary damage. The roof is also unlikely to have sufficient support, which will lead to further sagging if left unmanaged.

It is critical to ensure that the fastenings holding important roof elements together remain structurally sound (i.e. not corroded) and tightly fastened. Any failure in fastenings can lead to movement of roof members, which is likely to result in an uneven or sagged appearance of the roof exterior. Improper nailing at the point where the ceiling joist connects to the bottom of the rafter may also cause sagging.

Remedial works are advised and should be performed by a registered builder or roofing contractor as soon as possible.

Section D Significant Items





Defects 3.32

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Roof Void
Finding:	Sarking - Missing
Information:	Sarking is missing under the roof sheeting. Sarking acts as an insulator that helps with noise reduction and protects against water penetration. Sarking plays a key role in the operation and function of the overall roofing structure and its performance. Although not a requirement at the time of construction, replacement of any missing building element is advisable (although this can be quite expensive to do after the time of construction). Where sarking is missing, regular inspections of the roof tiles for cracking and potential moisture penetration is required. Sarking may be retrospectively fitted by a registered builder at the discretion of the client.



Section D Significant Items

D4 Further Inspections

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

- Licensed Plumber specialising in Roof Plumbing
- Sub Floor Ventilation Specialist
- Asbestos Inspector

Jim's Building Inspections can put you in contact with qualified and licensed providers of these and other trades services. Please contact your inspector for recommendations, or visit www.jims.net.

D5 Conclusion - Assessment of overall condition of property

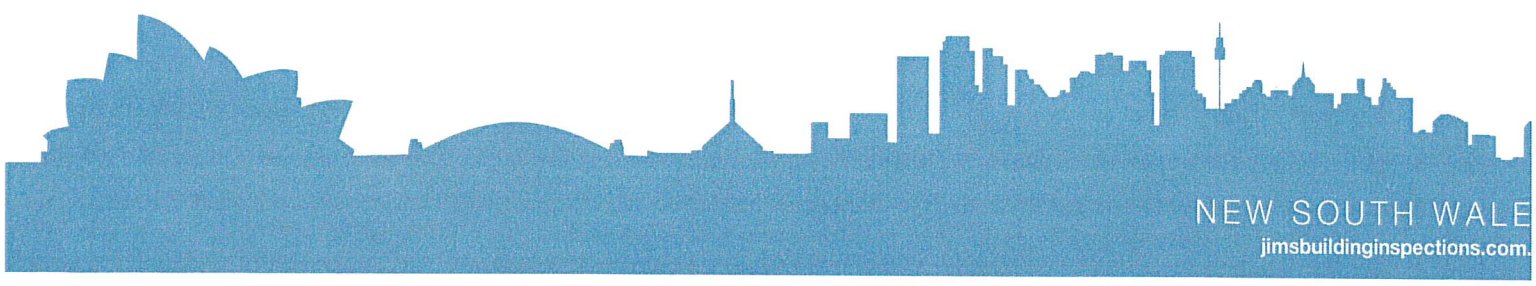
The building when compared to others of similar age and construction at the time was in poor condition with conducive area.

Reporting on Asbestos is outside the Scope of this Report. This suspected defect is highlighted as a caution only. We suspect, based on our experience in the building industry, that there is a risk of the identified building element containing asbestos.

In the interim, the client is advised to act with caution, especially when considering any damage to building materials general wear and tear renovations extensions demolition and general maintenance activities due to the suspected presence of Asbestos.

This report must be read in full to clearly understand all items identified within the report.

For further information, advice and clarification please contact Grant Tremlett on 0468 594 034



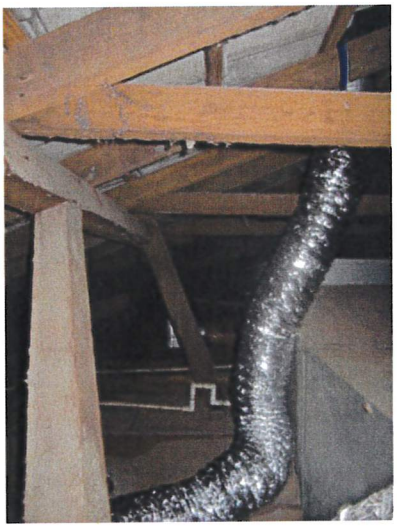
Section E Attachments and Further Comments

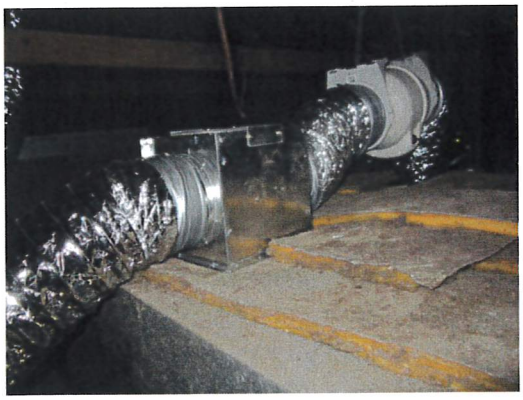
The following items were noted as - Fair Condition

Noted Item

Building:
Location:
Finding: Additional Photos - Obstructions and Limitations
Information: These photographs are an indication of the obstructions and limitations which impeded full inspection of the property at the time of inspection.









Section E Attachments and Further Comments













Section E Attachments and Further Comments

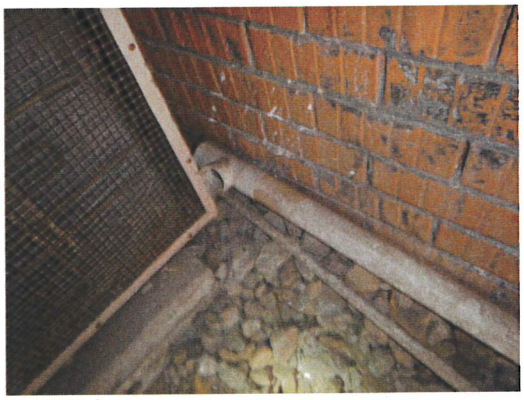












Section E Attachments and Further Comments

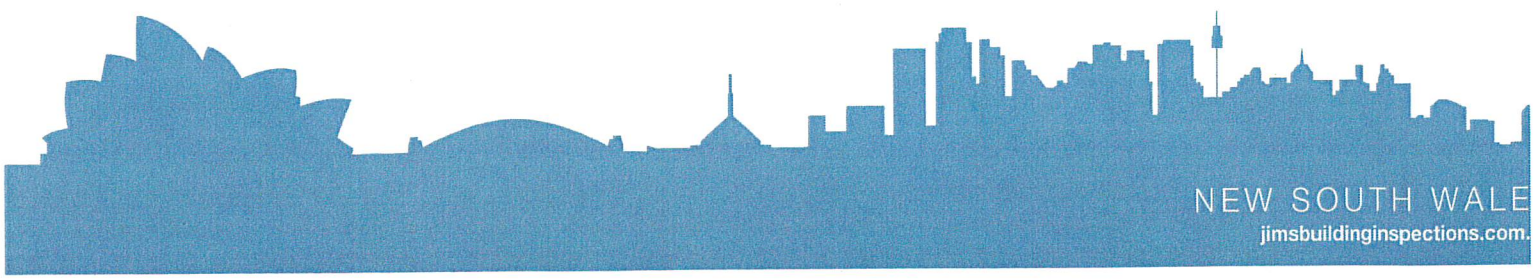






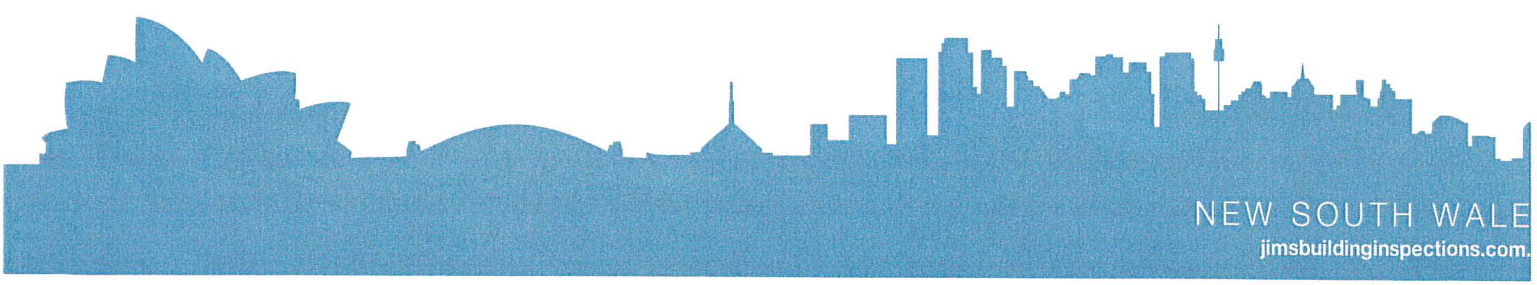
Definitions to help you better understand this report

Access hole (cover)	An opening in flooring or ceiling or other parts of a structure (such as service hatch, removable panel) to allow for entry to carry out an inspection, maintenance or repair.
Accessible area	An area of the site where sufficient, safe and reasonable access is available to allow inspection within the scope of the inspection.
Appearance defect	Fault or deviation from the intended appearance of a building element.
Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM)	Asbestos-containing material (ACM) means any material or thing that, as part of its design, contains asbestos.
Building element	A portion of a building that, by itself or in combination with other such parts, fulfils a characteristic function. NOTE: For example supporting, enclosing, furnishing or servicing building space.
Client	The person or other entity for whom the inspection is being carried out.
Defect	Fault or deviation from the intended condition of a material, assembly, or component.
Detailed assessment	An assessment by an accredited sampler to determine the extent and magnitude of methamphetamine contamination in a property.
Inspection	Close and careful scrutiny of a building carried out without dismantling, in order to arrive at a reliable conclusion as to the condition of the building.
Inspector	Person or organisation responsible for carrying out the inspection.
Limitation	Any factor that prevents full or proper inspection of the building.
Major defect	A defect of sufficient magnitude where rectification has to be carried out in order to avoid unsafe conditions, loss of utility or further deterioration of the property.
Methamphetamine	An amphetamine-type stimulant that is highly addictive. Methamphetamine is a controlled substance, classified as a Class A (very high-risk) drug under the Misuse of Drug Act.
Methamphetamine contamination	A property or part of a property where the level of methamphetamine has been tested in accordance with this standard and found to exceed 0.5 micrograms/100 cm2 (Residential) or 10 micrograms/100 cm2 (Commercial).
Methamphetamine production/manufacture	The manufacture of methamphetamine, including processing, packaging, and storage of methamphetamine and associated chemicals.
Minor defect	A defect other than a major defect.
Roof space/Roof void	Space between the roof covering and the ceiling immediately below the roof covering.



Definitions to help you better understand this report

Screening assessment	An assessment by a screening sampler to determine whether or not methamphetamine is present.
Serviceability defect	Fault or deviation from the intended serviceability performance of a building element.
Significant item	An item that is to be reported in accordance with the scope of the inspection.
Site	Allotment of land on which a building stands or is to be erected.
Structural defect	Fault or deviation from the intended structural performance of a building element.
Structural element	Physically distinguishable part of a structure. NOTE: For example wall, columns, beam, connection.
Subfloor space	Space between the underside of a suspended floor and the ground.
Urgent and Serious Safety Hazard	Building elements or situations that present a current or immediate potential threat of injury or disease to persons.



Terms on which this report was prepared

This report has been prepared in accordance with and subject to the pre-purchase agreement in place between the parties, which forms part of this Report.

This Report is prepared for the client identified above and may not be relied on by any other person without our express permission or by the purchase of this Report on our website.

SPECIAL ATTENTION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO THE SCOPE, LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS IN YOUR PRE-INSPECTION AGREEMENT AND THIS REPORT

Any of the exclusions or limitations identified for this Report may be the subject of a special-purpose inspection which we recommend being undertaken by an appropriately qualified inspector

RELIANCE AND DISCLOSURE

This report has been prepared based on conditions at the time of the report.

We own the copyright in this report and may make it available to third parties.

If your Property is in the Australian Capital Territory, you acknowledge we will make certain information about this Report available to the ACT Government for inclusion in the building and pest inspections public register if required under the Civil Law (Sale of Residential Property) Act 2003. This will include the fact the report has been prepared, the Property street address, date of the inspection, the name of the person who prepared the report and (if applicable) the entity that employs them.

UNDETECTED DEFECT RISK RATING

If this Report has identified a medium or high-risk rating for undetected defects, we strongly recommend a further inspection of areas that were inaccessible. This may include an invasive inspection that requires the removal or cutting of walls, floors or ceilings.

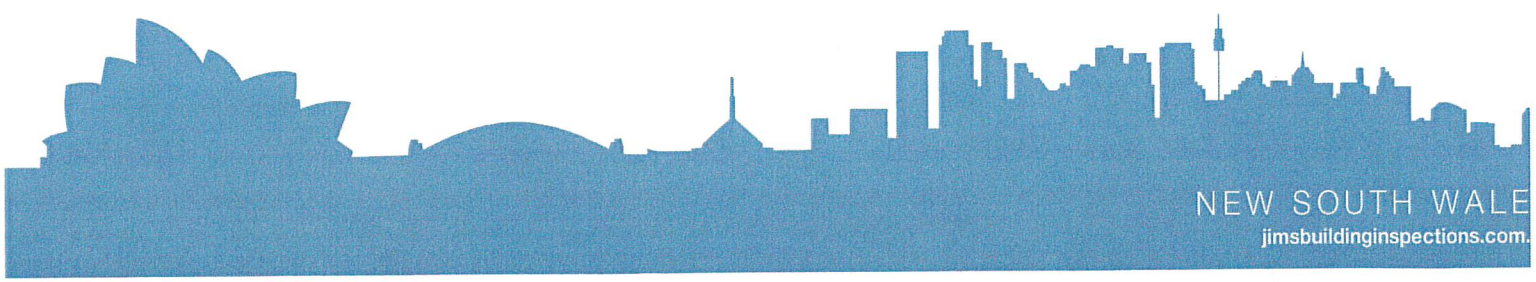
If the Property has been vacant for a period of time, moisture levels or leaks may not be detectable at the time of the inspection because often only frequent use of water pipes (showers, taps etc) result in a leak being identifiable. We advise further testing on pipes and water susceptible areas (such as the bathroom and laundry) after more frequent use has occurred.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION:

This is not a report by a licensed plumber or electrician. We recommend a special-purpose report to detect substandard or illegal plumbing and electrical work at the Property

This is not a smoke alarm report. We recommend all existing detectors in the Property be tested and advice sought as to the suitability of number, placement and operation.

This is not a pest report. As termites are widespread throughout mainland Australia we recommend annual timber pest inspections.



Terms on which this report was prepared

This is not an asbestos report. There are potential products in the Property containing asbestos that will not be identified in this report. In order to accurately identify asbestos, we recommend performing an asbestos inspection, particularly for buildings built prior to 1988.

This is not a report on safety glass. Glazing in older homes may not reflect current standards and may cause significant injury if damaged. Exercise caution around the glass in older homes.

This is not a report on window opening restrictions. We have not inspected window opening restrictors. Window openings in older buildings may not reflect current standards and can be a potential risk. Window opening restrictors are advised for all second story or above windows with sill heights below 900mm. Some states make this a mandatory requirement. Owners should enquire of their local and state requirements to ensure compliance.

This is not a report on pool safety. If a swimming pool is present it should be the subject to a special purpose pool inspection.

MOISTURE

The identification of moisture, dampness or the evidence of water penetration is dependent on the weather conditions at the time an inspection. The absence of dampness identified in this Report does not necessarily mean the Property will not experience some damp problems in other weather conditions or that roofs, walls or wet areas are watertight.

Where the evidence of water penetration is identified we recommend detailed investigation of waterproofing in the surrounding area monitoring of the affected area over a period of time to fully detect and assess the cause of dampness.

MAINTENANCE OF THE PROPERTY

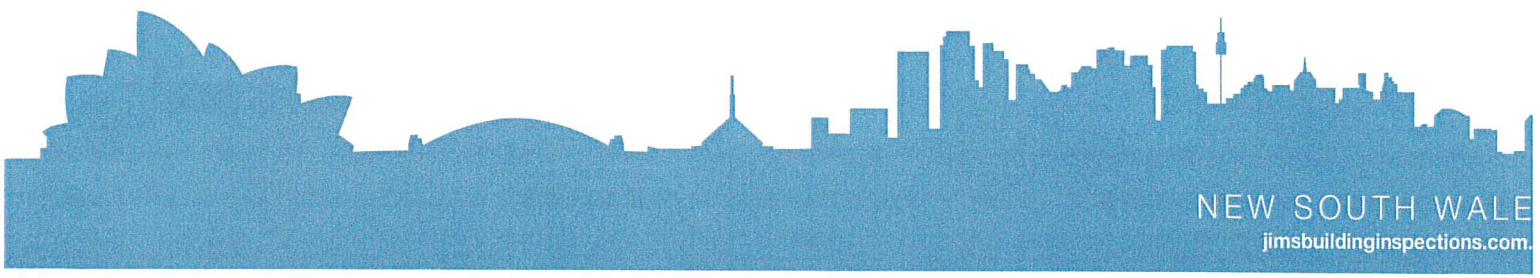
This Report is not a warranty or an insurance policy against problems developing with the Property in the future. Accordingly, a preventative maintenance program should be implemented which includes systematic inspections, detection and prevention of issues. Please contact the inspector who carried out this inspection for further advice.

NO CERTIFICATION

a) The Property has been compared to others of a similar age, construction type and method that had an acceptable level of basic maintenance completed.
b) We don't advise you about title, ownership or other legal matters like easements, restrictions, covenants and planning laws. None of our inspections constitutes approval by a Building Surveyor, a certificate of occupancy or compliance with any law, regulation or standard, including any comment on whether the Property complies with current Australian Standards, Building Regulations or other legislative requirements.

RECTIFICATION COSTS

We don't provide advice on the costs of rectification or repair unless specifically identified in the scope of the Report. Any cost advice provided verbally or in this report must be taken as of a general nature and is not to be relied on. Actual costs depend on the quality of materials, the standard of work, what price a contractor is prepared to do the work for and may be contingent on approvals, delays and unknown factors associated with third parties. No liability



Terms on which this report was prepared

is accepted for costing advice.

