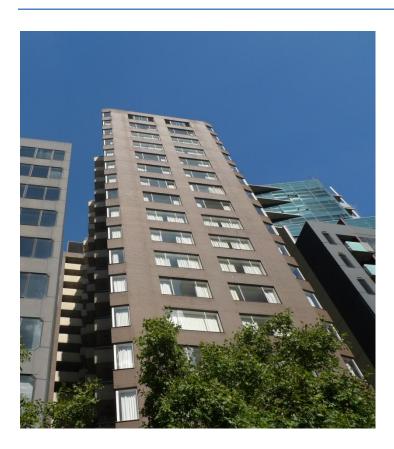


Façade Report

131 Lonsdale Street, Melbourne CBD

Buildcheck



June 2011

Document Reference and Revision Summary

| Title | Façade Survey | | | |
|----------------------|--|------|-----|--|
| Ref | | | | |
| Report Date | June 2011 | | | |
| Inspection Dates | May 2011 | | | |
| Rev No# | 0 | Date | N/A | |
| Author | Mr Clive Austin | | | |
| Signature | Chin Amshi- | Date | | |
| Distribution | Absafe Pty Ltd | | | |
| | Buildcheck Pty | | | |
| Associated Documents | | | | |
| 1 | Plans Numbered 1-4. Each plan representing one elevation | | | |
| 2 | USB containing photographs contained in this report plus addition ones in original resolution. | | | |

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1.0 Overview

A visual and tactile inspection was conducted on all facade elevations of the existing seventeen storey residential apartment building.

The report was commissioned due obtain further information about the condition of the external brickwork, rendered external wall and the condition and configuration of external

2.0 Building Description

The seven storey rectangular building fully occupies the allotment with a footprint of 8m wide and 25m long. The building is an early reinforced concrete and brick building (first part of last century) with the east and west laneways sides and the rear having traditional cement rendered finish.

The front elevation is predominately face brickwork with exception of the ground floor which is rendered, all of the window sills and headers which are rendered and at the 7th floor a rendered band with moulding and dentals and rendered castellated parapet.

The east and west laneway elevations are characterised as having numerous window openings together with a convoluted system of pipe work and storm water discharge pipes.

3.0 Observations & Comment

3.1 Emergency Make safe

On several locations the terracotta mortar bed fixed window sill tiles have or substantially debonded from the brickwork and were remaining in position under their own gravity. These tiles were removed due for public safety with most elevations being directly over public spaces.

3.2 Render

The cantilevered concrete balconies have a rendered up stand, which is clearly visible from the photographs and is shown on the attached plans.

It is evident after compiling this report that a very significant proportion of these are drummy and a lesser proportion are also cracked. The render is the traditional sand and cement type with a painted external finish.

It is recommended that in any long term maintenance program for this structures that remedial works be included to this render. Drummy render in itself is the first indication that the deterioration process has commenced, the next phase of is drummy and cracked which means the render is

nearing the end of its useful life. Whilst only a small proportion of the balconies have the coupled signs of cracked and drummy (mostly on the east side), the drummy experience with this material indicates that failure can be expected will occur in the next few years.

Several spalls and other failures, mainly around the corners require immediate attention as they will allow water to penetrate behind the render destabilising. There are also two instances of spalls exposing the reinforcement in the wall behind these require immediate remedial attention to avoid corroding steel further damaging the wall.

3.3 Sealant and Caulking

There are a few locations noted on the elevation where caulking requires renewal to maintain the water fastness of the structure.

3.4 Brickwork

The brickwork and the construction of openings are suffering from workmanship issues from when the building was erected.

The brickwork suffers from misalignment in both the horizontal and vertical planes which can be observed around window openings where the introduction of the window which forces the brickwork to be plumb and level. Here alignment corrections within the mortar bond have had to be made to ensure the correct fit of the window frame. This is most easily seen in a picture refer to #8649 Drop N, Appendix N for one example.

The brickwork is also misaligned vertical where one section has been laid out of plumb and has been corrected by relaying the brickwork off centre, forcing the brickwork to be loaded eccentric and so introducing a tensile force condition.

3.5 Lintels

There are two issues with the lintels which originate back to the original design:

The first case is the unusual and improper design shown in Ph #5172, Drop Q. This is an example of the hit and miss extension of the angle supporting the brickwork. Here the brickwork by design can not be fully always supported so must rely on the tensile bond strength of the mortar where the brickwork misses the lintel. This is contrary to established brickwork design standards and the brickwork does, with crack formation, have the potential to come loose.

Another issue with this design is the welding detail is a poor one with an edge to edge connection for the lintel extension; this detail is susceptible to corrosion and by its geometry weaker then a lapped joint. The engineering principles expressed in this design are called into question, and at a bare minimum a regimented monitoring must be introduced to avoid corrosion introduced failure.

The second issue with the lintels is that some do not have sufficient leg length to fully support the brickwork. One recognised design guideline for lintels is the Clay Brick and Paver Institute Design guidelines which require the brickwork be, at a minimum, supported by 70% of the lintel.

With reference to Refer photo #5176 Drop Q. the brickwork is clearly not fully supported by the lintel it is around 50% supported. Monitoring of the brickwork (mortar joints) over the opening is required as the brickwork is reliant on mortar strength for stability. The formations of horizontal cracks over the opening or vertically up either side of the opening are indicative of an unstable situation and identifying this requires regular monitoring.

3.6 Balcony Soffits

There are numerous balcony slab soffits located at all levels on each of the four elevations. Each individual soffit was tap tested and visually observed for defects, no defects were found with each soffit being in a sound and stable condition.

4 Recommendations Summary

We summarise our recommendations below in order of importance:

- 1. Window sill tile long term stabilisation program remedial works program
- 2. Further investigation of brickwork cracking
- 3. Caulking and sealing works to brickwork openings and joints.
- 4. Render repairs and stabilisation program
- 5. Brickwork lintel long term stability works.

5 Appendices

The following is a sample of the photographs taken during the facade inspection and highlight the noteworthy and typical defects found.

Additional photographs are included in the attached files, but not all have been included as they are repetitious by nature of the building.

APPENDIX A DROP A



APPENDIX B DROP B



APPENDIX C DROP C





Ph #5471. Level 15. Cracking in render

Ph #5473. Level 14 Efflorescence on brickwork. Cracking in render





Ph #8561. Level 14 Cracking & loose render in lower corner balcony

Ph #8564. Level 14 Close of previous photograph





Ph #5475. Level 13 Paint film loss & drummy render

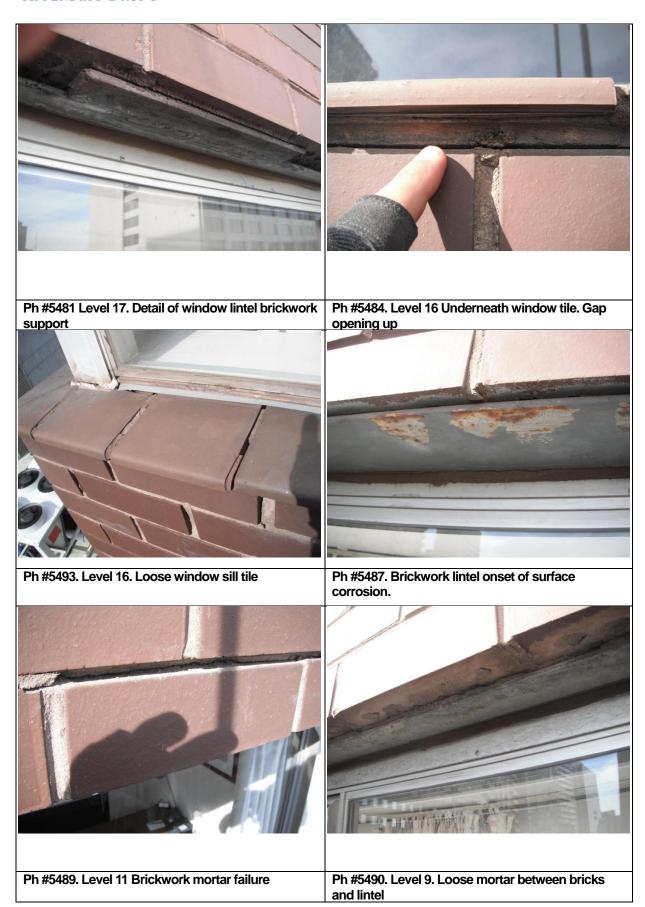
Ph #5480. Level 11. Paint Spalling & Drummy Render

APPENDIX D DROP D - NO PHOTOS

APPENDIX E DROP E



APPENDIX F DROP F







Ph #5494. Level 13 Inherent issue with partial lintel support when laying bricks. Original construction

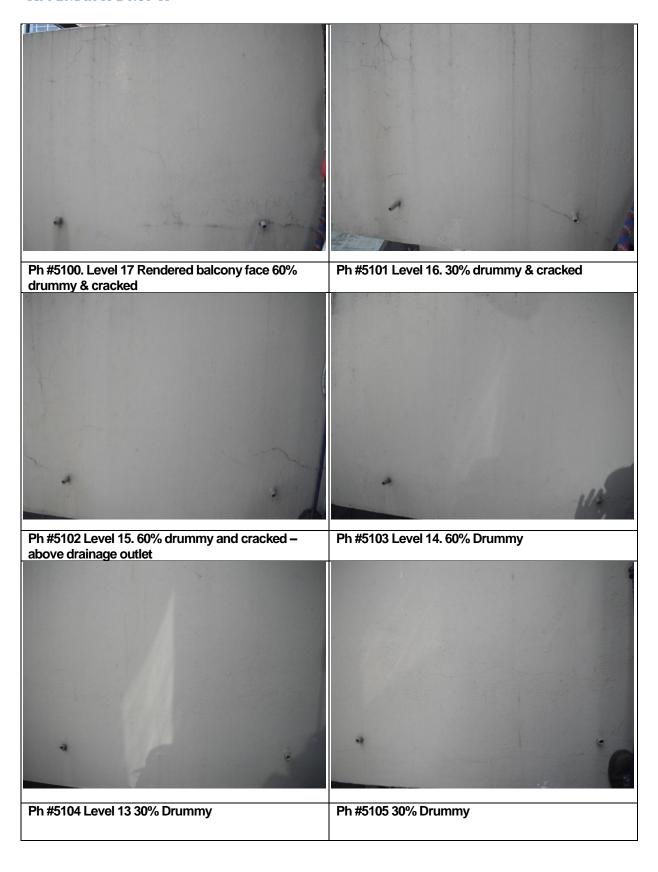
Ph #5495. Level 12 Poor quality caulking

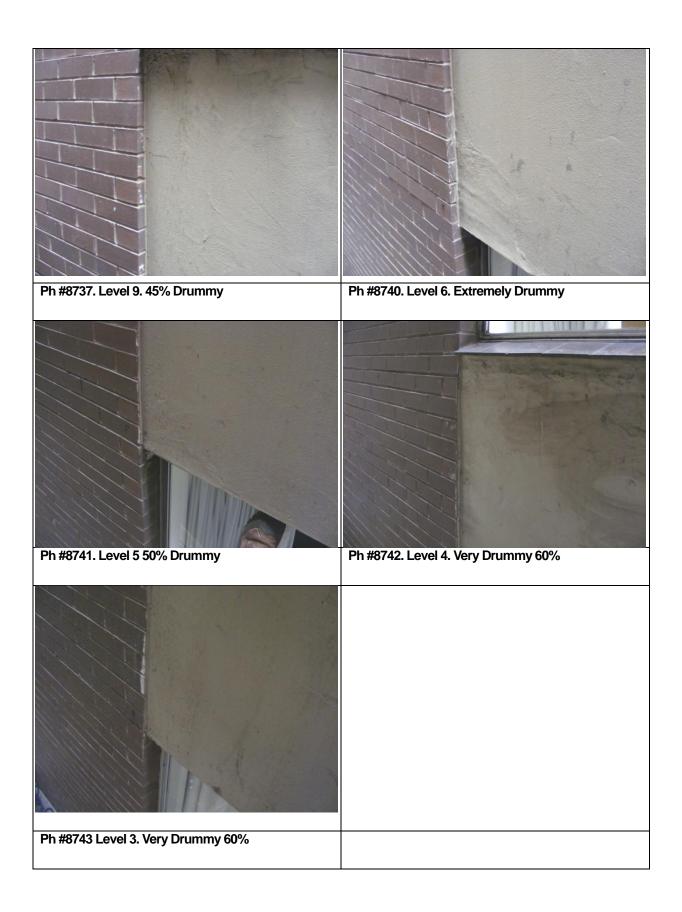


Ph #5491. Level 4 Tile loose. Removed for public safety

APPENDIX G DROP G - NO PHOTOS

APPENDIX H DROP H





APPENDIX I DROP I



APPENDIX J DROP J



APPENDIX K DROP K

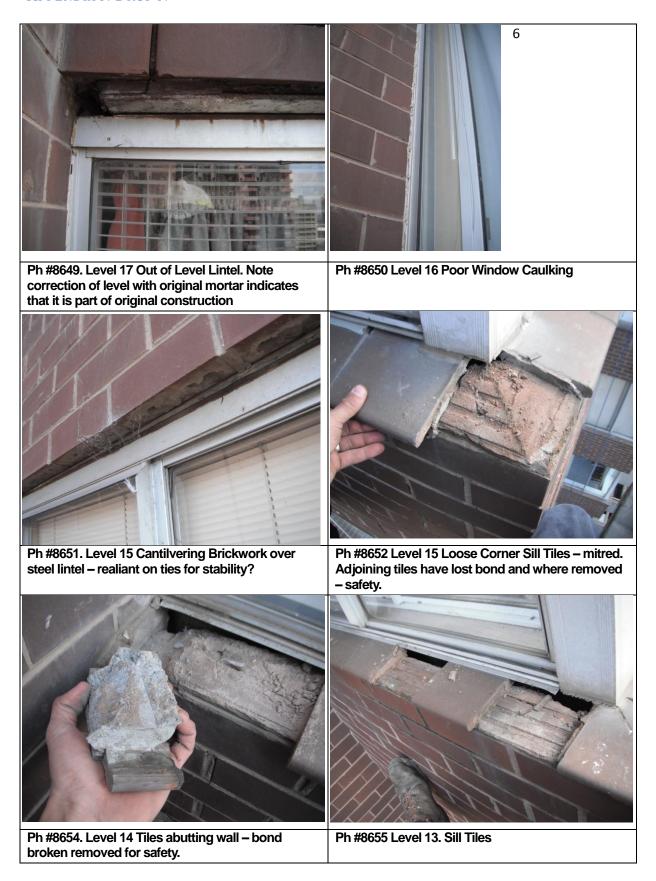


APPENDIX L DROP L



APPENDIX M NO PHOTOS

APPENDIX N DROP N





APPENDIX O DROP O





Ph #8751. Level 13 Cracked Render



Ph #8752. Level 12. Cracked & Drummy Render. 30%



Ph #8664 Level 11 Delaminated Render on corner



Ph #8753. Level 11 Cracked & Drummy Render. 70%



Ph #8757 Level 7 Large Crack in render



Ph #8746 Level 3 Cog cracking in brickwork

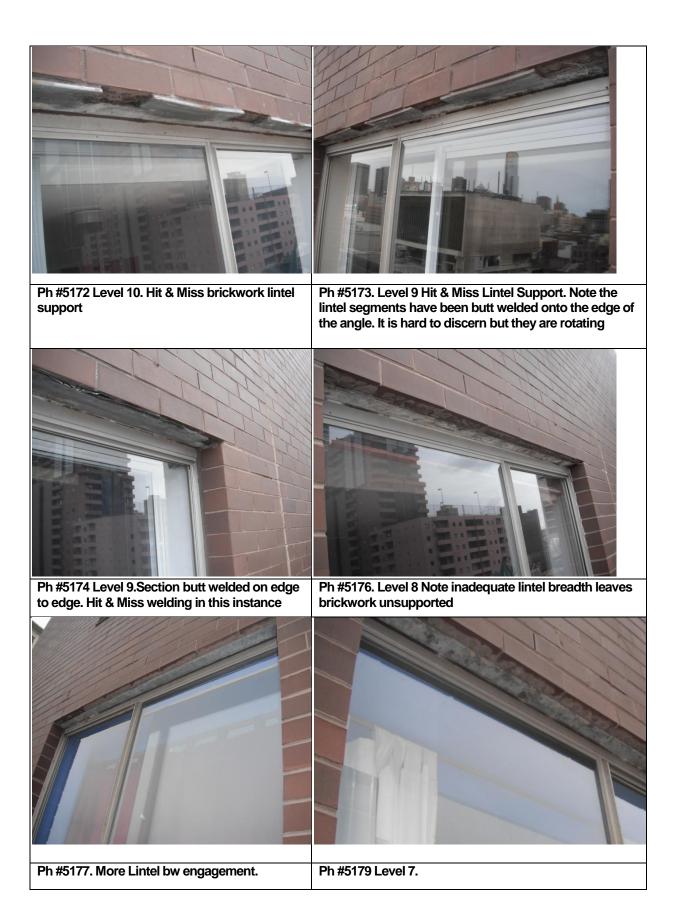
APPENDIX P DROP P



Ph #8675 Level 10. Horizontal Crack in brickwork.

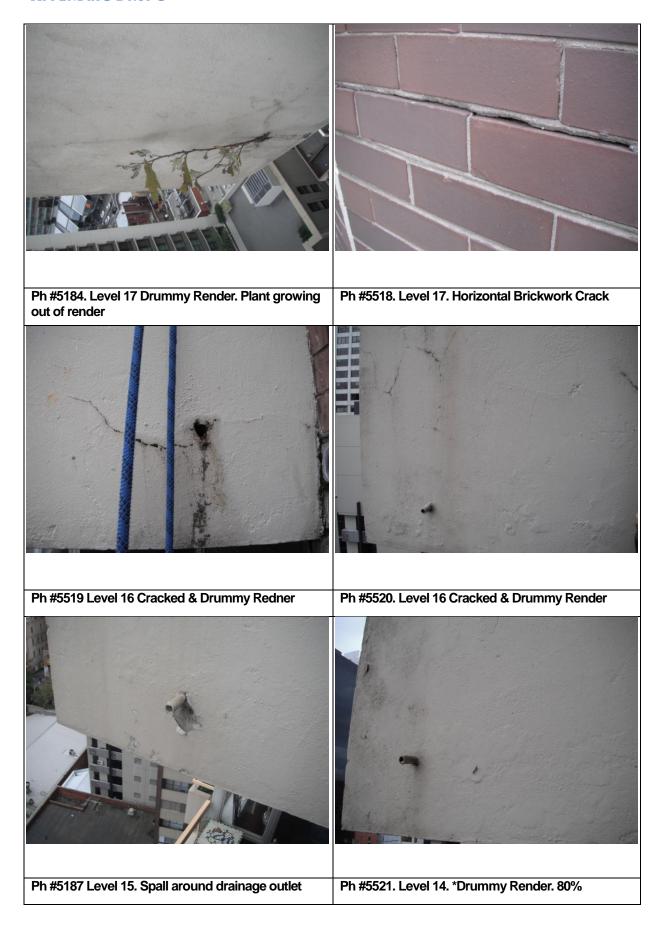
No other defects worth noting identified during this drop

APPENDIX Q DROP Q



APPENDIX R DROP R - NO PHOTOS

APPENDIX S DROP S







Ph #5189. Level 10 Drummy with significant vertical crack



PH #5523 Level 10 Crack adjoining wall



Ph #5192 Level 6. Drummy & Cracked render 30%



Ph #5194 Level 4 Crack adjoining brickwork

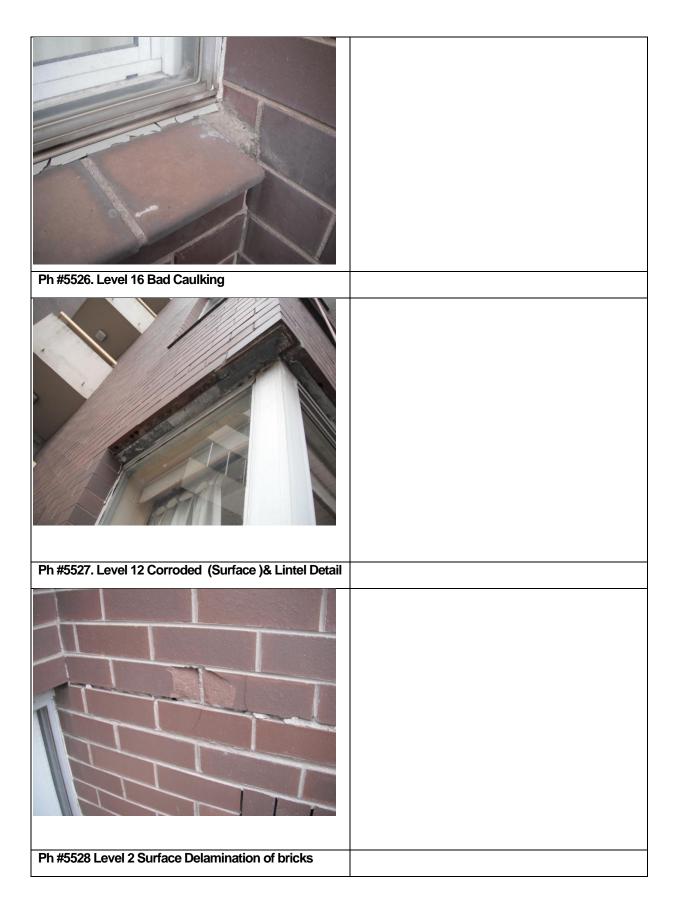


Ph #5525. Significant crack in brickwork

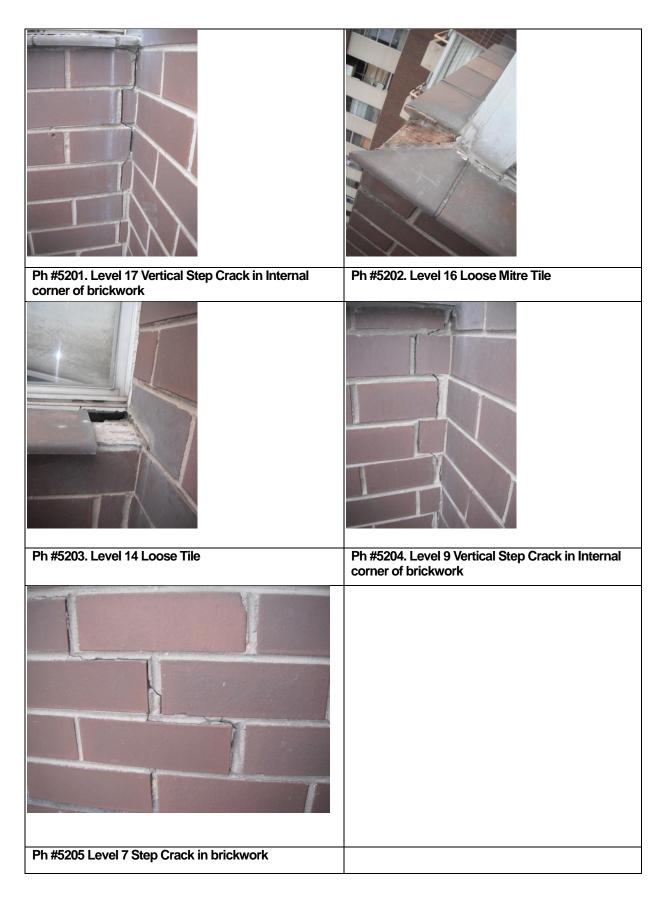
APPENDIX T DROP T



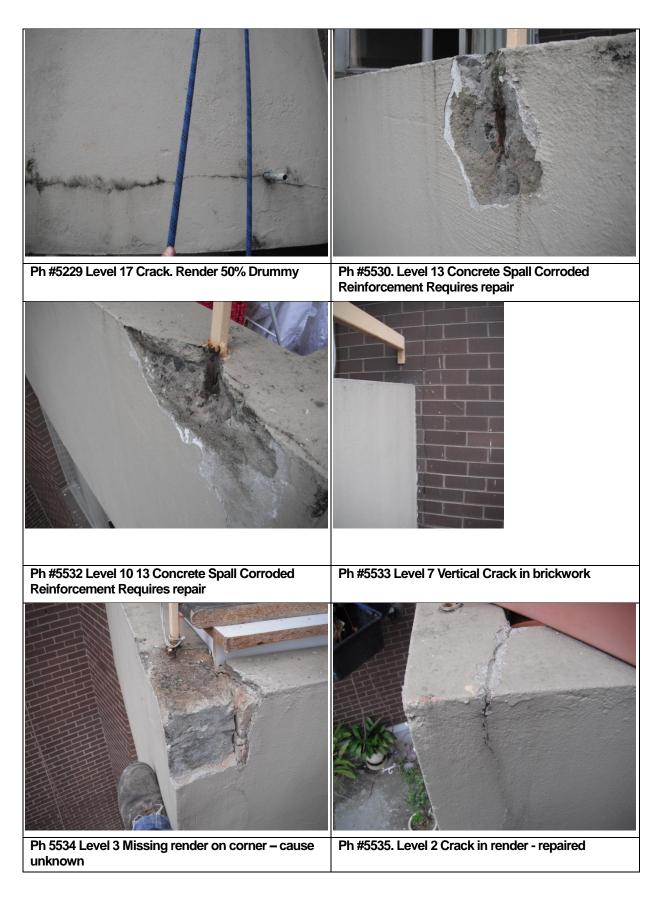
APPENDIX U DROP U



APPENDIX V DROP V



APPENDIX W DROP W



APPENDIX X DROP X

