

Building and Timber Pest Inspection Report

Inspection Date: Mon, 30 Jun 2025 Property Address: 125 Kirby Rd, Aspley QLD 4034, Australia





Page 1

Contents

	The Parties
Section A	Results of inspection - summary
Section B	General
Section C	Accessibility
Section D	Significant Items
Section E	Additional comments
Section F	Annexures to this report
	Definitions to help you better understand this report
	Terms on which this report was prepared
	Special conditions or instructions
	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 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).
Original Inspection Date:	Mon, 30 Jun 2025
Modified Date:	Tue, 1 Jul 2025



The Parties

Name of the Client:	
Name of the Principal(If Applicable)	:
Job Address:	125 Kirby Rd, Aspley QLD 4034, Australia
Client's Email Address:	
Client's Phone Number:	
Consultant:	Steve Norwood Ph: 0477 766 279 Email: Albanycreek@jimsbuildinginspections.com.au
	QBCC 18898
Company Name:	Jim's Building Inspections (Albany Creek)
Company Address and Postcode:	Joyner 4500
Company Email:	Albanycreek@jimsbuildinginspections.com.au
Company Contact Numbers:	0477 766 279

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: Nil Applicable



Section A Results of Inspection - summary

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

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

Overall Condition (Building)

In summary, the building, compared to others of similar age and construction is in good condition with some minor defects found.

Overall Condition (Timber Pest)

In summary, the building, compared to others of similar age and construction is moderately susceptible to timber pests. A termite treatment is recommended.



Section B General

General description of the property

Building Type	Residential
Company or Strata title	No
Floor	Part Slab and Part Subfloor
Furnished	Unfurnished
No. of bedrooms	4
Occupied	Unoccupied
Orientation	East
Other Building Elements	Driveway, Fence - Fabricated Metal Fence, Garage, Retaining Walls
Other Timber Bldg Elements	Architraves, Door Frames, Doors, Internal Joinery, Skirting Boards, Stair Railing, Fascias, Staircase
Roof	Pitched, Tiled, Timber Framed
Storeys	Double
Walls	Brick Veneer (Timber Framed)
Weather	Raining



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
- Fencing
- Gardens
- Interior
- Roof Void
- Subfloor
- Wall Exterior

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:

- Exterior Roof Surface Second Storey.
- Outside of the fencing.

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:

- Ceiling linings
- Fixed ceilings
- Fixed Furniture Built-in Cabinetry



- Floor coverings
- Insulation
- Inclement weather conditions prevented inspection of roof exterior

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: Low

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: Low

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:	Soap Dish
Information:	The Soap dish in the shower cubical has been damaged . A licensed tiler should be engaged to replace this soap dish asap.





Finding 3.02

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Bathroom
Finding:	Sealant and grouting - Missing or damaged
Information:	It was noted on inspection that sealant or grout is degraded to the tiled shower alcove
	and or other areas of the bathroom.

Different materials and floor areas move at different rates, generally causing cracking to grout or sealant at this point. A flexible sealant is required to allow for expected expansion and contraction, while keeping the joint water tight and protective of all associated building materials.

Flexible and mould resistant materials should be applied to affected areas to prevent

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any subsequent water damage that is likely to occur. Regular maintenance and replacement of damage or missing or damaged sealant and grout is highly recommended to the wet areas, as this is a regular wear and tear defect. Sealant and grouting in areas that come into regular contact with water should be maintained for the long term care of your property.

A sealant specialist or tiling contractor should be appointed to complete these works as soon as possible









Finding 3.03

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Kitchen
Finding:	Cook Top - Faulty
Information:	A cook top element was found to be faulty at the time of inspection. A licensed
	appliance technician should be engaged to service the unit.



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Finding 3.04

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Bedroom
Finding:	Door - Broken handle
Information:	The door handle in this area was found to be broken at the time of inspection.
	Breakage occurs generally when the building materials have aged and decayed, but
	may be indicative of impact damage (accidental or deliberate).

Repair and/or replacement of the broken door handle is advised to improve the operational state of the associated door.

A qualified carpenter or general handyman should be appointed to repair/replace the door handle at the client's discretion.





Finding 3.05

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Laundry
Finding:	Tiles - Cracked or damaged
Information:	Cracking was evident to the tiling in this area at the time of inspection. While the
	cracking appears to be minor, this area is frequently exposed to water, allowing

potential for water penetration into adjoining sections of walls or flooring.



If left unmanaged, water penetration to these areas may lead to subsequent water damage, which is likely necessitate repair work to affected building elements.

A tiling contractor should be appointed to ensure that no further water damage occurs. The re-application of silicone and grouting throughout remaining tile work is also advised, to further protect the area against water penetration.

Where water penetration has led to water damage, appointment of a relevant tradesperson may be required to repair damaged building elements.



Finding 3.06



Building:	Main Building
Location:	All External Areas
Finding:	External painting deteriorated
Information:	External areas of paintwork including but not limited to fascias, guttering, veranda and other external fitments have been neglected and require attention to prepare and repaint.

Whilst incomplete or missing paint finish is generally an appearance defect, it can also lead to the development of secondary building defects over time. Incomplete areas of paint finish expose the area to moisture, potentially accelerating the deterioration of underlying building materials.

Degraded paint finishes should be sanded back, filled, leveled and painted, as applicable. Where inadequate or missing paint protection has led to the deterioration of the associated building element, repair and/or replacement of this building element may be required.

A painting contractor should be appointed as soon as possible to perform necessary works to aid the appearance of the affected area and to ensure the area is protected against further deterioration. Alternatively, the homeowner following manufacturer instructions may perform these works.















Finding 3.07

Building:	Main Building
Location:	All External Areas
Finding:	Roof plumbing - Rusted or corroded
Information:	The roof plumbing has areas of rust and corrosion. It is suspected that this has been caused by blockages, resulting in pooling or standing water, that have prematurely rusted elements of the roof plumbing.

Rusted roof plumbing will generally develop holes and leaks that can affect other building elements with poor drainage of storm water. Poorly drained roof areas will also lead to damp conditions surrounding the base perimeter of the building which, if left unmanaged, can lead to a range of secondary building defects.

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Repair and/or replacement of rusted roof plumbing is highly required in order to reinstate the roof drainage system to a fully operational level. To further maintain these areas, gutters should be cleaned frequently, allowing the avoidance of any partial blockages.

A licensed plumber or specialist roof restoration company should be appointed to undertake these works. It is advised that such works be completed as soon as possible to prevent any further damage and deterioration.









Finding 3.08

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Front Elevation
Finding:	Gutter - Poorly repaired
Information:	The guttering in this area has been poorly repaired and was leaking at the time of inspection. A licensed plumber should be engaged to carry out necessary repairs or
	replacement of affected areas.







Finding 3.09

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Rear Elevation
Finding:	Balustrade- 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 3.10

Building:	Main Building
Location:	Yard - Back
Finding:	Retaining wall - Defective
Information:	The retaining wall in this are was found to be defective at the time of inspection.
	Generally, defective retaining walls are caused by poor original design or material use.
	However, deteriorated retaining walls may also be a result of substandard
	construction, poor site drainage or unmanaged stormwater flows.

A landscaper or retaining wall installer may be appointed to repair or replace the wall, at the discretion of the client.





Live Timber Pest Activity

No evidence was found

Timber Pest Damage

No evidence was found

Conditions Conducive to Timber Pest Activity



No evidence was found

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

- Not Applicable

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 home was found to be in good condition overall. No Major defects were detected at the time of inspection.

As expected for a house of this age and construction method minor defects were identified and should be attended to as advised in each defect statement.

For further information, advice and clarification please contact Steve Norwood on: 0477 766 279



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.







































Building:	Main Building
Location:	Subfloor
Finding:	Additional Photos
Information:	Additional photos are provided for your general reference.





































Building: Location: Finding: Information: Main Building Roof Void Additional Photos Additional photos are provided for your general reference.











Building:	Main Building
Location:	Roof Exterior
Finding:	Additional Photos
Information:	Additional photos are provided for your general reference.















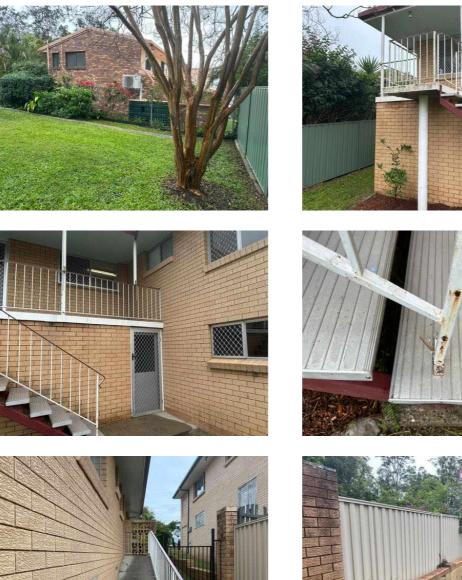


















Building:	Main Building
Location:	Bathroom
Finding:	Additional Photos
Information:	Additional photos are provided for your general reference. No moisture detected.





Building:	Main Building
Location:	Eaves
Finding:	Asbestos - Suspected ACM Identified on Site
Information:	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 higher risk of the identified building element containing asbestos.

As Asbestos Reporting is outside the scope of this report, we advise that you consider a separate Asbestos Inspection and Condition Audit, which can include the taking of samples for definitive confirmation of the presence of 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.









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 A property or part of a property where the level of methamphetamine contamination 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 The manufacture of methamphetamine, including processing, production/manufacture 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 TermiteA written proposal in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3660.2 toManagement Proposaltreat a known subterranean termite infestation and/or manage the riskof 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.

