

Timber Pest Report

Inspection Date: 21 Apr 2021

Property Address:



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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



Client



Consultant

Name:	Hetti Pathirana (BSc Eng)	
Email Address:	info@ibcpropertyinspections.com	
Company Name:	IBC Property Inspections	
Company Address:	4 Mccullagh Street Bacchus Marsh VIC 3340	
Company Phone Number:	0420614760	

General description of property

Building Type: Weatherboard cladded

Storeys: Single storey

Building age (approx): 70 Years

Siting of the building: Residential zone

Gradient: The land is sloping

Site drainage: Appears inadequate

Access: Reasonable pedestrian and vehicular access

Main utility services: Electricity, Gas, Sewerage, Mains water

Occupancy status: Occupied

Furnished: Furnished

Orientation of the property: West

Note. For the purpose of this report the façade of the building contains

the main entrance door.

Weather conditions: 14 degrees clear

Primary method of construction

Main building – floor construction: Subfloor on concrete stumps

Main building – wall construction: Timber framed

Main building - roof construction: Tiled roof + Metal roof

Other building elements:

Special conditions or instructions

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

Not Applicable

Inspection Agreement

AS 4349.3-2010 requires 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.

Inspection agreement supplied: Sent

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

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

Areas Inspected

The inspection covered the Readily Accessible Areas of the Building and Site.

- 1. Interior of the building
- 2. Exterior of the building
- 3. Area external to the building
- 4. Roof space
- 5. Roof exterior

Areas not inspected

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

Obstructions and Limitations

The following obstructions may conceal defects:

- 1. Floor and wall coverings
- 2. Ceiling insulation and items kept in the roof space.
- 3. Overgrown vegetation inside subfloor
- 4. Furniture stored in the property
- 5. Items stored in garage
- 6. Debris/ items stored in subfloor.

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

Inaccessible Areas

The following areas were inaccessible:

1. Roof space where there is low height of access including areas above eaves

Any areas which are inaccessible at the time of inspection present a high risk for undetected building defects. The client is strongly advised to make arrangements to access inaccessible areas urgently.

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:

MODERATE - HIGH

A further inspection is strongly recommended of those areas that were not readily accessible and of inaccessible or obstructed areas once access has been provided or the obstruction removed. This will involve a separate visit to the site, permission from the owner of the property and additional cost. For further information or advice see Section C "Accessibility".

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 see Section F.

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
Evidence of termite activity (including workings) and/or damage	Not Found
Evidence of a possible previous termite management program	Not Found
Evidence of chemical delignification damage	Not Found
Evidence of fungal decay activity and/or damage	Not Found
Evidence of wood borer activity and/or damage	Found
Evidence of Conditions conducive to timber pest attack	Found
Evidence of Serious Safety Hazards	Not Found
Next inspection to help detect a future termite attack is recommended in	3 Months

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.

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

IBC property Inspections can put you in contact with licensed trades in order to get the necessary repairs completed which were outlined in this report.

Significant Items

The following items were reported on in accordance with the Scope of Inspection.

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

Timber pest attack 1.01

Location: Subfloor

Finding: Powder post beetle damage to hardwood

At the time of the inspection, it has been found that powder post beetles have damaged the hardwood joists. The strength of the structural timber might be significantly affected if over 25%

of timber is damaged. Treatment is recommended.



Conditions conducive to timber pest attack

The Consultant sought evidence of noticeable building deficiencies or environmental factors that may contribute to the presence of timber pests. In respect of moisture management issues, the inspection included the potential for or presence of water or dampness in unintended locations.

LACK OF ADEQUATE SUBFLOOR VENTILATION

No evidence was found

THE PRESENCE OF EXCESSIVE MOISTURE

Conditions conducive to timber pest attack 1.02

Location: East Elevation Around Subfloor

Finding: Evidence of excessive moisture was present at the time of inspection

The ground area of East elevation of the property has been found to contain excessive moisture due to it's close proximity to wetlands of Merri creek.

Excessive moisture can attract termites and produce conditions that promote termite attack, fungal growth and wood decay. Excessive moisture is generally caused by deteriorated inadequate or missing roof drainage, leaking plumbing pipes or fixtures poorly plumbed such as HWS overflows or condenser units and poor site drainage. It is highly recommended that all plumbing and drainage fixtures and fittings be maintained regularly in order to prevent excessive moisture being present in the external of the property.













BRIDGING OR BREACHING OF TERMITE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND INSPECTION ZONES

No evidence was found

UNTREATED OR NON-DURABLE TIMBER USED IN A HAZARDOUS ENVIRONMENT

Conditions conducive to timber pest attack 1.03

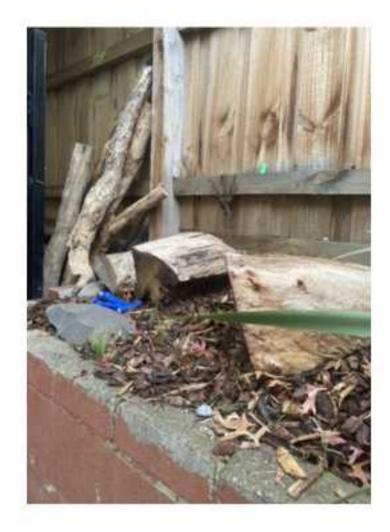
Subfloor And External Areas Location:

Finding: Stored timbers - subfloor space or external area

> The storing of timbers in the subfloor space or around the external property increases the risk of termite activity being present. It is highly recommended that any stored timbers be immediately

removed from areas in which they may attract any termite / timber pest attack.







OTHER CONDITIONS CONDUCIVE TO TIMBER PEST ATTACK

No evidence was found

Serious Safety Hazards

No evidence of Serious Safety Hazards were found

Additional comments

- 1. It is highly recommended to remove all conditions listed in this report that are conducive for termite infestation.
- This report recommends to implement termite management program on this property due to lack of any evidence of previous termite treatment program.
- Excessive moisture was present at the time of inspection due to inadequate site drainage. Further high moisture
 condition was noted in and around subfloor on east elevation of the property due to it's close proximity to wetlands of
 Merri creek. High moisture condition may create decay of timber structural members and promote termite infestation.
- 4. Blocked roof gutters were noted during the inspection. Roof plumbing structures such as guttering and downpipes should be free of all debris to prevent blockages. Blocked gutters are likely to lead to high levels of moisture in the affected areas and will not only cause rust and decay but can also provide conditions that are conducive to termite and timber pest activity. Blockages in gutters should therefore be removed immediately to ensure dry conditions are maintained. It is highly advised that blocked gutters be removed by the homeowner or a general handyperson as a matter of urgency.
- At the time of the inspection, it has been found that powder post beetles have damaged the hardwood joists. The strength of the structural timber might be significantly affected if over 25% of timber is damaged. Treatment is recommended.

For your information

SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE MANAGEMENT PROPOSAL

For your information 1.04

Location: Subfloor

Finding: Termite Management proposal- Recommended

Termites are a widespread problem in all areas of Australia and it is the owner's responsibility to regularly inspect the property, including sub-floor inspections, to detect evidence of termite

attack.

Termites can circumvent properly executed termite protection measures, such as building tunnels around barriers. Tunnels can be identified through regular inspections and, if found, the

termite nest should be located and destroyed by a suitably qualified pest controller.

Termite management systems are intended to reduce the risk of damage to the structural members of buildings by deterring concealed entry of termites into a building. Termite management systems cannot prevent the entry of termites into the building. In Victoria, a termite management system is only required to be installed where the primary building elements

are susceptible to termite attack, as defined in the Building Code of Australia.

PREVIOUS TERMITE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

No evidence was found

OBSERVATIONS

For your information 1.05

Location: Subfloor

Finding: Termite Management System - no evidence of installation

A durable notice should be placed in the switchboard unit to indicate current termite barriers. At the time of inspection, it appeared as though no termite management system has been installed, with no evidence to suggest preventative works taking place. The client may consider gaining further advice from a pest controller as to the costs and procedures involved with this application. It is recommended that obtaining such advice be a short-term priority.



For your information 1.06

Location: All Internal Areas
Finding: Evidence of Vermin

Evidence of pests or rodents was present in the roof space at time of inspection. A licensed pest controller should be appointed to free the roof void of any pests and to install deterrents or

seal access points to ensure that rodents cannot enter the roof space as easily.

For your information 1.07

Location: Subfloor

Finding: Subfloor - Debris

Debris in this area restricts subfloor ventilation and creates potential for concealed pest entry. Stored timbers and other materials may also make the area susceptible to termite activity and wood rot. A clear and empty subfloor will be better ventilated and easier to maintain in a dry condition. The removal of any timber debris is vital in minimising the risk of termite or wood

borer activity. Debris in the subfloor should be removed as soon as possible.





For your information 1.08

Location: Roof exterior

Finding: Gutters - Blocked

Roof plumbing structures such as guttering and downpipes should be free of all debris to prevent blockages. Blocked gutters are likely to lead to high levels of moisture in the affected areas and will not only cause rust and decay but can also provide conditions that are conducive to termite and timber pest activity. Blockages in gutters should therefore be removed

immediately to ensure dry conditions are maintained. It is highly advised that blocked gutters be

removed by the homeowner or a general handyperson as a matter of urgency.



For your information 1.09

Location: All areas

Finding: Obstructions

Photographic evidence is submitted to show obstructions to this inspection.



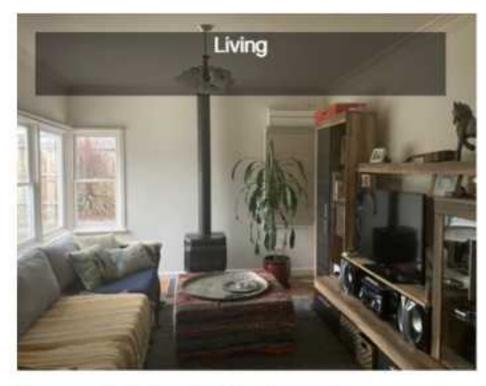




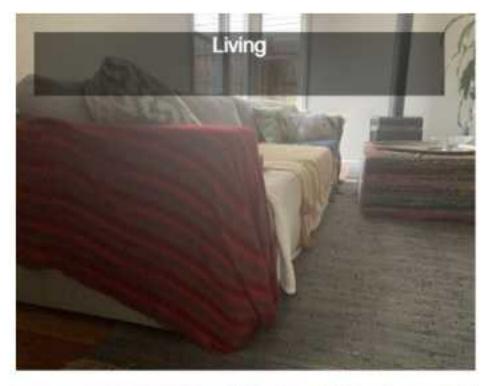


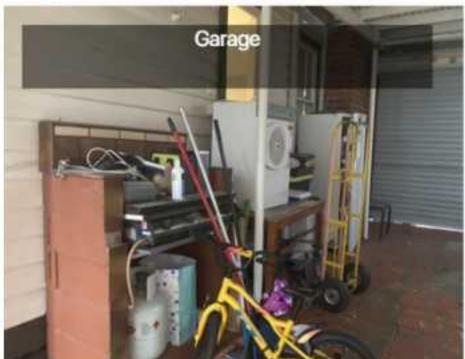












Conclusion

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:

- Yes treatment of Timber Pest Attack is required.
- 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.
- Due to the susceptibility of the property to sustaining Timber Pest Attack the next inspection is recommended in 3 Months

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.

Definitions to help you better understand this 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 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

(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

Service

- 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.
- 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.
- 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

- 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.
- 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.
- 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

- 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.
- 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.
- 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

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

- 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

- 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.
- 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

- 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.