



**BEFORE YOU BUY**  
**BEFORE YOU BUILD**

# Building and Timber Pest Inspection Report VR

Inspection Date: Wed, 19 Jun 2024

Property Address: 22 Agnew Cl, Kellyville NSW 2155, Australia

Jim's Building Inspections is pleased to advise that a Building & Pest Inspection Report for the above property is now available.  
Vendor reports are provided by the vendor for reference only until such time as the potential purchaser purchases their own copy of this report.  
A purchased copy of the report will entitle you to engage the inspector with any questions you may have in regards to the report and insurances.  
The price of this report is available online.  
Should you wish to purchase this report please go online to [www.jimsbuildinginspections.com.au](http://www.jimsbuildinginspections.com.au) click on BUY REPORT and type in the address of the property.



## Contents

	The Parties
<b>Section A</b>	Results of inspection - summary
<b>Section B</b>	General
<b>Section C</b>	Accessibility
<b>Section D</b>	Significant Items
<b>Section E</b>	Additional comments
<b>Section F</b>	Annexures to this report
	Definitions to help you better understand this report
	Terms on which this report was prepared
	Special conditions or instructions
	<p>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.</p> <p>This Report has been prepared in accordance with the pre-inspection agreement in place between the parties set out below, which set out the purpose and scope of the inspection, and the significant items that will be reported on. This Report reflects the opinion of the inspector based on the documents that have been provided. This Report should be read in its entirety and in the context of the agreed scope of Services. If there is a discrepancy between the summary findings and the body of the Report, the body of the Report will prevail. We recommend that you should promptly implement any recommendation or advice in this Report, including recommendations of further inspections by another specialist. If you have any queries with this Report or require further information, please do not hesitate to contact the person who carried out the inspection. This Report contains reference to material that is the copyright of Standards Australia reproduced under agreement with SAI Global to Jim's Building Inspections (Australia).</p>

Original Inspection Date: Wed, 19 Jun 2024

Modified Date: Fri, 21 Jun 2024

## The Parties

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Name of the Client: Jieying Chen

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Name of the Principal(If Applicable):

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Job Address: 22 Agnew Cl, Kellyville NSW 2155, Australia

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Client's Email Address:

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Client's Phone Number:

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Consultant:

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Company Name:

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Company Address and Postcode: Kings Langley 2147

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Company Email:

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Company Contact Numbers:

## Special conditions or instructions

A report may be conditional on information provided by the person, agents or employees of the person requesting the report, apparent concealment of possible defects and a range of other factors

The following apply: The inspection and report findings following have been conducted strictly in accordance with AS 4349.1 -2010, and our pre inspection agreement content that has been signed or acknowledged prior to our engagement.

This report reflects the opinion of the inspector on the day of the inspection. It involves a subjective assessment so different inspectors or even the same inspector on a different occasion may reach different conclusions. This report should be read in its entirety and in the context of the agreed scope of Services. It does not deal with every aspect of the Property. If there is a discrepancy between the summary findings and the body of the Report, the body of the Report will prevail. We recommend that you should promptly implement any recommendation or advice in this Report, including recommendations of further inspections by another specialist as outlined.

We wish to bring particular attention that the purpose of the inspection is as per the following extract of AS 4349.1-2007 which is to “provide advice to a prospective purchaser or other interested party regarding the condition of the property at the time of the inspection.

We wish to reiterate that this report is NOT a dilapidation report. We chose to report on areas that present to be defective as the Australian Standard allows which is on an “Exceptions Basis”.

The inspection and report is bound by Obstructions and Limitations which will be outlined in more detail within the report body and exclusions which form part of the pre inspection agreement.

Please contact the building consultant who is named on the front of the report without delay should you have any concerns regarding the above information.

## Section A Results of Inspection - summary

A summary of your inspection is outlined below; please also refer to the Report.

	Found	Not Found
<b>Safety Hazard</b>		✓
<b>Major Defect</b>		✓
<b>Minor Defect</b>	✓	
<b>Live Timber Pest Activity</b>		✓
<b>Timber Pest Damage</b>		✓
<b>Conditions Conducive to Timber Pest Activity</b>	✓	
<b>Evidence of fungal decay activity and/or damage</b>		✓
<b>Evidence of wood borer activity and/or damage</b>		✓
<b>Evidence of a previous termite management program</b>		✓

### Overall Condition

In summary, the building, compared to others of similar age and construction is in the condition documented in this report.

### Overall Condition (Building)

In summary, the building, compared to others of similar age and construction is in the condition documented in this report.

### Overall Condition (Timber Pest)

In summary, the building, compared to others of similar age and construction is moderately susceptible to timber pests. Live activity and/or damage from timber pest activity was not found at the time, however, conditions conducive to timber pest activity were found at the time of inspection. A termite treatment is recommended.

## Section B General

### General description of the property

Building Type	Residential
Company or Strata title	Unknown
Floor	Slab - Waffle Pod or Waffle Slab, Suspended Timber Frame
Furnished	Furnished
No. of bedrooms	4
Occupied	Unoccupied
Orientation	West
Other Building Elements	Garage, Driveway, Fence - Fabricated Metal Fence, Water Tanks
Other Timber Bldg Elements	Architectural Trims, Architraves, Door Frames, Doors, Eaves, Fascias, Deck, Porch / Patio, Skirting Boards, Stair Railing, Internal Joinery, Staircase, Window Frames
Roof	Pitched, Tiled, Timber Framed
Storeys	Double
Walls	Brick Veneer (Timber Framed)
Weather	

## Section C Accessibility

### Areas Inspected

The following areas were inspected. As documented in your Pre-Inspection Agreement, obstructions and limitations to the accessible areas for inspection are to be expected in any inspection. Refer also to our listing of obstructions and limitations.

- Exterior
- Interior
- Roof Void - Part

The inspection excludes areas which are affected by obstructions, where access is limited or unsafe. We do not move obstructions and defects, timber pest activity or conditions conducive to these may not be obvious unless they are removed.

### Inaccessible Areas

The following areas were inaccessible:

- Ceiling Cavity - Part.
- Roof Exterior - Part
- Outside of the fencing.
- Subfloor - Part.

Any areas which are inaccessible at the time of inspection present a high risk for undetected defects and timber pest activity and conditions conducive to these. The client is advised to make inaccessible areas accessible wherever possible for re-inspection.

### Obstructions and Limitations

Building defects, termite and timber pest activity as well as conditions conducive to both, may be concealed by the following obstructions which prevented full inspection:

- Appliances and equipment
- Areas of low roof pitch preventing full inspection
- Ceiling linings
- Duct work
- External concrete or paving

- External finished ground level
- Fixed ceilings
- Fixed Furniture - Built-in Cabinetry
- Floor coverings
- Wall linings

The presence of obstructions increases the risk of undetected building defects, timber pest activity and conditions conducive to these. The client should make arrangement to remove obstructions where ever possible and re-inspect these areas urgently.

### Undetected defect risk (Building)

A risk rating is provided to help you understand the degree to which accessibility issues and the presence of obstructions have limited the scope of the inspection

The risk of undetected defects is: **Medium**

When the risk of undetected defects is medium or high we strongly recommend further inspection once access is provided or if the obstruction can be removed. Contact us for further advice.

### Undetected defect risk (Timber Pest)

A risk rating is provided to help you understand the degree to which accessibility issues and the presence of obstructions have limited the scope of the inspection

The risk of undetected defects is: **Medium**

When the risk of undetected defects is medium or high we strongly recommend further inspection once access is provided or if the obstruction can be removed. Contact us for further advice.



## Section D Significant Items

### Safety Hazard

No evidence was found

### Major Defect

No evidence was found

### Minor Defect

#### Finding 3.01

Building: Main Building  
 Location: Bathroom  
 Finding: Doors - Binding/Jamming  
 Information: Binding and/or jamming of several doors throughout the property were evident during standard operation. This defect inhibits the functionality of affected doors as well as creating potential for secondary defects to associated building elements, such as damage to the floor covering.

A door that binds to flooring or to the associated door frame may have several causes, ranging from minor defects, such as poor installation of the door or deteriorated hinges, through to major structural issues, such as damage to subfloor structures.

Where door binding/jamming appears to indicate major structural issues, a registered builder specialising in re-stumping should be appointed to provide an estimate on the cost of rectification.

For minor causes, a qualified carpenter or general handyperson should be appointed to perform minor rectification works at client discretion.



### Finding 3.02

Building: Main Building  
 Location: Bathroom  
 Finding: Lock - Not working  
 Information: The lock in this area was not operational at the time of inspection. Where locks have deteriorated to a point where they are no longer usable, the security of the property is immediately compromised.

Repair or replacement of the lock is highly recommended. Consultation with a locksmith or general handyman is required to gain further advice on any added security that may be available for the area.



### Finding 3.03

Building: Main Building  
 Location: Toilet (WC)  
 Finding: Fitting or fixture - Loose  
 Information: The fitting in this area is loose and requires adjustment to tighten.

If left unmanaged, the fitting may further deteriorate, causing potential for the development of other minor secondary defects.

A relevant tradesperson should be appointed to perform these rectification works at discretion of the client.



### Finding 3.04

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Kitchen
Finding:	Push to open mechanisms - Not operating - Damaged door - Door binding
Information:	Non-operational items should be addressed to ensure that the full function of the building structure is available. Where some building elements are not operating as intended, it is possible that secondary building defects could arise due to their non-operation.

Repair and/or replacement of the faulty building element is recommended. It is highly recommended that the relevant tradesperson be engaged to perform any necessary works.





Finding 3.05

Building: Main Building  
Location: Yard - Front  
Finding: Brickwork - Efflorescence  
Information: Efflorescence appears to be affecting the brickwork, concrete or tiles in this area. Efflorescence typically occurs when excess salts within the concrete or cement mortar is leached to the surface due to water transfer.

It is typically seen as white salt deposits on the surfaces of concrete pavement or mortar between bricks or tiles. While detracting from the overall appearance of the affected area, efflorescence is not likely to develop into secondary damage if left unmanaged.

Generally, soluble salt deposits can be removed by dry brushing with a stiff-bristled brush. Repeated dry brushing is an ideal treatment for eliminating this forming of efflorescence. A cleaning contractor or general handyperson may be appointed to perform these works at the discretion of the client.





Finding 3.06

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Yard - Front
Finding:	Steel beams - Rusted or corroded
Information:	This building element shows evidence of rusting and corrosion, which is likely to have developed as a result of excessive exposure to moisture and or inadequate coatings.

As surface rust provides no protection to the underlying iron, the deteriorating condition is likely to worsen if not addressed in the short-term future.

Where possible, the use of galvanized (treated) metals or aluminium coated metals aid in rust prevention, as does regular general maintenance. Rust formation can be controlled with coatings, such as paint, that isolate the iron from the environment.

Rusting and corrosion should be managed by ideally removing or limiting the affected surface from exposure to moisture. A registered builder may be appointed to replace any building elements that have been severely affected by rust or water damage.



### Finding 3.07

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Stairs - Internal
Finding:	Cracking - Damage Category 2 - Noticeable (up to 5mm)
Information:	Noticeable cracks are a common occurrence as a result of many primary defects.

Such causes may include age, general wear and tear, expected building movement, general expansion/contraction of building materials in different weather conditions, and/or minor failings in the installation or application of building materials.

Noticeable cracks may result in minor sticking or jamming of associated doors and windows, which require easement. However, noticeable cracks are easily filled and repaired. A plasterer can be consulted to install an expansion joint at this point to allow for this movement during different weather conditions.

Monitoring of all cracking should be conducted frequently. Always contact a building inspector should cracks widen, lengthen, or become more numerous. Additionally, your building inspector should also be contacted if associated building elements such as doors and windows become more difficult to operate over time.

Relevant tradespeople, such as carpenters, painters and plasterers, should be appointed to perform remedial works, as deemed necessary.



**Live Timber Pest Activity**

No evidence was found

**Timber Pest Damage**

No evidence was found

**Conditions Conducive to Timber Pest Activity**

**Finding 6.01**

Building:	Main Building
Location:	All Areas
Finding:	Slab Edge - Exposure
Information:	An inspection zone of at least 75mm in relation to the exposed slab edge, between



the bottom brick and the perimeter pavement, is required. This inspection zone should be maintained in order to force termites into the open where they can be detected more readily during regular inspections. The slab edge should not be concealed by anything that may prevent inspection of the area, including render, landscaping, soil, turf, paving, concrete cladding or other structures.

If the slab edge is not properly exposed there is a high risk of termite attack. Sometimes, in order to determine the type of slab, a suitably qualified person such as an architect or builder may be required to consult the construction plans.

Where the slab edge cannot be properly inspected, it is highly recommended that termite or timber pest inspections be carried out every 6-12 months to aid protection of the property against infestation.



## Evidence of fungal decay activity and/or damage

No evidence was found

## Evidence of wood borer activity and/or damage

No evidence was found



## Section D Significant Items

### D4 Further Inspections

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

- Termite and Timber Pest Technician / Licensed Pest Controller

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

### D5 Conclusion - Assessment of overall condition of property

- The building appears to be in good condition compared to buildings of a similar age and construction method.

The minor issues identified within the report are easily rectified once the scope of the repair is explained to the appropriately licensed trade

There were no major structural defects evident at the time of the inspection,

For further information, advice and clarification please contact Murray Church on: 0418 240 401

Section D Significant Items

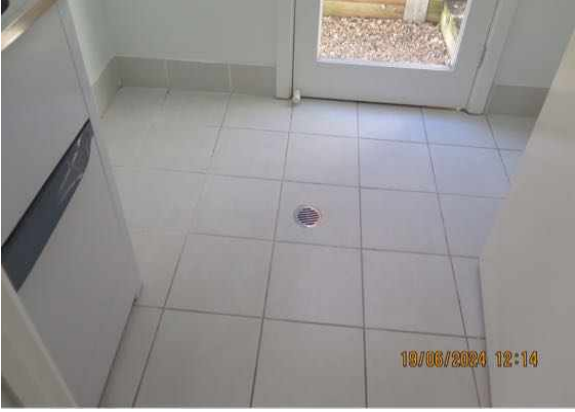
The following items were noted as - For your information

Noted Item

Building: Main Building  
Location: All Internal Areas  
Finding: Additional Photos  
Information: Additional photos are provided for your general reference









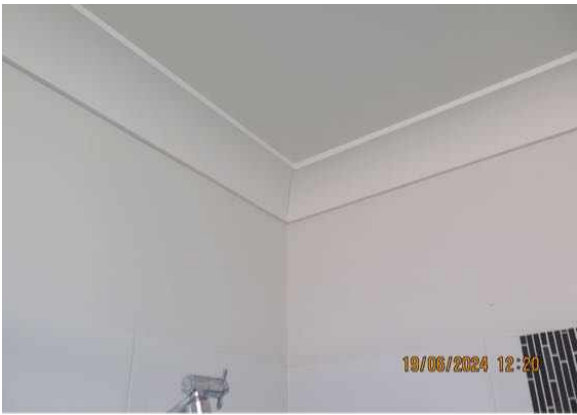


Noted Item

Building: Main Building  
Location: All Internal Areas  
Finding: Additional Photos  
Information: Additional photos are provided for your general reference















Noted Item

Building: Main Building  
Location: All External Areas  
Finding: Additional Photos  
Information: Additional photos are provided for your general reference











Noted Item

Building: Main Building  
Location: All Areas  
Finding: Additional Photos  
Information: Additional photos are provided for your general reference







## 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.
Conditions Conducive to Termite Activity	Noticeable building deficiencies or environmental factors that may contribute to the presence of Termites.
Defect	Fault or deviation from the intended condition of a material, assembly, or component.
Detailed assessment	An assessment by an accredited sampler to determine the extent and magnitude of methamphetamine contamination in a property.
Inspection	Close and careful scrutiny of a building carried out without dismantling, in order to arrive at a reliable conclusion as to the condition of the building.
Inspector	Person or organisation responsible for carrying out the inspection.
Instrument Testing	Where appropriate the carrying out of Tests using the following techniques and instruments: (a) electronic moisture detecting meter - an instrument used for assessing the moisture content of building elements (b) stethoscope - an instrument used to hear sounds made by termites within building elements (c) probing - a technique where timber and other materials/areas are penetrated with a sharp instrument (e.g. bradawl or pocket knife), but does not include probing of decorative timbers or finishes, or the drilling of timber and trees and (d) sounding - a technique where timber is tapped with a solid object. (e) T3I - an instrument used to detect movement, moisture and changes in temperature within timber
Limitation	Any factor that prevents full or proper inspection of the building.
Major defect	A defect of sufficient magnitude where rectification has to be carried



	out in order to avoid unsafe conditions, loss of utility or further deterioration of the property.
Methamphetamine	An amphetamine-type stimulant that is highly addictive. Methamphetamine is a controlled substance, classified as a Class A (very high-risk) drug under the Misuse of Drug Act. This term is used as a grouping term to include all substances screened for, specifically: Ephedrine, Pseudoephedrine, Amphetamine, Methamphetamine, MDA and MDMA.
Methamphetamine contamination	A property or part of a property where the level of methamphetamine has been tested in accordance with this standard and found to exceed 0.5 micrograms/100 cm <sup>2</sup> (Residential) or 10 micrograms/100 cm <sup>2</sup> (Commercial).
Methamphetamine production/manufacture	The manufacture of methamphetamine, including processing, packaging, and storage of methamphetamine and associated chemicals.
Minor defect	A defect other than a major defect.
Roof space/Roof void	Space between the roof covering and the ceiling immediately below the roof covering.
Screening assessment	An assessment by a screening sampler to determine whether or not methamphetamine is present.
Serviceability defect	Fault or deviation from the intended serviceability performance of a building element.
Significant item	An item that is to be reported in accordance with the scope of the inspection.
Site	Allotment of land on which a building stands or is to be erected.
Structural defect	Fault or deviation from the intended structural performance of a building element.
Structural element	Physically distinguishable part of a structure. NOTE: For example wall, columns, beam, connection.
Subfloor space	Space between the underside of a suspended floor and the ground.
Subterranean Termite Management Proposal	A written proposal in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3660.2 to treat a known subterranean termite infestation and/or manage the risk of concealed subterranean termite access to buildings and structures.
Termites	Wood destroying insects belonging to the order 'Isoptera' which commonly attack seasoned timber.
Tests	Additional attention to the visual examination was given to those accessible areas which the consultant's experience has shown to be

particularly susceptible to attack by Termites. Instrument Testing of those areas and other visible accessible timbers/materials/areas showing evidence of attack was performed.

Timber Pest Activity	Tell-tale signs associated with 'active' (live) and/or 'inactive' (absence of live) Timber Pests at the time of inspection.
Timber Pest Attack	Timber Pest Activity and/or Timber Pest Damage.
Timber Pest Damage	Noticeable impairments to the integrity of timber and other susceptible materials resulting from an attack by Timber Pests.
Urgent and Serious Safety Hazards	Building elements or situations that present a current or immediate potential threat of injury or disease to persons.

## Terms on which this report was prepared

This report is based on the condition of the property at the time of inspection. We strongly recommend re-inspection 30 days after this report is issued as the general condition of the property is likely to have changed, including the extent of defects described and instance of potential undetected defects.

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

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

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

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

### RELIANCE AND DISCLOSURE

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

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

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

### UNDETECTED DEFECT RISK RATING

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

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

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION:

**This is not a report by a licensed plumber or electrician.** We recommend a special-purpose

report to detect substandard or illegal plumbing and electrical work at the Property

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

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

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

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

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

**External Timber Structures - Balcony and Decks.** It is strongly recommended that a Structural Engineer is required to assess distributed load capacity of external timber structures such as balconies and decks, alerting users of the load capacity. Regular maintenance and inspections by competent practitioners to assess the ongoing durability of exposed external timber structures are needed.

**This is not a Group Titled Property Report as per AS4349.2.** If you require a report for a Group Titled Property as per this standard, please seek a separate inspection for Group Titled Properties.

## MOISTURE

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

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

## MAINTENANCE OF THE PROPERTY

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

It is strongly advised that appropriate steps be taken to remove, rectify or monitor any evidence of

conditions conducive to timber pest activity. Undertaking thorough regular inspections at intervals not exceeding twelve months (or more frequent inspections where the risk of timber pest attack is high or the building type is susceptible to attack). To further reduce the risk of subterranean termite attack, implement a management program in accordance with Australian Standard AS3660. This may include the installation of a monitoring and/or baiting system, or chemical and/or physical barrier. However, AS3660 stresses that subterranean termites can bridge or breach barrier systems and inspection zones and those thorough regular inspections of the building are necessary.

## **NO CERTIFICATION**

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

## **RECTIFICATION COSTS**

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