

PBC Job J1812

No:

Building B1

Commissioned b

Survey undertaken by Greg Owen, Period Building Conservation P/L, 1 June, 2018

Limitations Unless noted otherwise, this report has been based on a visual survey from ground or floor level of readily accessible areas of the site and rooms of the building. No sub floor or roof spaces were entered for surveying.

This building was not inspected internally.

| Item No | Location / | Sub location | Evicting Conditions | Drimary Pafarana | Cocondary Deference Dhate | What's Hannoning | Recommended Action | Recommende | Comments |
|---------|------------------------|--------------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| пет но | Location/ Reference | Sub-location | Existing Conditions | Primary Reference Photo | Secondary Reference Photo | What's Happening | Recommended Action | d Priority (months before action) | Comments |
| B1-01 | Electrical Services | Switchboard/Meter Box | Switchboard/Meter Box surface mounted on East wall with surface mounted conduits. | <u>2305</u> | | Because installation is easier, there is a tendency for all post build services to be surface mounted, but at a visual cost. | When circumstances permit, such as installing a new switchboard, running new wiring etc, carefully remove CGI sheets and install wiring behind internal and external cladding. | NABC | |
| B1-02 | Electrical Services | External lighting | Street type lamp mounted to eave. | 2281 | | Inappropriate type of lighting both functionally and architecturally. | Install exposed globe fittings with coolie shades and swan neck arms. | NABC | |
| B1-03 | Electrical Services | Roof mounted antennas | Numerous roof mounted antennas. | <u>2296</u> | | It would appear by the number of antennas that many are not being shared. One antenna could be shared amongst the whole building. | When circumstances permit, install one master antenna and reticulate TV wiring to all rooms behind internal and external lining. | NABC | |
| B1-04 | External doors | Generally | Timber stair access to all external doors. No access for non ambulant persons. | <u>2289</u> | | Timber stairs are in reasonable condition, but all rooms having stairs restricts usage to ambulant occupants | Consider making some rooms accessible to non ambulant persons by installing a timber ramp for entry to the building. | NABC | |
| B1-05 | External doors | Flywire doors | Various contemporary steel security type doors, timber framed doors and fabric flywire door coverings installed. | 2295 | | Inappropriate alteration. | Replace doors with new timber framed flywire doors to match those from photographic evidence. Metal doors made to mimic the appearance of original doors may be acceptable. | NABC | Link to photograph of suitable doors. |

| B1-06 | External walls | Corrugated galvanised steel wall cladding, generally. | Painted corrugated steel cladding fixed with galvanised roofing nails to crests and some galvanised clouts to troughs, all painted. Some areas of cladding are not fixed tightly. Some areas refixed with "Tek" screws. | <u>2281</u> | The wall cladding during the period of interpretation was all bare galvanised finish and not painted. All fixings would also have been roofing nails and clouts. Modern fixings such as Tek screws are inappropriate in a heritage context. If some areas of cladding need to be removed frequently, they may be acceptable. | Refix loose cladding as necessary with roofing nails to crests and clouts to troughs as per original details. It may be permissible for some frequently accessed sections to be screwed. Prepare and repaint GCl cladding to building a flat finish grey (colour - "Shale Grey") to imitate weathered galvanised steel, when next repaint is due. | NABC | |
|-------|--------------------|---|---|-------------|--|--|------|--|
| B1-07 | External walls | East & Western walls | Circular metal disc screwed onto CGI wall cladding. Similar size and fixing to building number signs on other similar buildings. | 2306 | These discs are the signs upon which the building numbers were originally displayed. | Remove discs and remove acrylic paint and repaint with yellow background and black lettering "R of A" "B1" using alkyd paints. | NABC | |
| B1-08 | External walls | Plinth boards | 1 x hardwood and 2 x treated pine 150 x 25 rough sawn plinth boards installed. Hardwood board rotting in places. | 2303 | From photographic evidence these buildings were originally mounted much closer to the ground. This may have been more of a problem for termite infestation. Now that the building has been shifted here it has been mounted higher and more plinth boards have been installed to fill the greater gap. | Repair plinth boards with new materials and workmanship to exactly match adjacent extant work. | 60 | |
| B1-09 | External Walls | Gable end Louvre vents | Louvres bent and misaligned | <u>2291</u> | The louvres are made from sheetmetal and easily damaged from mishandling etc. | Carefully panel beat the louvres back to their correct alignment prior to next repaint. | NABC | |
| B1-10 | Floor Structure | Sub floor structure | Building stumped using concrete stumps, & galvanised ant caps. | <u>2303</u> | Building restumped using contemporary materials. | Ensure frequent termite inspections and that all sides of all stumps are visually inspected. | 12 | |
| B1-11 | HVAC Services | Northern external wall | Split system air conditioner outdoor unit mounted at ground level with pipework ducting surface mounted onto wall. | <u>2287</u> | Inappropriate alteration. | When circumstances permit, relocate the outdoor unit and pipework to concealed locations. Due to the height of the building off the ground, there is opportunity for the outdoor unit of split system air conditioners to be mounted under the buildings, with replacement of some areas of timber plinth boards with wire mesh for air flow. The pipework could be concealed inside the walls by careful removal of linings by appropriate tradespersons (not aircon installers). | NABC | |
| B1-12 | HVAC Services | Windows W1,3,4,5,7,8,9,10,13,1 5 | Room type air conditioners installed in windows, generally by removing sash and installing a fixed light in the remaining space not taken up by the unit. | 2289 | Inappropriate alteration | When circumstances permit, remove the room air conditioner from the window and install a new split system unit with outdoor unit and pipework concealed. Manufacture and install and paint a new casement sash to exactly match the existing adjacent (opposite hand) sash. Due to the height of the building off the ground, there is opportunity for the outdoor unit of split system air conditioners to be mounted under the buildings, with replacement of some areas of timber plinth boards with wire mesh for air flow. The pipework could be concealed inside the walls by careful removal of linings by appropriate tradespersons (not aircon installers). | NABC | |
| B1-13 | HVAC Services | R16 | Room type air conditioner mounted through Eastern wall. | <u>2281</u> | Inappropriate alteration | When circumstances permit, remove the room air conditioner from the wall and install a new split system unit with outdoor unit and pipework concealed. Repair the existing hole in the external & internal linings to exactly match existing adjacent linings and repaint to match. Due to the height of the building off the ground, there is opportunity for the outdoor unit of split system air conditioners to be mounted under the buildings, with replacement of some areas of the lower 2 timber plinth boards with wire mesh for air flow. The pipework could be concealed inside the walls by careful removal of linings by appropriate tradespersons (not aircon installers). | NABC | |

| B1-14 | Landscape | Ground levels North & West of the building. | Edge of roadways and nature strips covered with ponding water. | <u>2293</u> | | Surface water is not draining away after rain. | Investigate drainage system. If system is blocked or not working, repair it. If there is no system servicing the ponding, install new pits with grates to catch & drain surface water. | 12 | |
|-------|-------------------|---|---|-------------|---|---|--|------|--|
| B1-15 | Roof Structure | Roof Truss | King tie tension rod observed removed or cut from trusses in other similar buildings. | - | - | For some reason the tension rods or their lower nuts have been removed here & there on some buildings. These rods/nuts are structurally important for the safe operation of the trusses. | Check existing trusses to ensure their tension rods and bottom nuts are intact. If not replace as necessary to exactly match the adjacent trusses materials and workmanship. | 12 | |
| B1-16 | Roofing | Roof cladding | Roofing replaced with zincalume corrugated cladding in full length sheets with tek screw fixing. | 2240 | | Most of the buildings in the camp were originally roofed with Asbestos Cement corrugated sheeting. It is likely this one was also. | DEB. | NABC | |
| B1-17 | Roofing | Barges | Folded long length zincalume barge capping present. | 2304 | | Most of the buildings in the camp were originally roofed with Asbestos Cement corrugated sheeting and used AC moulded accessories e.g. Barge capping. It is likely this one did also. | DEB. | NABC | |
| B1-18 | Roofing | Eaves Guttering | Quadrant profile zincalume eaves gutter in long lengths with pop rivet & silicone sealed joints and modern external brackets. North gutter heavily filled with leaves and debris. | <u>2289</u> | | Original details of eaves gutters and their brackets etc have been lost over the years and been replaced with contemporary equivalents. Large eucalypt trees close by are filling the gutters with debris. Early photographs show most of the buildings used galvanised quadrant profile eaves gutters. | When gutters are next required to be replaced, replace with new Z600 galvanised quad eaves gutter in 6 foot lengths with solid riveted and soldered joints. Consider cleaning the gutters more frequently or installation of "gutter guard" of the type that fits wholly in the gutter (not lapping onto the roof cladding). | 60 | |
| B1-19 | Roofing | Downpipes | PVC downpipes installed connected to underground stormwater system. | 2303 | | Original details of downpipes and their brackets etc have been lost over the years and been replaced with contemporary equivalents. Early photographs show most of the buildings used galvanised circular cross section downpipes. | When downpipes are next required to be replaced, replace with new Z600 galvanised circular cross section downpipes in 6 foot lengths with soldered joints and offsets as necessary. | 60 | |
| B1-20 | Windows | Windows generally | Side by side, 2 x 2 pane casement opening sashes, except as noted in B1-12. Existing sashes appear to be binding or are not openable. | 2089 | | Timber windows sticking and binding are normal wear & tear. Sometimes windows are painted when closed and are glued closed by the paint. Timber windows benefit from regular minor maintenance. | Check windows for paint condition, sticking and general condition annually. Ease, repair and repaint as necessary to maintain sound paint coating and general operation. Encouraging use of the windows, extends their life without maintenance. | 12 | Despite paint company's common advice, the best protection for aged timber joinery is sanding/wire brushing back to bright timber, then spot priming with alkyd timber primer, full undercoating with alkyd exterior undercoat and then finishing with 2 coats of quality exterior timber acrylic. |

Floor & Roof Plans Abbrev. Notes:

* NABC: (Not Affecting Building Condition) A condition that is predominantly an aesthetic concern and not one that, if allowed to continue, is likely to cause or involve deterioration of the extant building fabric.

1 This spreadsheet may be sorted to suit the user, using the data sort feature. Users unfamiliar with this feature can see the link listed below.

https://support.office.com/en-au/article/Sort-data-in-a-range-or-table-62d0b95d-2a90-4610-a6ae-2e545c4a46547CorrelationId=8ee655a5-2dee-4800-a1b2-3812b0362653&ui=en-US&rs=en-AU&ad=AU
Photos on this spreadsheet are hyperlinked to the photo files stored on Dropbox. Should you have difficulty accessing the files, contact the client contact listed at the top of this spreadsheet.



SERVICES . SUPPLIES . CONSULTING

Former Benalla Migrant Camp

PBC Job J1812 No:

Building B2

Commissioned by

Survey undertaken by Greg Owen, Period Building Conservation P/L, 1 June, 2018

Limitations Unless noted otherwise, this report has been based on a visual survey from ground or floor level of readily accessible areas of the site and rooms of the building. No sub floor or roof spaces were entered for surveying.

This building was not inspected internally. Existing Conditions Site Survey Results

| Item No | Location/ Reference | Sub location | Existing Conditions | Primary Reference Photo | Secondary Reference Photo | What's Happening | Recommended Action | Recommende d Priority (months before action) |
|---------|------------------------|--|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| B2-01 | Electrical Services | Switchboard/Meter Box | Switchboard/Meter Box surface mounted on wall with surface mounted conduits. | <u>2263</u> | | Because installation is easier, there is a tendency for all post build services to be surface mounted, but at a visual cost. | When circumstances permit, such as installing a new switchboard, running new wiring etc, carefully remove CGI sheets and install wiring behind internal and external cladding. | NABC |
| B2-02 | Electrical Services | Roof mounted antennas | Numerous roof mounted antennas. | <u>2266</u> | | It would appear by the number of antennas that many are not being shared. One antenna could be shared amongst the whole building. | When circumstances permit, install one master antenna and reticulate TV wiring to all rooms behind internal and external lining. | NABC |
| B2-03 | External doors | Generally | Timber stair access to all external doors. No access for non ambulant persons. | <u>2275</u> | | Timber stairs are in reasonable condition, but all rooms having stairs restricts usage to ambulant occupants | Consider making some rooms accessible to non ambulant persons by installing a timber ramp for entry to the building. | NABC |
| B2-04 | External doors | Flywire doors | Various contemporary steel security type doors, timber framed doors and fabric flywire door coverings installed. | <u>2268</u> | B | Inappropriate alteration. | Replace doors with new timber framed flywire doors to match those from photographic evidence. Metal doors made to mimic the appearance of original timber doors may be acceptable. | NABC Link to photograph of suitable doors. |
| B2-05 | External walls | Corrugated galvanised steel wall cladding, generally. | Painted corrugated steel cladding fixed with galvanised roofing nails to crests and some galvanised clouts to troughs, all painted. Some areas of cladding are not fixed tightly. Some areas refixed with "Tek" screws. | <u>2261</u> | | The wall cladding during the period of interpretation was all bare galvanised finish and not painted. All fixings would also have been roofing nails and clouts. Modern fixings such as Tek screws are inappropriate in a heritage context. If some areas of cladding need to be removed frequently, they may be acceptable. | Refix loose cladding as necessary with roofing nails to crests and clouts to troughs as per original details. It may be permissible for some frequently accessed sections to be screwed. | NABC |

| B2-06 | External walls | East & Western walls | Circular metal disc screwed onto CGI wall cladding. Similar size and fixing to building number signs on other similar buildings. | <u>2238</u> | | These discs are the signs upon which the building numbers were originally displayed. | Remove discs and remove acrylic paint and repaint with yellow background and black lettering "R of A" "B1" using alkyd paints. | NABC |
|-------|--------------------|----------------------------------|---|-------------|----|--|--|------|
| B2-07 | External Walls | Corrugated wall cladding | Cladding painted, with paint flaking and powdering. | <u>2262</u> | | As alkyd paints break down due to ultra violet ray damage they become powdery and crack and flake. Walls were originally left in bare galvanised finish. | Prepare and repaint GCI cladding to building a flat finish grey (colour - "Shale Grey") to imitate weathered galvanised steel, when next repaint is due. | NABC |
| B2-08 | External walls | Plinth boards | 1 x hardwood and 2 x treated pine 150 x 25 rough sawn plinth boards installed. Hardwood board rotting in places. | 2090 | | From photographic evidence these buildings were originally mounted much closer to the ground. This may have been more of a problem for termite infestation. Now that the building has been shifted here it has been mounted higher and more plinth boards have been installed to fill the greater gap. | Repair plinth boards with new materials and workmanship to exactly match adjacent extant work. | 60 |
| B2-09 | Floor Structure | Sub floor structure | Building stumped using concrete stumps, & galvanised ant caps. | <u>2090</u> | | Building restumped using contemporary materials. | Ensure frequent termite inspections and that all sides of all stumps are visually inspected. | 12 |
| B2-10 | HVAC Services | Western external wall | Split system air conditioner outdoor units mounted at ground level with pipework ducting surface mounted onto CGI wall cladding. | 2237 | | Inappropriate alteration. | When circumstances permit, relocate the outdoor unit and pipework to concealed locations. Due to the height of the building off the ground, there is opportunity for the outdoor unit of split system air conditioners to be mounted under the buildings, with replacement of some areas of timber plinth boards with wire mesh for air flow. The pipework could be concealed inside the walls by careful removal of linings by appropriate tradespersons (not aircon installers). | NABC |
| B2-11 | HVAC Services | Windows W2 & 3, 5 - 7, 9 - 14 | Room type air conditioners installed in windows, generally by removing sash and installing a fixed light in the remaining space not taken up by the unit. | <u>2245</u> | | Inappropriate alteration | When circumstances permit, remove the room air conditioner from the window and install a new split system unit with outdoor unit and pipework concealed. Manufacture and install and paint a new casement sash to exactly match the existing adjacent (opposite hand) sash. Due to the height of the building off the ground, there is opportunity for the outdoor unit of split system air conditioners to be mounted under the buildings, with replacement of some areas of timber plinth boards with wire mesh for air flow. The pipework could be concealed inside the walls by careful removal of linings by appropriate tradespersons (not aircon installers). | NABC |
| B2-12 | HVAC Services | R1 | Room type air conditioner mounted through Western wall. | <u>2260</u> | 81 | Inappropriate alteration | When circumstances permit, remove the room air conditioner from the wall and install a new split system unit with outdoor unit and pipework concealed. Repair the existing hole in the external & internal linings to exactly match existing adjacent linings and repaint to match. Due to the height of the building off the ground, there is opportunity for the outdoor unit of split system air conditioners to be mounted under the buildings, with replacement of some areas of the lower 2 timber plinth boards with wire mesh for air flow. The pipework could be concealed inside the walls by careful removal of linings by appropriate tradespersons (not aircon installers). | NABC |
| B2-13 | HVAC Services | R9 | Split system air conditioner outdoor unit mounted at ground level with pipework ducting surface mounted onto CGI wall cladding. | 2248 | | Inappropriate alteration. | When circumstances permit, relocate the outdoor unit and pipework to concealed locations. Due to the height of the building off the ground, there is opportunity for the outdoor unit of split system air conditioners to be mounted under the buildings, with replacement of some areas of timber plinth boards with wire mesh for air flow. The pipework could be concealed inside the walls by careful removal of linings by appropriate tradespersons (not aircon installers). | NABC |
| B2-14 | Roof Structure | Roof Truss | King tie tension rod observed removed or cut from trusses in other similar buildings. | - | - | For some reason the tension rods or their lower nuts have been removed here & there on some buildings. These rods/nuts are structurally important for the safe operation of the trusses. | Check existing trusses to ensure their tension rods and bottom nuts are intact. If not replace as necessary to exactly match the adjacent trusses materials and workmanship. | 24 |

| B2-15 | Roofing | Roof cladding | Roofing replaced with zincalume corrugated cladding in full length sheets with tek screw fixing. | 2240 | Most of the buildings in the camp were originally roofed with Asbestos Cement corrugated sheeting. It is likely this one was also. | DEB. | NABC | |
|-------|---------|-------------------|---|-------------|---|--|------|--|
| B2-16 | Roofing | Barges | Folded long length zincalume barge capping present. | 2264 | Most of the buildings in the camp were originally roofed with Asbestos Cement corrugated sheeting and used AC moulded accessories e.g. Barge capping. It is likely this one did also. | DEB. | NABC | |
| B2-17 | Roofing | Eaves Guttering | Quadrant profile zincalume eaves gutter in long lengths with pop rivet & silicone sealed joints and modern external brackets. North gutter heavily filled with leaves and debris. | 2240 | Original details of eaves gutters and their brackets etc have been lost over the years and been replaced with contemporary equivalents. Large eucalypt trees close by are filling the gutters with debris. Early photographs show most of the buildings used galvanised quadrant profile eaves gutters. | When gutters are next required to be replaced, replace with new Z600 galvanised quad eaves gutter in 6 foot lengths with solid riveted and soldered joints. Consider cleaning the gutters more frequently or installation of "gutter guard" of the type that fits wholly in the gutter (not lapping onto the roof cladding). | NABC | |
| B2-18 | Roofing | Downpipes | PVC downpipes installed connected to underground stormwater system. | <u>2264</u> | Original details of downpipes and their brackets etc have been lost over the years and been replaced with contemporary equivalents. Early photographs show most of the buildings used galvanised circular cross section downpipes. | When downpipes are next required to be replaced, replace with new Z600 galvanised circular cross section downpipes in 6 foot lengths with soldered joints and offsets as necessary. | NABC | |
| 82-19 | Windows | Windows generally | Side by side, 2 x 2 pane casement opening sashes, except as noted in B2-11. Existing sashes appear to be binding or are not openable. | 2241 | Timber windows sticking and binding are normal wear & tear. Sometimes windows are painted when closed and are glued closed by the paint. Timber windows benefit from regular minor maintenance. | Check windows for paint condition, sticking and general condition annually. Ease, repair and repaint as necessary to maintain sound paint coating and general operation. Encouraging use of the windows, extends their life without maintenance. | 12 | Despite paint company's common advice, the best protection for aged timber joinery is sanding/wire brushing back to bright timber, then spot priming with alkyd timber primer, full undercoating with alkyd exterior undercoat and then finishing with 2 coats of quality exterior timber acrylic. |

Floor & Roof Plans Abbrev. Notes:

Link to plans:

* NABC: (Not Affecting Building Condition) A condition that is predominantly an aesthetic concern and not one that, if allowed to continue, is likely to cause or involve deterioration of the extant building fabric.

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PBC Job J1812 No:

Building B10

Commissioned by

Survey undertaken by Greg Owen, Period Building Conservation P/L, 1 June, 2018

Limitations Unless noted otherwise, this report has been based on a visual survey from ground or floor level of readily accessible areas of the site and rooms of the building.

No sub floor or roof spaces were entered for surveying.

| Item No | Location/ Reference | Sub location | Existing Conditions | Primary Reference Photo | Secondary Reference Photo | What's Happening | Recommended Action | Recommended Priority (months before action) | Comments |
|---------|------------------------|--|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|--|----------|
| B10-01 | Electrical Services | South end external electrical switchboard | Early (original?) switchboard box mounted on wall, now disconnected. | 1955 | | Early switchbox has been superseded and all wiring disconnected from it. A new switchboard and meter panel has been installed in a new box. | Maintain early switchbox in place and it's contents. | NABC | |
| B10-02 | External Doors | Stairs generally | Only stair access available. | 1951 | | Access for non ambulant persons was not designed in to these buildings. Now it is expected for all publicly available facilities. | As necessary, construct galvanised steel ramp, platform and handrail, only one for each separate occupancy. | NABC | |
| B10-03 | External Doors | External door furniture | Many parts of original rimlock door furniture missing and painted over. Many additional padbolts and nightlatches fitted. | 1956 | | The original locks were only very low security. Additional and higher security locks have been installed with changes of use. | Retain any extant rim lock fabric, replace missing parts and repair/repaint as necessary. If padbolts and nightlatches exist, remove the padbolts and utilise the nightlatches for security. | NABC | |
| B10-04 | External Walls | Corrugated wall cladding | Cladding painted, with paint flaking and powdering. | 1957 | | As alkyd paints break down due to ultra violet ray damage they become powdery and crack and flake. | Prepare and repaint GCI cladding to building a flat finish grey (colour - "Shale Grey") to imitate weathered galvanised steel, when next repaint is due. | NABC | |
| B10-05 | External Walls | East & West walls | Doors removed and areas reclad with unpainted galvanised corrugated sheet | 2030 | | This building was originally a single persons accommodation building and it has been adapted for a new use requiring internal walls to be removed and some external doors removed. Where the doors have been removed these openings have been covered on the exterior with corrugated steel cladding. | No action. | NABC | |

| B10-06 | External Walls | Gable end Louvre vents | Louvres bent and misaligned | <u>2031</u> | | The louvres are made from sheetmetal and easily damaged from mishandling etc. | Carefully panel beat the louvres back to their correct alignment prior to next repaint. | NABC | |
|--------|----------------------|--|---|-------------|--|---|---|------|--|
| B10-07 | External Walls | Corrugated galvanised steel wall cladding | Painted corrugated steel cladding fixed with galvanised roofing nails to crests and some galvanised clouts to troughs, all painted. Some areas of cladding are not fixed tightly. | <u>1957</u> | | Nails will work out of timber due to the uneven thermal expansion of steel and timber. | Drive in loose nails. Bent or damaged CGI should be panel beated or rolled back into shape and reinstalled with nails to match originals (roofing nails to crests and galvanised clouts to troughs) | 60 | |
| B10-08 | External Walls | External vents above windows generally | Flywire rusty and/or broken. | - | - | Early flywire was made from galvanised steel and this has finally corroded. Galvanised steel flywire is now no longer available and aluminium or bronze flywire are the nearest equivalents. | Replace flywire with new aluminium or bronze flywire being careful to save and replace all original timber strapping/beading. | NABC | |
| B10-09 | External walls | Plinth Boards generally | Rough sawn hardwood plinth boards, some weathered and checked and some split and loose | <u>1965</u> | | Timber has weathered and checked from long exposure without paint. Timbers have split from mechanical damage. | Where possible glue & clamp splits and refix after gluing cured. Prepare and repaint plinth boards. | 48 | |
| B10-10 | External Walls | Fire extinguisher sign and hook West wall? | Enamelled fire extinguisher sign with hand signwritten extinguisher number and extinguisher hook below. | <u>2032</u> | TRE EXTREMENDATE OF THE PARTY O | The original or early fire extinguisher signs were enamelled except for the extinguisher number which was hand signwritten onto the enamel sign. The sign sat immediately above the extinguisher which would have hung on the hook still present. | No action. Do not paint over this sign. | NABC | |
| B10-11 | External Walls | Building Number Signs North & South ends | Circular metal sign screwed onto corrugated wall cladding. Signwriting and background paint fading and powdery. | <u>2023</u> | | As alkyd paints break down due to ultra violet ray damage they become powdery and crack and flake. | Repaint sign with alkyd paints using colours and signwriting style to match existing. | NABC | |
| B10-12 | External Woodwork | Painted external woodwork | Exposed areas of painted woodwork showing paint cracking, paint powdering and flaking. Poor previous painting workmanship showing in the way of poor cutting in to glass, other paint on glass | <u>1959</u> | | As alkyd paints break down due to ultra violet ray damage they become powdery and crack and flake. Once exposed the timber is attacked by ultra violet radiation and water and it greys, weathers and checks. | Prepare and spot prime bare timber using a traditional alkyd (turps wash up) timber primer, e.g. Solver "Preps Pink Primer" or Wattyl "Master Prep Timber Primer Pink", and follow with a full coat of alkyd (turps wash up) undercoat, e.g. Solver "Preps All Purpose Undercoat" or Wattyl "Master Prep Multi Purpose Undercoat", then 2 top coats of acrylic (water wash up) timber top coat. Do not over sand or create sanding marks in timber during prep. Rough sawn timbers should remain rough sawn in appearance and dressed timber dressed. | 12 | |
| B10-13 | Floor Structure | Supporting piers | Building sitting on concrete blocks and pavers on original airport tarmac between hangars 24 & 25, which later became tennis courts. Chains running from in ground concrete footing to floor joists. | <u>1961</u> | | The building was shifted to this site and rather than mount it on stumps again, a cheaper alternative was utilised, to sit it on concrete blocks and chain it down to a small number of concrete footings. | Investigate the likely wind loads on the building and if the existing concrete footing and chain anchoring will satisfactorily resist those loads. Particularly investigate the floor joist anchoring point's structural capability. | 12 | |
| B10-14 | Roof Structure | Roof Trusses generally | King tie tension rod, many removed or cut from truss in other buildings. Trusses not observed in this building due to zincalume corrugated cladding installed. | - | - | For some reason the tension rods or their lower nuts have been removed here & there on some buildings. These rods/nuts are structurally important for the safe operation of the trusses. | Check existing trusses to ensure their tension rods and bottom nuts are intact. If not replace as necessary to exactly match the adjacent trusses materials and workmanship. | 12 | |
| B10-15 | Roofing | Eaves Guttering | Quadrant profile galvanised eaves gutter with external half brackets and roofing bolts, in 6 foot lengths with solid riveted and soldered joins. Rust has penetrated the gutter in many locations and gutter is hanging down. | <u>1949</u> | | Rust has penetrated the gutter material in numerous locations so this has marked the end of the gutter's service life. Attempts to prolong it's life after penetration are only short term. | Replace with new Z600 galvanised quad eaves gutter in 6 foot lengths with solid riveted and soldered joints. | 12 | |

| B10-16 | Roofing | Barges | Galvanised roll barge capping fitted in 6 foot lengths, some damaged. | <u>1952</u> | | When the roof has been replaced it appears that the original galvanised roll barge capping has been reused. | Retain the galvanised barge capping. Repair sections as necessary. Retain in natural galvanised finish. | 60 | |
|--------|----------------------|-------------------------|---|-------------|---|---|--|------|--|
| B10-17 | Roofing | Roof cladding | Roofing replaced with zincalume corrugated cladding in full length sheets with tek screw fixing. | <u>1951</u> | | Zincalume roof cladding is considered inappropriate on heritage buildings that originally used galvanised cladding, because of it's colour (it stays bright sliver and doesn't tone down to a dull grey). The roof has also been fixed on with modern screws and modern cappings, different to those originally used. | When circumstances permit, replace existing corrugated zincalume cladding with new galvanised corrugated cladding with sheet lengths to match original lengths as determined from archival photographs, and all remaining cappings, flashings and fixings match originals in galvanised finish. | NABC | |
| B10-18 | Roofing | Eaves soffit | Sarking paper deteriorated and torn and hanging down | <u>1958</u> | | Sarking was not originally installed under these roofs. When the roof has been replaced, sarking has been installed, but the eaves are unlined, so the sarking has deteriorated under the eaves. | Trim the existing sarking along a line about 25mm out from the edge of the batten running above the external wall. Fold down the sarking and secure over with a hardwood cover batten. Paint batten to match surrounding paint finish. | NABC | |
| B10-19 | Stormwater System | South end Stormwater | PVC pipework running on the ground from downpipes to Northern drain of former No 25 Bellman Hangar. Former Hangar drain largely infilled with soil and discharges onto grassy area to West. | <u>1965</u> | | No formal stormwater reticulation system has ever been installed. These PVC pipes have been installed as a stop gap measure and lead to a drain that is ineffective. | Investigate the original outlet of the Bellman Hangar drain to find out if it is still serviceable if unblocked, otherwise, design and construct a new stormwater reticulation system to service the Bellman Hangar drains, buildings and landscape with minimal disturbance to extant asphalt paving. If original drain is repairable, manufacture precast concrete drain covers as per existing elsewhere and install over the currently open concrete drain sections. | 12 | |
| B10-20 | Windows | Generally | Side by side, 2 x 2 pane casement opening sashes. Timber weathered and most opening sashes sticking. Sashes covered with clear polycarbonate corrugated sheeting. | 2033 | | It would appear by the paint finish that the timber has been exposed to the elements for a considerable period of it's life, which has caused weathering and checking of the timber. Clear polycarbonate may have been installed to block UV light from affecting the museum artefacts stored inside. | Remove the polycarbonate sheeting and make good. Check windows for paint condition, sticking and general condition annually. Ease, repair and repaint as necessary to maintain sound paint coating and general operation. Encouraging use of the windows, extends their life without maintenance. | 12 | Despite paint company's common advice, the best protection for aged timber joinery is sanding/wire brushing back to bright timber, then spot priming with alkyd timber primer, full undercoating with alkyd exterior undercoat and then finishing with 2 coats of quality exterior timber acrylic. |
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Floor & Roof Plans Abbrev.

Link to plans: Plans

* NABC: (Not Affecting Building Condition) A condition that is predominantly an aesthetic concern and not one that, if allowed to continue, is likely to cause or involve deterioration of the extant building fabric.

Notes:

- 1 This spreadsheet may be sorted to suit the user, using the data sort feature. Users unfamiliar with this feature can see the link listed below.
- https://support.office.com/en-au/article/Sort-data-in-a-range-or-table-62d0b95d-2a90-4610-a6ae-2e545c4a4654?CorrelationId=8ee655a5-2dee-4800-a1b2-3812b0362653&ui=en-US&rs=en-AU&ad=AU
 Photos on this spreadsheet are hyperlinked to the photo files stored on Dropbox. Should you have difficulty accessing the files, contact the client contact listed at the top of this spreadsheet.



PBC Job J1812

No:

Building B11

Commissioned by

Survey undertaken by Greg Owen, Period Building Conservation P/L, 1 June, 2018

Limitations Unless noted otherwise, this report has been based on a visual survey from ground or floor level of readily accessible areas of the site and rooms of the building.

No sub floor or roof spaces were entered for surveying.

| Item No | Location/ | Sub location | Existing Conditions | Primary Reference | Secondary Reference Photo | What's Happening | Recommended Action | Recommended | Comments |
|---------|------------|-------------------------|--|-------------------|--|---|---|----------------|----------|
| | Reference | | | Photo | | | | Priority | |
| | | | | | | | | (months | |
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| B11-01 | Electrical | South end external | Early (original?) switchboard box mounted on wall, now disconnected. New | <u>2015</u> | | | Maintain early switchbox in place and it's contents. | NABC | |
| | Services | electrical switchboard | meter box/switchboard mounted on Western side with exposed conduits. | | - | new switchboard and meter panel has been installed in a new box. | | | |
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| B11-02 | External | Stairs generally | Only stair access available. | <u>1958</u> | | Access for non ambulant persons was not designed in to these buildings. | As necessary, construct galvanised steel ramp, platform and handrail, | NABC | |
| | Doors | | | | | Now it is expected for all publicly available facilities. | only one for each separate occupancy. | | |
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| B11-03 | External | External door furniture | Many parts of original rimlock door furniture missing and painted over. Many | <u>2011</u> | | The original locks were only very low security. Additional and higher | Retain any extant rim lock fabric, replace missing parts and | NABC | |
| | Doors | generally | additional padbolts and nightlatches fitted. | | The same of the sa | security locks have been installed with changes of use. | repair/repaint as necessary. If padbolts and nightlatches exist, remove | | |
| | | · , | | | (49) | | the padbolts and utilise the nightlatches for security. | | |
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| B11-04 | External | Building Number Sign, | Circular metal sign screwed onto corrugated wall cladding. Background paint | <u>1997</u> | | As alkyd paints break down due to ultra violet ray damage they become | Repaint sign with alkyd paints using colours and signwriting style to | NABC | |
| 011-04 | Walls | North & South Ends | fading and powdery. North end number resignwritten using poor | 1007 | | powdery and crack and flake. | match existing. | NADC | |
| | vvdIIS | MOTHER & JOHN EHUS | workmanship. | | | powdery and crack and nake. | mater costing. | | |
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| B11-05 | External Walls | Corrugated galvanised steel wall cladding, generally | Painted corrugated steel cladding fixed with galvanised roofing nails to crests and some galvanised clouts to troughs, all painted. Some areas of cladding are not fixed tightly. | 2005 | Market ! | Nails will work out of timber due to the uneven thermal expansion of steel and timber. | Drive in loose nails. Bent or damaged CGI should be panel beated or rolled back into shape and reinstalled with nails to match originals (roofing nails to crests and galvanised clouts to troughs) | 60 | |
|--------|----------------------|--|--|-------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|------|--|
| B11-06 | External Walls | External vents above windows | Flywire rusty and/or broken. | <u>2010</u> | | Early flywire was made from galvanised steel and this has finally corroded. Galvanised steel flywire is now no longer available and aluminium or bronze flywire are the nearest equivalents. | Replace flywire with new aluminium or bronze flywire being careful to save and replace all original timber strapping/beading. | NABC | |
| B11-07 | External walls | Plinth Boards generally | Rough sawn hardwood plinth boards, some weathered and checked and some split and loose | 2001 | | Timber has weathered and checked from long exposure without paint. Timbers have split from mechanical damage. | Where possible glue & clamp splits and refix after gluing cured. Prepare and repaint plinth boards. | 48 | |
| B11-08 | External Walls | Gable end Louvre vents | Louvres bent and misaligned | 2015 | | The louvres are made from sheetmetal and easily damaged from mishandling etc. | Carefully panel beat the louvres back to their correct alignment prior to next repaint. | NABC | |
| B11-09 | External Woodwork | Painted external woodwork generally | Exposed areas of painted woodwork showing paint cracking, paint powdering and flaking. Poor previous painting workmanship showing in the way of poor cutting in to glass, other paint on glass | <u>2009</u> | | As alkyd paints break down due to ultra violet ray damage they become powdery and crack and flake. Once exposed the timber is attacked by ultra violet radiation and water and it greys, weathers and checks. | Prepare and spot prime bare timber using a traditional alkyd (turps wash up) timber primer, e.g. Solver "Preps Pink Primer" or Wattyl "Master Prep Timber Primer Pink", and follow with a full coat of alkyd (turps wash up) undercoat, e.g. Solver "Preps All Purpose Undercoat" or Wattyl "Master Prep Multi Purpose Undercoat", then 2 top coats of acrylic (water wash up) timber top coat. Do not over sand or create sanding marks in timber during prep. Rough sawn timbers should remain rough sawn in appearance and dressed timber dressed. | 12 | |
| B11-10 | Floor Structure | Supporting piers generally | Building sitting on concrete blocks and pavers on original airport tarmac between hangars 24 & 25, which later became tennis courts. | 2000 | | The building was shifted to this site and rather than mount it on stumps again, a cheaper alternative was utilised, to sit it on concrete blocks and chain it down to a small number of concrete footings. | Investigate the likely wind loads on the building and if the existing concrete footing and chain anchoring will satisfactorily resist those loads. Particularly investigate the floor joist anchoring point's structural capability. | 12 | |
| B11-11 | Roof Structure | Roof Truss, North end | King tie tension rod removed or partly cut from truss. | <u>1962</u> | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | For some reason the tension rods or their lower nuts have been removed here & there on some buildings. These rods/nuts are structurally important for the safe operation of the trusses. | Check existing trusses to ensure their tension rods and bottom nuts are intact. If not replace as necessary to exactly match the adjacent trusses materials and workmanship. | 12 | |

| B11-12 | Roofing | Eaves soffits generally | Sarking paper deteriorated and torn and hanging down | 2022 | | Sarking was not originally installed under these roofs. When the roof has been replaced, sarking has been installed, but the eaves are unlined, so the sarking has deteriorated under the eaves. | Trim the existing sarking along a line about 25mm out from the edge of the batten running above the external wall. Fold down the sarking and secure over with a hardwood cover batten. Paint batten to match surrounding paint finish. | NABC | |
|--------|----------------------|-------------------------|--|-------------|---|---|--|------|--|
| B11-13 | Roofing | Roof cladding | Roofing replaced with zincalume corrugated cladding in full length sheets with tek screw fixing. | - | - | Zincalume roof cladding is considered inappropriate on heritage buildings that originally used galvanised cladding, because of it's colour (it stays bright sliver and doesn't tone down to a dull grey). The roof has also been fixed on with modern screws and modern cappings, different to those originally used. | When circumstances permit, replace existing corrugated zincalume cladding with new galvanised corrugated cladding with sheet lengths to match original lengths as determined from archival photographs, and all remaining cappings, flashings and fixings match originals in galvanised finish. | NABC | |
| B11-14 | Roofing | Eaves Guttering | Quadrant profile galvanised eaves gutter with modern external brackets. Showing severe internal rust and occasional external pitting. | <u>1976</u> | | Original details of eaves gutters and their brackets etc have been lost over the years and been replaced with contemporary equivalents. Large eucalypt trees close by are filling the gutters with debris. | When gutters are next required to be replaced, replace with new Z600 galvanised quad eaves gutter in 6 foot lengths with solid riveted and soldered joints. | 24 | |
| B11-15 | Sewer | South end sink waste | Sink waste discharging on to asphalt | 2019 | _ | Inappropriate alteration | Connect sink waste to sewerage system | 12 | |
| | system | | | | | | | | |
| B11-16 | Stormwater System | South end Stormwater | PVC pipework running on the ground from downpipes to drain of former No 25 Bellman Hangar. Former Hangar Drain largely infilled with soil and discharges onto grassy area to West. | <u>1958</u> | | No formal stormwater reticulation system has ever been installed. These PVC pipes have been installed as a stop gap measure and lead to a drain that is ineffective. | Investigate the original outlet of the Bellman Hangar drain to find out if it is still serviceable if unblocked, otherwise, design and construct a new stormwater reticulation system to service the Bellman Hangar drains, buildings and landscape with minimal disturbance to extant asphalt paving. If original drain is repairable, manufacture precast concrete drain covers as per existing elsewhere and install over the currently open concrete drain sections. | 12 | |

Floor & Roof Link to plans: Plans

* NABC: (Not Affecting Building Condition) A condition that is predominantly an aesthetic concern and not one that, if allowed to continue, is likely to cause or involve deterioration of the extant building fabric.

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PBC Job J1812 No:

Building B61

Commissioned by

Survey undertaken by Greg Owen, Period Building Conservation P/L, 1 June, 2018

Limitations Unless noted otherwise, this report has been based on a visual survey from ground or floor level of readily accessible areas of the site and rooms of the building.

No sub floor or roof spaces were entered for surveying.

| Item No | Location/ Reference | Sub location | Existing Conditions | Primary Reference Photo | Secondary Reference Photo | What's Happening | Recommended Action | Recommende d Priority (months before action) |
|---------|-------------------------------|---|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|--|
| B61-01 | Electrical | Power entry box, | Conduit and power entry box disconnected from post. | 2007 | | Power line conduit has become unclipped from timber post, probably from | Reattach power conduit & fuse box to timber post. | 6 |
| B61-02 | Services External doors | West side. External door furniture | Many parts of original rimlock door furniture missing and painted over. Many additional padbolts and nightlatches fitted. | <u>2006</u> | | being knocked. The original locks were only very low security. Additional and higher security locks have been installed with changes of use. | Retain any extant rim lock fabric, replace missing parts and repair/repaint as necessary. If padbolts and nightlatches exist, remove the padbolts and utilise the nightlatches for security. | NABC |
| B61-03 | External walls | Corrugated galvanised steel wall cladding, generally. | Painted corrugated steel cladding fixed with galvanised roofing nails to crests and some galvanised clouts to troughs, all painted. Some areas of cladding are not fixed tightly. | 2043 | | Nails will work out of timber due to the uneven thermal expansion of steel and timber. | Drive in loose nails. Bent or damaged CGI should be panel beated or rolled back into shape and reinstalled with nails to match originals (roofing nails to crests and galvanised clouts to troughs) | 48 |
| B61-04 | External walls | Building Number Sign, North & South facades. | Circular metal sign screwed onto corrugated wall cladding. Background paint fading, flaking and powdery. | 2041 | | As alkyd paints break down due to ultra violet ray damage they become powdery and crack and flake. | Repaint sign with alkyd paints using colours and signwriting style to match existing. | NABC |
| B61-05 | External walls | "Gents "sign, North Facade | Rectangular galvanised steel sign screwed to batten of roof. Background paint losing adhesion to galvanised finish and flaking. | <u>2042</u> | CEITES | As alkyd paints break down due to ultra violet ray damage they become powdery and crack and flake. | Repaint sign with alkyd paints using colours and signwriting style to match existing. | NABC |

| B61-06 | External Walls | Corrugated wall cladding | Cladding painted, with paint flaking and powdering. | <u>1984</u> | | As alkyd paints break down due to ultra violet ray damage they become powdery and crack and flake. | Prepare and repaint GCI cladding to building a flat finish grey (colour - "Shale Grey") to imitate weathered galvanised steel, when next repaint is due. | NABC | |
|--------|----------------------|---------------------------------|--|-------------|---|---|---|------|--|
| B61-07 | External Woodwork | Painted external woodwork | Exposed areas of painted woodwork showing paint cracking, paint powdering and flaking. | <u>2006</u> | | As alkyd paints break down due to ultra violet ray damage they become powdery and crack and flake. Once exposed the timber is attacked by ultra violet radiation and water and it greys, weathers and checks. | Prepare and spot prime bare timber using a traditional alkyd (turps wash up) timber primer, e.g. Solver "Preps Pink Primer" or Wattyl "Master Prep Timber Primer Pink", and follow with a full coat of alkyd (turps wash up) undercoat, e.g. Solver "Preps All Purpose Undercoat" or Wattyl "Master Prep Multi Purpose Undercoat", then 2 top coats of acrylic (water wash up) timber top coat. Do not over sand or create sanding marks in timber during prep. Rough sawn timbers should remain rough sawn in appearance and dressed timber dressed. | 12 | |
| B61-08 | Landscape | Southern side | Silt has built up inside the building on the concrete floor. Ground level is higher outside than in. | <u>2044</u> | | Due to ground level outside being higher than inside, surface water is flowing into the building and depositing silt inside. | Adjust landscape levels so that ground levels slope away from the building generally and particularly the door. If necessary install surface drainage near the doorway. | 24 | |
| B61-09 | Plumbing Services | Water pipe South West corner | Copper water pipe crossing pathway between Buildings 61 & 63. | <u>2051</u> | | This copper pipe has been installed more recently than the other pipework and has probably been installed overhead as it was easier than doing so underground. | Relocate water pipe underground. | NABC | |
| B61-10 | Roofing | Roof cladding | Roofing replaced with zincalume corrugated cladding in full length sheets with galvanised nail fixing. | 2013 | | Zincalume roof cladding is considered inappropriate on heritage buildings that originally used galvanised cladding, because of it's colour (it stays bright sliver and doesn't tone down to a dull grey). The roof has also been fixed on with modern screws and modern cappings, different to those originally used. | When circumstances permit, replace existing corrugated zincalume cladding with new galvanised corrugated cladding with sheet lengths to match original lengths as determined from archival photographs, and all remaining cappings, flashings and fixings match originals in galvanised finish. | NABC | |
| B61-11 | Roofing | Barges | No barge cappings fitted | <u>2013</u> | | Originally the roofs were corrugated asbestos cement sheeting. When they have been replaced they have been simplified. | No action | NABC | |
| B61-12 | Roofing | Eaves Guttering | No gutters fitted | <u>2013</u> | | From early photos, it seems that no gutter was ever fitted to the toilets | No action | NABC | |
| | | | | - | - | | | | |
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Floor & Roof Plans Abbrev.

Link to plans:

<u>Plans</u>

* NABC: (Not Affecting Building Condition) A condition that is predominantly an aesthetic concern and not one that, if allowed to continue, is likely to cause or involve deterioration of the extant building fabric.

Notes:

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https://support.office.com/en-au/article/Sort-data-in-a-range-or-table-62d0b95d-2a90-4610-a6ae-2e545c4a4654?CorrelationId=8ee655a5-2dee-4800-a1b2-3812b0362653&ui=en-US&rs=en-AU&ad=AU

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PBC Job J1812 No:

Building B62

Commissioned by

Survey undertaken by Greg Owen, Period Building Conservation P/L, 1 June, 2018

Limitation

Unless noted otherwise, this report has been based on a visual survey from ground or floor level of readily accessible areas of the site and rooms of the building.

No sub floor or roof spaces were entered for surveying.

| Item No | Location/ | Sub location | Existing Conditions | Primary Reference | Secondary Reference Photo | What's Happening | Recommended Action | Recommende | Comments |
|---------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------|---------------------------|---|--|---|----------|
| | Reference | | | Photo | | | | d Priority (months before action) | |
| B62-01 | Electrical services | Overhead supply from Building 63 | Electrical supply to toilets is via a flexible overhead insulated cable, strung from Building 63. The flexible cable is attached to a catenary wire but the catenary wire is disconnected from the hook on the fascia on Building 63. | 1990 | | The cable supporting the electrical cable has become disconnected from the fascia of the adjoining building, probably by someone knocking it. | Reconnect the supporting cable and wire up both ends so that they can't accidentally come off again. | 6 | |
| B62-02 | External doors | D1 & D2 door furniture | D1 has a padbolt and nightlatch fitted and painted over. D2 has parts of an early padbolt fitted. | <u>2035</u> | | Additional and higher security locks have been installed with changes of use. | Remove the nightlatch from D1 and make good the door. Repair the padbolts to both doors as necessary and replace any missing parts. | NABC | |
| B62-03 | External doors | D1 | Ledged & braced hardwood doors with Vee jointed sheeting boards. Hardwood jamb & external architraves. External sheeting, jamb & external architrave very weather damaged & fungal attacked up to 400 AGL. | <u>2036</u> | | As alkyd paints break down due to ultra violet ray damage they become powdery and crack and flake. Once exposed the timber is attacked by ultra violet radiation and water and it greys, weathers and checks. | Sand and wire brush the weathered sheeting back to bright timber and prime with alkyd (turps wash up) timber primer, e.g. Solver "Preps Pink Primer" or Wattyl "Master Prep Timber Primer Pink", followed by an alkyd (turps wash up) undercoat e.g. Solver "Preps All Purpose Undercoat" or Wattyl "Master Prep Multi Purpose Undercoat", then followed by 2 coats of a quality exterior acrylic gloss. If any filler or putty is required, use after priming and before undercoating. Remove door jambs stiles and architraves and using a splice joint remove rotted timber and splice on new hardwood to exactly match existing. Prime all sides and then reinstall and undercoat and top coat as above. | 12 | |
| B62-04 | External doors | D2 | Ledged & braced hardwood doors with Vee jointed sheeting boards. Hardwood jamb & external architraves. External sheeting, jamb & external architrave very weather damaged & fungal attacked up to 200 AGL. Sheeting pulling away from mid rail at lock edge, hinges broken, bent and pulled out. | <u>1987</u> | | As alkyd paints break down due to ultra violet ray damage they become powdery and crack and flake. Once exposed the timber is attacked by ultra violet radiation and water and it greys, weathers and checks. | Sand and wire brush the weathered sheeting back to bright timber and prime with alkyd (turps wash up) timber primer, e.g. Solver "Preps Pink Primer" or Wattyl "Master Prep Timber Primer pink", followed by an alkyd (turps wash up) undercoat e.g. Solver "Preps All Purpose Undercoat" or Wattyl "Master Prep Multi Purpose Undercoat", then followed by 2 coats of a quality exterior acrylic gloss. If any filler or putty is required use after priming and before undercoating. Remove door jambs stiles and architraves and using a splice joint remove rotted timber and splice on new hardwood to exactly match existing. Prime all sides and then reinstall and undercoat and top coat as above. | 12 | |

| B62-05 | External Walls | Corrugated wall cladding | Cladding painted, with paint flaking and powdering. | <u>1953</u> | | As alkyd paints break down due to ultra violet ray damage they become powdery and crack and flake. | The buildings should be interpreted in their original finish, bare corrugated galvanised iron. As such, do not repaint. Pressure wash CGI to remove as much paint as possible, DO NOT PRESSURE WASH TIMBER. If the CGI is pressure washed periodically, the flaking of the paint will continue and eventually all will be removed. Undertake a lead test on paint removed by pressure washing. If lead paint is present, take suitable precautions and capture removed paint and dispose of properly. | NABC | |
|--------|----------------------|---|--|-------------|----|---|--|------|--|
| B62-06 | External walls | External vent above North wall. | Galvanised bird wire covering purpose made ventilation opening, but bird wire does not extend to cover area between rafters. | <u>1994</u> | | It is not clear why the bird wire does not also cover the area between rafters. | Repair wire as necessary, but do not cover the area between rafteres unless other evidence indicates it was previously present. | NABC | |
| B62-07 | External walls | Building Number Sign, North & South facades | Circular metal sign screwed onto corrugated wall cladding. Background & signwriting paint fading, flaking and powdery. | <u>1983</u> | 62 | As alkyd paints break down due to ultra violet ray damage they become powdery and crack and flake. | Repaint sign with alkyd paints using colours and signwriting style to match existing. | NABC | |
| B62-08 | External Woodwork | Painted external woodwork | Exposed areas of painted woodwork showing paint cracking, paint powdering and flaking. | 1988 | | As alkyd paints break down due to ultra violet ray damage they become powdery and crack and flake. Once exposed the timber is attacked by ultra violet radiation and water and it greys, weathers and checks. | Prepare and spot prime bare timber using a traditional alkyd (turps wash up) timber primer, e.g. Solver "Preps Pink Primer" or Wattyl. "Master Prep Timber Primer Pink", and follow with a full coat of alkyd (turps wash up) undercoat, e.g. Solver "Preps All Purpose Undercoat" or Wattyl "Master Prep Multi Purpose Undercoat", then 2 top coats of acrylic (water wash up) timber top coat. Do not over sand or create sanding marks in timber during prep. Rough sawn timbers should remain rough sawn in appearance and dressed timber dressed. | 12 | |
| B62-09 | internal Walls | Toilet Cubicles, South wall | Wall covered with flat galvanised iron and timber mounting boards for high level cistern and cistern pipe. Unpainted area of galvanised iron where high level cistern was mounted. | <u>1993</u> | | The original high level cast iron cisterns have been replace with newer low level plastic cisterns. The evidence of the original cisterns (mounting boards and lack of paint) remains. | Retain timber mounting boards for high level cistern and cistern pipe and do not paint currently unpainted galvanised steel where high level cistern originally was mounted. | NABC | |
| B62-10 | Roofing | Roof cladding | Roofing replaced with zincalume corrugated cladding in full length sheets with galvanised nail fixing. Nails popping out due to thermal expansion differential. | - | - | Zincalume roof cladding is considered inappropriate on heritage buildings that originally used galvanised cladding, because of it's colour (it stays bright sliver and doesn't tone down to a dull grey). The roof has also been fixed on with modern screws and modern cappings, different to those originally used. | When circumstances permit, replace existing corrugated zincalume cladding with new galvanised corrugated cladding with sheet lengths to match original lengths as determined from archival photographs, and all remaining cappings, flashings and fixings match originals in galvanised finish. | NABC | |
| 862-11 | Roofing | Barges | No barge cappings fitted | <u>2035</u> | | Originally this building was roofed with corrugated asbestos cement sheet. It used a large AC barge capping. | No action | | |
| B62-12 | Roofing | Eaves Guttering & downpipes | No eaves guttering or downpipes fitted | <u>2035</u> | | Early photos also show no guttering fitted to the building. | No action | | |

| B62-13 | Stormwater System | Western side stormwater pit | Open concrete pit which accepts the grey waste from the internal hand basins via a concrete spoon drain in the floor. | <u>1992</u> | | It was common years ago for grey waste (such as waste from a hand basin) to be carried away in an open drain and for it to be discharged down stormwater drains. Now these wastes must be piped to the sewer system instead. | Retain the open drains internally, but disconnect the exterior pit from the stormwater system and connect to the sewer system. Install a new heavy galvanised steel lid to the exterior pit. | 12 | |
|--------|--------------------------|--|---|-------------|---|--|--|----|--|
| B62-14 | Water Supply Services | Water inlet pipe rising up South wall | Malleable iron pipe rusting and leaking at gate valve. | <u>1982</u> | | The pipe has lost it's protective coating of galvanising and is now rusting. | Replace the pipe as necessary with new galvanised steel pipe to match existing. | 6 | |
| | | | | - | - | | | | |
| | | | | - | - | | | | |

Floor & Roof Plans

Link to plans: <u>Plans</u>

Abbrev.

* NABC: (Not Affecting Building Condition) A condition that is predominantly an aesthetic concern and not one that, if allowed to continue, is likely to cause or involve deterioration of the extant building fabric.

Notes:

1 This spreadsheet may be sorted to suit the user, using the data sort feature. Users unfamiliar with this feature can see the link listed below. https://support.office.com/en-au/article/Sort-data-in-a-range-or-table-62d0b95d-2a90-4610-a6ae-2e545c4a4654?CorrelationId=8ee655a5-2dee-4800-a1b2-3812b0362653&ui=en-US&rs=en-AU&ad=AU

Photos on this spreadsheet are hyperlinked to the photo files stored on Dropbox. Should you have difficulty accessing the files, contact the client contact listed at the top of this spreadsheet.



PBC Job J1812 No:

Building B63

Commissioned by

Survey undertaken by Greg Owen, Period Building Conservation P/L, 1 June, 2018

Limitations Unless noted otherwise, this report has been based on a visual survey from ground or floor level of readily accessible areas of the site and rooms of the building.

No sub floor or roof spaces were entered for surveying.

| Item No | Location/ Reference | Sub location | Existing Conditions | Primary Reference Photo | Secondary Reference Photo | What's Happening | Recommended Action | Recommende d Priority (months before action) | Comments |
|---------|------------------------|------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|---|----------|
| B63-01 | Electrical Services | External lights | Spotlights and fluorescent external lights fitted | 12052 | 2 | Inappropriate contemporary lighting installed. Early photographs show incandescent lamps and coolie shades mounted on swan neck arms. | Install exposed globe fittings with coolie shades and swan neck arms. | NABC | |
| B63-02 | External doors | External doors, generally | Step access to doors only, no non ambulant access. | <u>92015</u> | | Access for non ambulant persons was not designed in to these buildings. Now it is expected for all publicly available facilities. | As necessary, construct galvanised steel ramp, platform and handrail, only one for each separate occupancy. | NABC | |
| B63-03 | External doors | D1 & D2 | 245 & 210mm step height into D1 & D2 respectively. | 92058 | | Step heights are well above those allowed in the building regulations and represent potential trip hazards. | Raise concrete step heights externally so that there are 2 even step heights, not over 180mm, between ground level and the internal floor. | NABC | |
| B63-04 | External doors | D2 door furniture | Original rimlock? door furniture missing. Padbolt and contemporary tubular entry set fitted. | 12051 | | The original locks were only very low security. Additional and higher security locks have been installed with changes of use. | Retain any extant rim lock fabric, replace missing parts and repair/repaint as necessary. If padbolts and nightlatches exist, remove the padbolts and utilise the nightlatches for security. | NABC | |
| B63-05 | External doors | D1 | Tall door externally clad with corrugated galvanised iron fitted with galvanised flashing around all four sides of door. Door hung off galvanised gate hinges and fitted with a recycled padbolt welded onto rusting mild steel plate which in turn is tek screwed to door. Staple is screw fixed to frame with screw heads exposed. Doorway has partial galvanised flashing each side, elsewhere unflashed. | <u>92015</u> | | Unsympathetic alteration to the building using poor trade practice workmanship. | Remove existing tall door and install a new hardwood framed and sheeted door to match D2 with paint finish. Infill the opening above the new door with framing and patch the internal and external linings to exactly match adjacent existing materials and workmanship. | NABC | |

| B63-06 | External doors | D2 threshold | Extant red gum threshold, with Southern end missing. Very weathered and checked. | 92036 | | The timber has weathered and checked due to exposure to UV and water. The missing end is probably due to mechanical damage. | Splice on a new piece of red gum to replace the missing piece. Sand back the threshold and oil with 3 coats of boiled linseed oil. | ABC |
|--------|----------------------|--|---|--------------|----|---|--|-----|
| B63-07 | External walls | Corrugated galvanised steel wall cladding, generally. | Painted corrugated steel cladding fixed with galvanised roofing nails to crests and some galvanised clouts to troughs, all painted. Some areas of cladding are not fixed tightly. | 92019 | | Nails will work out of timber due to the uneven thermal expansion of steel and timber. | Drive in loose nails. Bent or damaged CGI should be panel beated or rolled back into shape and reinstalled with nails to match originals (roofing nails to crests and galvanised clouts to troughs) | 60 |
| B63-08 | External Walls | Corrugated wall cladding | Cladding painted, with paint flaking and powdering. | 92015 | | As alkyd paints break down due to ultra violet ray damage they become powdery and crack and flake. Walls were originally left in bare galvanised finish. | Prepare and repaint CGI with pale grey flat finish to imitate aged galvanised finish. | ABC |
| B63-09 | External walls | Plinth Boards | Plinth boards not replaced after restumping works | 12048 | | Plinth boards are often disposed of by restumpers to cut costs. | Panel beat the CGI near the base of the wall where bent by using jacks under the bottom plate. Replace the plinth boards to match details of other buildings with plinth boards remaining and paint. | ABC |
| B63-10 | External walls | Building Number Signs | Circular metal sign screwed onto corrugated wall cladding. Background & signwriting paint fading, flaking and powdery. | 12046 | 63 | As alkyd paints break down due to ultra violet ray damage they become powdery and crack and flake. | Repaint sign with alkyd paints using colours and signwriting style to match existing. | ABC |
| B63-11 | External walls | Fire extinguisher sign mount and hook | Tee shaped mounting timbers for previous fire extinguisher sign and extinguisher hook below. Some signs still present but falling off mounting and painted over. | 92022 | T | The original or early fire extinguisher signs were enamelled except for the extinguisher number which was hand signwritten onto the enamel sign. The sign sat immediately above the extinguisher which would have hung on the hook still present. The sign mounted onto timbers fixed onto the CGI, one timber mounted vertically and one horizontally, creating a tee shape. | Retain all original enamelled signs and strip off any wall paint. Retain original mounting timbers and extinguisher hooks. | ABC |
| B63-12 | External Woodwork | Painted external woodwork | Exposed areas of painted woodwork showing paint cracking, paint powdering and flaking. | <u>92036</u> | | As alkyd paints break down due to ultra violet ray damage they become powdery and crack and flake. Once exposed the timber is attacked by ultra violet radiation and water and it greys, weathers and checks. | alkyd (turps wash up) timber primer, e.g. Solver "Preps Pink Primer" or Wattyl "Master Prep Timber Primer Pink", and follow with a full coat of alkyd (turps wash up) undercoat, e.g. Solver "Preps All Purpose Undercoat" or Wattyl "Master Prep Multi Purpose Undercoat", then 2 top coats of acrylic (water wash up) timber top coat. Do not over sand or create sanding marks in timber during prep. Rough sawn timbers should remain rough sawn in appearance and dressed timber dressed. | 12 |
| B63-13 | Floor Structure | Sub floor structure | Building restumped using concrete stumps, & galvanised ant caps. Floor structure entirely replaced using LVL bearers & joists and particle board flooring. | <u>12049</u> | | Presumably this occurred due to termite or some other devastating event. | No action, except to replace plinth board see B63-09 N | ABC |

| B63-14 | Landscape | Surface levels under and around building. | Surface level around building higher than under building. Surface around building not sloping away from building. | <u>12048</u> | | It is unlikely that the surface levels were always lower underneath the building. It is more likely that ground surface levels have risen around the outside of the building. If water ponds underneath the building, stumps are more likely to sink, ternites are attracted and the higher humidity levels are likely to lead to timber distortion etc, and even fungal attack. | In conjunction with works to Buildings B61, 62 & 64, develop a landscape and drainage plan to ensure surface water drains away from all buildings and to satisfactory discharge points, using heritage drainage infrastructure, e.g. Precast concrete drains. | 12 | |
|--------|----------------------|---|---|--------------|---|--|--|------|--|
| B63-15 | Roof Structure | Roof Truss | Some king tie tension rods removed or cut from trusses in other buildings. | - | - | For some reason the tension rods or their lower nuts have been removed here & there on some buildings. These rods/nuts are structurally important for the safe operation of the trusses. | Check existing trusses to ensure their tension rods and bottom nuts are intact. If not replace as necessary to exactly match the adjacent trusses materials and workmanship. | 12 | |
| B63-16 | Roofing | Roof cladding | Roofing replaced with zincalume corrugated cladding in full length sheets with tek screw fixing. | 92040 | | Zincalume roof cladding is considered inappropriate on heritage buildings that originally used galvanised cladding, because of it's colour (it stays bright sliver and doesn't tone down to a dull grey). The roof has also been fixed on with modern screws and modern cappings, different to those originally used. | When circumstances permit, replace existing corrugated zincalume cladding with new galvanised corrugated cladding with sheet lengths to match original lengths as determined from archival photographs, and all remaining cappings, flashings and fixings match originals in galvanised finish. | NABC | |
| B63-17 | Roofing | Barges | Folded, full length zincalume barge cappings fitted | 92018 | | Early photographs show this building was originally roofed with corrugated asbestos cement and used large AC barge capping. | When circumstances permit, replace existing zincalume barge capping with new galvanised roll type barge capping in 6 foot lengths fixed with roofing nails all to exactly match barge cappings to B10 | NABC | |
| 863-18 | Roofing | Eaves Guttering | Quadrant profile zincalume eaves gutter fitted in long lengths with internal brackets & silicone sealed & pop riveted joints. | 12053 | | Original details of eaves gutters and their brackets etc have been lost over the years and been replaced with contemporary equivalents. Early photographs show that galvanised quadrant profile eaves gutters were used. | When gutters are next required to be replaced, replace with new Z600 galvanised quad eaves gutter in 6 foot lengths with solid riveted and soldered joints. | NABC | |
| B63-19 | Stormwater System | Downpipes generally | PVC downpipes discharging directly on to the ground. | 12048 | | Traditional materials have been lost and contemporary materials have been replaced, however the downpipes are discharging onto the ground not into drains, causing ponding under buildings amongst other problems. | Replace downpipes with new 2600 galvanised downpipes, solder fabricated and discharging into a reticulated stormwater system. | NABC | |
| B63-20 | Stormwater System | Open concrete drains | Open concrete prefabricated drains, largely filled with debris and soil and not flowing to discharge. | 92020 | | Lack of maintenance from drains not being cleared, but also much of the site is being trafficked by vehicles which is likely to increase the rate of debris filling drains, and causing subsidence of some drains. | In conjunction with B63-14, investigate where all the extant precast concrete open drains flowed to and repair the system to working condition. Consider, if necessary, covering some of the open drains with new precast concrete covers to match other extant covers on the site, where vehicles need to drive over the drains. | 12 | |
| B63-21 | Windows | W7, 8, 9 & 10 | 2 x 2 pane awning opening sashes over 2 x 2 pane fixed sashes. Timber very weathered and most opening sashes sticking. | 12050 | | It would appear by the paint finish that the timber has been exposed to the elements for a considerable period of it's life, which has caused weathering and checking of the timber. | Repair windows as necessary and make operational, including glass replacement and reputtying. Prepare and spot prime bare timber using a traditional alkyd (turps wash up) timber primer, e.g. Solver "Preps Pink Primer" or Wattyl "Master Prep Timber Primer Pink", and follow with a full coat of alkyd (turps wash up) undercoat, e.g. Solver "Preps All Purpose Undercoat" or Wattyl "Master Prep Multi Purpose Undercoat", then 2 top coats of acrylic (water wash up) timber top coat. Check windows for paint condition, sticking and general condition annually. Ease, repair and repaint as necessary to maintain sound paint coating and general operation. Encouraging use of the windows, extends their life without maintenance. | 12 | Despite paint company's common advice, the best protection for aged timber joinery is sanding/wire brushing back to bright timber, then spot priming with alkyd timber primer, full undercoating with alkyd exterior undercoat and then finishing with 2 coats of quality exterior timber acrylic. |

| B63-22 | Windows | W2, 3, 4 & 6 | 3 x 2 pane awning opening sashes over 3 x 2 pane fixed sashes over 3 x 2 pane sashes angled into the building at the top with a insect proofed ventilation opening at the top. Timber very weathered and most opening sashes sticking. Broken glass to some lights and much missing/loose putty. | 92028 | | It would appear by the paint finish that the timber has been exposed to the elements for a considerable period of it's life, which has caused weathering and checking of the timber and cracking of putty. | Repair windows as necessary and make operational, including glass replacement and reputtying. Prepare and spot prime bare timber using a traditional alkyd (turps wash up) timber primer, e.g. Solver "Preps Pink Primer" or Wattyl "Master Prep Timber Primer Pink", and follow with a full coat of alkyd (turps wash up) undercoat, e.g. Solver "Preps All Purpose Undercoat" or Wattyl "Master Prep Multi Purpose Undercoat", then 2 top coats of acrylic (water wash up) timber top coat. Check windows for paint condition, sticking and general condition annually. Ease, repair and repaint as necessary to maintain sound paint coating and general operation. Encouraging use of the windows, extends their life without maintenance. | 12 | Despite paint company's common advice, the best protection for aged timber joinery is sanding/wire brushing back to bright timber, then spot priming with alkyd timber primer, full undercoating with alkyd exterior undercoat and then finishing with 2 coats of quality exterior timber acrylic. |
|--------|---------|--------------|--|--------------|---|--|--|----|--|
| B63-23 | Windows | W1 & 5 | 1 x 2 pane awning opening sashes over 1 x 2 pane fixed sashes over 1 x 2 pane sashes angled into the building at the top with a insect proofed ventilation opening at the top. Timber very weathered and most opening sashes sticking. Broken glass to some lights and much missing/loose putty. | <u>92025</u> | | It would appear by the paint finish that the timber has been exposed to the elements for a considerable period of it's life, which has caused weathering and checking of the timber and cracking of putty. | Repair windows as necessary and make operational, including glass replacement and reputtying. Prepare and spot prime bare timber using a traditional alkyd (turps wash up) timber primer, e.g. Solver "Preps Pink Primer" or Wattyl "Master Prep Timber Primer Pink", and follow with a full coat of alkyd (turps wash up) undercoat, e.g. Solver "Preps All Purpose Undercoat" or Wattyl "Master Prep Multi Purpose Undercoat", then 2 top coats of acrylic (water wash up) timber top coat. Check windows for paint condition, sticking and general condition annually. Ease, repair and repaint as necessary to maintain sound paint coating and general operation. Encouraging use of the windows, extends their life without maintenance. | 12 | Despite paint company's common advice, the best protection for aged timber joinery is sanding/wire brushing back to bright timber, then spot priming with alkyd timber primer, full undercoating with alkyd exterior undercoat and then finishing with 2 coats of quality exterior timber acrylic. |
| | | | | - | - | | | | |
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| | | | | - | - | | | | |
| | | | | - | - | | | | |

Floor & Roof Plans Link to plans:

Abbrev.

* NABC: (Not Affecting Building Condition) A condition that is predominantly an aesthetic concern and not one that, if allowed to continue, is likely to cause or involve deterioration of the extant building fabric.

Notes:

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https://support.office.com/en-au/article/Sort-data-in-a-range-or-table-62d0b95d-2a90-4610-a6ae-2e545c4a4654?CorrelationId=8ee655a5-2dee-4800-a1b2-3812b0362653&ui=en-US&rs=en-AU&ad=AU

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PBC Job J1812 No:

Building B64

Commissioned by

Survey undertaken by Greg Owen, Period Building Conservation P/L, 1 June, 2018

Unless noted otherwise, this report has been based on a visual survey from ground or floor level of readily accessible areas of the site and rooms of the building. No sub floor or roof spaces were entered for surveying.

| Item No | Location/ Reference | Sub location | Existing Conditions | Primary Reference Photo | Secondary Reference Photo | What's Happening | Recommended Action | Recommende d Priority (months before action) | Comments |
|---------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|---|----------|
| B64-01 | Electrical Services | Earth stake | Earth stake adjacent to D2, out of the ground. | 92091 | | If the earth stake is not operational the safety earthing system will not be working. | Have an electrician reinstall the earth stake (not a contemporary one) and check it's effectiveness. | 1 | |
| B64-02 | External doors | Generally | Stair access to doors only. No non ambulant access. | 2060 | | Access for non ambulant persons was not designed in to these buildings. Now it is expected for all publicly available facilities. | As necessary, construct galvanised steel ramp, platform and handrail, only one for each separate occupancy. | NABC | |
| B64-03 | External doors | External door furniture, generally | Many parts of original rimlock door furniture missing and painted over. Many additional padbolts and nightlatches fitted. | 92093 | | The original locks were only very low security. Additional and higher security locks have been installed with changes of use. | Retain any extant rim lock fabric, replace missing parts and repair/repaint as necessary. If padbolts and nightlatches exist, remove the padbolts and utilise the nightlatches for security. | NABC | |
| B64-04 | External doors | D2 threshold | Threshold of relatively new timber and not detailed as per others. | 92084 | | Unsympathetic alteration | Replace the threshold with a new red gum threshold to exactly match other extant thresholds. | NABC | |
| B64-05 | External doors | D2 hinges | Plain steel butt hinges used to hang door with one leaf fixed to outer face of door. | 92094 | | Unsympathetic alteration | Replace the hinges and rehang door using materials and workmanship to exactly match other extant doors. | NABC | |

| B64-06 | External walls | Corrugated galvanised steel wall cladding, generally. | Painted corrugated steel cladding fixed with galvanised roofing nails to crests and some galvanised clouts to troughs, all painted. Some areas of cladding are not fixed tightly. | <u>2059</u> | | Nails will work out of timber due to the uneven thermal expansion of steel and timber. | Drive in loose nails. Bent or damaged CGI should be panel beated or rolled back into shape and reinstalled with nails to match originals (roofing nails to crests and galvanised clouts to troughs) | 60 | |
|--------|----------------------|---|--|--------------|---|---|---|------|--|
| B64-07 | External Walls | Corrugated wall cladding | Cladding painted, with paint flaking and powdering. | 2056 | | As alkyd paints break down due to ultra violet ray damage they become powdery and crack and flake. Walls were originally left in bare galvanised finish. | Prepare and repaint CGI with pale grey flat finish to imitate aged galvanised finish. | NABC | |
| B64-08 | External walls | Plinth Boards | Plinth boards not replaced after restumping works. | <u>2061</u> | | Plinth boards are often disposed of by restumpers to cut costs. | Replace the plinth boards to match details of other buildings with plinth boards remaining and paint. | NABC | |
| B64-09 | External walls | CGI wall cladding | CGI cladding above where plinth board should be, bent and damaged. | <u>92096</u> | | The restumpers have lifted the building using jacks under the wall bottom plate. In doing so, their jacks have damaged the CGI sheeting. | Panel beat the CGI near the base of the wall where bent by using jacks under the bottom plate. | NABC | |
| B64-10 | External walls | Building Number Sign, North & South ends | Circular metal sign screwed onto corrugated wall cladding. Background paint fading, flaking and powdery. | <u>2056</u> | | As alkyd paints break down due to ultra violet ray damage they become powdery and crack and flake. | Repaint sign with alkyd paints using colours and signwriting style to match existing. | NABC | |
| B64-11 | External walls | Fire extinguisher sign mount and hook | Tee shaped mounting timbers for previous fire extinguisher sign and extinguisher hook below. | <u>92069</u> | | The original or early fire extinguisher signs were enamelled except for the extinguisher number which was hand signwritten onto the enamel sign. The sign sat immediately above the extinguisher which would have hung on the hook still present. The sign mounted onto timbers fixed onto the CGI, one timber mounted vertically and one horizontally, creating a tee shape. | Retain all original enamelled signs and strip off any wall paint. Retain original mounting timbers and extinguisher hooks. | NABC | |
| B64-12 | External Woodwork | Painted external woodwork | Exposed areas of painted woodwork showing paint cracking, paint powdering and flaking. Poor previous painting workmanship showing in the way of poor cutting in to glass, other paint on glass | <u>92067</u> | | As alkyd paints break down due to ultra violet ray damage they become powdery and crack and flake. Once exposed the timber is attacked by ultra violet radiation and water and it greys, weathers and checks. | Prepare and spot prime bare timber using a traditional alkyd (turps wash up) timber primer, e.g. Solver "Preps Pink Primer" or Wattyl "Master Prep Timber Primer Pink", and follow with a full coat of alkyd (turps wash up) undercoat, e.g. Solver "Preps All Purpose Undercoat" or Wattyl "Master Prep Multi Purpose Undercoat", then 2 top coats of acrylic (water wash up) timber top coat. Do not over sand or create sanding marks in timber during prep. Rough sawn timbers should remain rough sawn in appearance and dressed timber dressed. | 12 | |
| 864-13 | Floor Structure | Sub floor structure | Building restumped using concrete stumps, & holed galvanised ant caps. Some bearers replaced with new hardwood. Joins in some bearers not over stumps. | 12061 | | Building restumped using contemporary materials. Bearers have not been replaced with joins at same locations as originals and some joins are unsupported. | Replace sections of bearers so that all joins are over stumps. Ensure frequent termite inspections and that all sides of all stumps are visually inspected. | 6 | |
| B64-14 | Roof Structure | Roof Trusses generally. | Some king tie tension rods removed or cut from trusses in other buildings. | - | - | For some reason the tension rods or their lower nuts have been removed here & there on some buildings. These rods/nuts are structurally important for the safe operation of the trusses. | Check existing trusses to ensure their tension rods and bottom nuts are intact. If not replace as necessary to exactly match the adjacent trusses materials and workmanship. | 12 | |

| B64-15 | Roof Structure | Truss lintel over opening to new addition, North East corner | Introduced steel truss spanning new opening into building extension. Truss supports a number of roof beams which do not appear to be adequately supported by the truss at the junction. | - | - | Trusses need to be properly detailed where any point loads are placed on them, and this truss does not appear to be appropriately detailed where the roof beams apply their load to the truss. | Check engineers details from building permit application and compare with what has been constructed. If as built conditions do not match engineer's details, take action to have the situation assessed by a structural engineer and resolved. | 6 | |
|--------|----------------------|--|--|--------------|---|--|--|------|--|
| B64-16 | Roofing | Eaves soffit | Sarking paper deteriorated and torn and hanging down | 92072 | | Sarking was not originally installed under these roofs. When the roof has been replaced, sarking has been installed, but the eaves are unlined, so the sarking has deteriorated under the eaves. | Trim the existing sarking along a line about 25mm out from the edge of the batten running above the external wall. Fold down the sarking and secure over with a hardwood cover batten. Paint batten to match surrounding paint finish. | NABC | |
| B64-17 | Roofing | Roof cladding | Roofing replaced with zincalume corrugated cladding in full length sheets with tek screw fixing. | <u>12066</u> | | Early photographs show that the building was originally roofed with corrugated asbestos cement roofing. Since then it has been reroofed with contemporary materials which are inappropriate on a heritage building. | When circumstances permit, replace existing corrugated zincalume cladding with new galvanised corrugated cladding with sheet lengths to match original lengths as determined from archival photographs, and all remaining cappings, flashings and fixings match originals in galvanised finish. | NABC | |
| B64-18 | Roofing | Barges | Folded, full length zincalume barge cappings fitted | 12060 | | Early photographs show that the building used large AC barge cappings. Since then they have been replaced with contemporary materials which are inappropriate on a heritage building. | When circumstances permit, replace existing zincalume barge capping with new galvanised roll type barge capping in 6 foot lengths fixed with roofing nails all to exactly match barge cappings to B10 | NABC | It is OK for zincalume materials and galvanised materials to be in contact with each other. Premature corrosion of galvanised materials occurs where rainwater runs off zincalume materials onto galvanised materials. |
| B64-19 | Roofing | Eaves Guttering | Quadrant profile zincalume eaves gutter fitted in long lengths with internal brackets & silicone sealed & pop riveted joints. | <u>2063</u> | | Original details of eaves gutters and their brackets etc have been lost over the years and been replaced with contemporary equivalents. Early photographs show that galvanised quadrant profile eaves gutters were used. | When gutters are next required to be replaced, replace with new Z600 galvanised quad eaves gutter in 6 foot lengths with solid riveted and soldered joints. Replace downpipes with new Z600 galvanised 75mm diameter downpipes with soldered joints. | NABC | |
| B64-20 | Stormwater System | North West corner | Open drains running into covered drain of former Bellman Hangar No 23. Open drains filled with debris. Adjacent PVC downpipe discharging on to ground, not into open drain. | 92089 | | Lack of maintenance in clearing drains. Poor workmanship in downpipe not discharging to open drain. | Clean out drain and maintain. Repair concrete open drains as necessary. Replace PVC downpipe with new Z600 galvanised steel, as per B64-19, fabricated to discharge into open drain. | 12 | |
| B64-21 | Stormwater System | Open concrete drains | Open concrete prefabricated drains, largely filled with debris and soil and not flowing to discharge. | 92090 | | Lack of maintenance from drains not being cleared, but also much of the site is being trafficked by vehicles which is likely to increase the rate of debris filling drains, and causing subsidence of some drains. | In conjunction with B63-14, investigate where all the extant precast concrete open drains flowed to and repair the system to working condition. Consider, if necessary, covering some of the open drains with new precast concrete covers to match other extant covers on the site, where vehicles need to drive over the drains. | 12 | |
| B64-22 | Windows | W7 - 12 | 2 x 2 pane awning opening sashes over 2 x 2 pane fixed sashes. Timber very weathered and most opening sashes sticking. | <u>92080</u> | | It would appear by the paint finish that the timber has been exposed to the elements for a considerable period of it's life, which has caused weathering and checking of the timber. | Repair windows as necessary and make operational, including glass replacement and reputtying. Prepare and spot prime bare timber using a traditional alkyd (turps wash up) timber primer, e.g. Solver "Preps Pink Primer" or Wattyl "Master Prep Timber Primer Pink", and follow with a full coat of alkyd (turps wash up) undercoat, e.g. Solver "Preps All Purpose Undercoat" or Wattyl "Master Prep Multi Purpose Undercoat", then 2 top coats of acrylic (water wash up) timber top coat. Check windows for paint condition, sticking and general condition annually. Ease, repair and repaint as necessary to maintain sound paint coating and general operation. Encouraging use of the windows, extends their life without maintenance. | 12 | Despite paint company's common advice, the best protection for aged timber joinery is sanding/wire brushing back to bright timber, then spot priming with alkyd timber primer, full undercoating with alkyd exterior undercoat and then finishing with 2 coats of quality exterior timber acrylic. |
| B64-23 | Windows | W2, 3 & 4 | 3 x 2 pane awning opening sashes over 3 x 2 pane fixed sashes over 3 x 2 pane sashes angled into the building at the top with a insect proofed ventilation opening at the top. Timber very weathered and most opening sashes sticking. Broken glass to some lights and much missing/loose putty. | 92070 | | It would appear by the paint finish that the timber has been exposed to the elements for a considerable period of it's life, which has caused weathering and checking of the timber and cracking of putty. | Repair windows as necessary and make operational, including glass replacement and reputtying. Prepare and spot prime bare timber using a traditional alkyd (turps wash up) timber primer, e.g. Solver "Preps Pink Primer" or Wattyl "Master Prep Timber Primer Pink", and follow with a full coat of alkyd (turps wash up) undercoat, e.g. Solver "Preps All Purpose Undercoat" or Wattyl "Master Prep Multi Purpose Undercoat", then 2 top coats of acrylic (water wash up) timber top coat. Check windows for paint condition, sticking and general condition annually. Ease, repair and repaint as necessary to maintain sound paint coating and general operation. Encouraging use of the windows, extends their life without maintenance. | 12 | Despite paint company's common advice, the best protection for aged timber joinery is sanding/wire brushing back to bright timber, then spot priming with alkyd timber primer, full undercoating with alkyd exterior undercoat and then finishing with 2 coats of quality exterior timber acrylic. |

| B64-24 | Windows | W1 & 5 | 1 x 2 pane awning opening sashes over 1 x 2 pane fixed sashes over 1 x 2 pane sashes angled into the building at the top with a insect proofed ventilation opening at the top. Timber very weathered and most opening sashes sticking. Broken glass to some lights and much missing/loose putty. | <u>92071</u> | | It would appear by the paint finish that the timber has been exposed to the elements for a considerable period of it's life, which has caused weathering and checking of the timber and cracking of putty. | Repair windows as necessary and make operational, including glass replacement and reputtying. Prepare and spot prime bare timber using a traditional alkyd (turps wash up) timber primer, e.g. Solver "Preps Pink Primer" or Wattyl "Master Prep Timber Primer Pink", and follow with a full coat of alkyd (turps wash up) undercoat, e.g. Solver "Preps All Purpose Undercoat" or Wattyl "Master Prep Multi Purpose Undercoat", then 2 top coats of acrylic (water wash up) timber top coat. Check windows for paint condition, sticking and general condition annually. Ease, repair and repaint as necessary to maintain sound paint coating and general operation. Encouraging use of the windows, extends their life without maintenance. | 12 | Despite paint company's common advice, the best protection for aged timber joinery is sanding/wire brushing back to bright timber, then spot priming with alkyd timber primer, full undercoating with alkyd exterior undercoat and then finishing with 2 coats of quality exterior timber acrylic. |
|--------|---------|--------|--|--------------|---|--|--|----|--|
| | | | | - | - | | | | |

Floor & Roof Plans Abbrev. Link to plans: Plans

* NABC: (Not Affecting Building Condition) A condition that is predominantly an aesthetic concern and not one that, if allowed to continue, is likely to cause or involve deterioration of the extant building fabric. Notes:

1 This spreadsheet may be sorted to suit the user, using the data sort feature. Users unfamiliar with this feature can see the link listed below.

https://support.office.com/en-au/article/Sort-data-in-a-range-or-table-62d0b95d-2a90-4610-a6ae-2e545c4a4654?CorrelationId=8ee655a5-2dee-4800-a1b2-3812b0362653&ui=en-US&rs=en-AU&ad=AU 2 Photos on this spreadsheet are hyperlinked to the photo files stored on Dropbox. Should you have difficulty accessing the files, contact the client contact listed at the top of this spreadsheet.



PBC Job J1812 No:

Building B65

Commissioned by

Survey undertaken by Greg Owen, Period Building Conservation P/L, 1 June, 2018

Unless noted otherwise, this report has been based on a visual survey from ground or floor level of readily accessible areas of the site and rooms of the building. No sub floor or roof spaces were entered for surveying.

| Item No | Location/ Reference | Sub location | Existing Conditions | Primary Reference Photo | Secondary Reference Photo | What's Happening | Recommended Action | Recommende d Priority (months before action) |
|---------|------------------------|--|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|---|--|
| B65-01 | External | External steps | Stair access to doors only. No non ambulant access. | <u>12073</u> | | Access for non ambulant persons was not designed in to these buildings. | As necessary, construct galvanised steel ramp, platform and handrail, | NABC |
| | doors | generally | | | | Now it is expected for all publicly available facilities. | only one for each separate occupancy. | |
| B65-02 | External doors | External door furniture generally. | Many parts of original rimlock door furniture missing and painted over. Many additional padbolts and nightlatches fitted. | <u>92149</u> | | The original locks were only very low security. Additional and higher security locks have been installed with changes of use. | Retain any extant rim lock fabric, replace missing parts and repair/repaint as necessary. If padbolts and nightlatches exist, remove the padbolts and utilise the nightlatches for security. | NABC |
| B65-03 | External walls | Corrugated galvanised steel wall cladding, generally. | Painted corrugated steel cladding fixed with galvanised roofing nails to crests and some galvanised clouts to troughs, all painted. Some areas of cladding are not fixed tightly. | <u>92144</u> | | Nails will work out of timber due to the uneven thermal expansion of steel and timber. | Drive in loose nails. Bent or damaged CGI should be panel beated or rolled back into shape and reinstalled with nails to match originals (roofing nails to crests and galvanised clouts to troughs) | 60 |
| B65-04 | External walls | External vents above windows | Flywire rusty and/or broken. | 92146 | | Early flywire was made from galvanised steel and this has finally corroded. Galvanised steel flywire is now no longer available and aluminium or bronze flywire are the nearest equivalents. | Replace flywire with new aluminium or bronze flywire being careful to save and replace all original timber strapping/beading. | NABC |
| B65-05 | External Walls | Corrugated wall cladding | Cladding painted, with paint flaking and powdering. | <u>92145</u> | | As alkyd paints break down due to ultra violet ray damage they become powdery and crack and flake. Walls were originally left in bare galvanised finish. | Prepare and repaint CGI with pale grey flat finish to imitate aged galvanised finish. | NABC |

| B65-06 | External walls | Gable end Louvre vents | Louvres bent and misaligned | 1968 | | The louvres are made from sheetmetal and easily damaged from mishandling etc. | Carefully panel beat the louvres back to their correct alignment prior to next repaint. | NABC |
|--------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|---|-------------|---|---|---|------|
| B65-07 | External walls | Plinth Boards | Plinth boards not replaced after restumping works. | <u>1969</u> | | Plinth boards are often disposed of by restumpers to cut costs. | Panel beat the CGI near the base of the wall where bent by using jacks under the bottom plate. Replace the plinth boards to match details of other buildings with plinth boards remaining and paint. | NABC |
| B65-08 | External walls | Fire extinguisher sign mount and hook | Tee shaped mounting timbers for previous fire extinguisher sign and extinguisher hook below. | 2076 | | The original or early fire extinguisher signs were enamelled except for the extinguisher number which was hand signwritten onto the enamel sign. The sign sat immediately above the extinguisher which would have hung on the hook still present. The sign mounted onto timbers fixed onto the CGI, one timber mounted vertically and one horizontally, creating a tee shape. | Retain all original enamelled signs and strip off any wall paint. Retain original mounting timbers and extinguisher hooks. | NABC |
| B65-09 | External walls | D1 Door Jamb | Old termite damage to door jamb | 2120 | | Termites have infested the door jamb timber. They would have left a thin covering of timber undisturbed over their tunnels which has somehow been removed. | Undertake a thorough termite inspection of the building to ensure no active termite activity still remains. Repair damage to door jamb by either splice repairing with new timber or filling. | 12 |
| B65-10 | External Woodwork | Painted external woodwork | Exposed areas of painted woodwork showing paint cracking, paint powdering and flaking. | 2073 | | As alkyd paints break down due to ultra violet ray damage they become powdery and crack and flake. Once exposed the timber is attacked by ultra violet radiation and water and it greys, weathers and checks. | Prepare and spot prime bare timber using a traditional alkyd (turps wash up) timber primer, e.g. Solver "Preps Pink Primer" or Wattyl "Master Prep Timber Primer Pink", and follow with a full coat of alkyd (turps wash up) undercoat, e.g. Solver "Preps All Purpose Undercoat" or Wattyl "Master Prep Multi Purpose Undercoat", then 2 top coats of acrylic (water wash up) timber top coat. Do not over sand or create sanding marks in timber during prep. Rough sawn timbers should remain rough sawn in appearance and dressed timber dressed. | 12 |
| B65-11 | Floor Structure | Sub floor structure, generally. | Building restumped using concrete stumps, & holed galvanised ant caps. | 2075 | | Building restumped using contemporary materials. The purpose of ant caps is so that if termites tunnel up through the centre of a timber stump they cannot get into the building without having to come out & around the impenetrable ant cap. As they can't survive in fresh air, they build a mud tunnel out & around the flange of the antcap, and this mud tunnel is visible during visual termite inspections. Termites can't tunnel up through vibrated concrete, such as stumps, so they would have to build mud tunnels on the surface of the stump where they are visible. Because concrete stumps are impenetrable to termites, the Australian Standard does not require antcaps in known termite areas. The antcaps fitted to this building have holes in them for the wire loop on restumpers type stumps to penetrate the antcap and fix to the bearer. These holes in the antcaps contradict the purpose of antcaps, but they are still widely installed. | Ensure frequent termite inspections and that all sides of all stumps are visually inspected. | 12 |
| B65-12 | Floor Structure | Sub floor structure, South end. | Visual evidence of termite damage to bearers. Small sections of timber laminated to bearers over new concrete stumps. | <u>2075</u> | | Some bearers have been infested with termites and structurally damaged. | Fully replace the damaged sections of bearers with joins only over stump supports. | 12 |
| B65-13 | Landscape | Generally | Surface water ponding under building. | 2107 | | It is unlikely that the surface levels were always lower underneath the building. It is more likely that ground surface levels have risen around the outside of the building. If water ponds underneath the building, stumps are more likely to sink, termites are attracted and the higher humidity levels are likely to lead to timber distortion etc, and even fungal attack. | In conjunction with works to Buildings B64 & 66, develop a landscape and drainage plan to ensure surface water drains away from all buildings and to satisfactory discharge points, using heritage drainage infrastructure, e.g. Precast concrete drains. | 12 |
| B65-14 | Roof Structure | Roof Trusses generally. | Some king tie tension rods removed or cut from trusses in other buildings. | - | - | For some reason the tension rods or their lower nuts have been removed here & there on some buildings. These rods/nuts are structurally important for the safe operation of the trusses. | Check existing trusses to ensure their tension rods and bottom nuts are intact. If not replace as necessary to exactly match the adjacent trusses materials and workmanship. | 12 |

| B65-15 | Roofing | Roof cladding | Original 3 inch pitch corrugated asbestos cement roof cladding, with heavy coating of lichen and moss. Some small damage to sheets. | <u>1969</u> | | It is generally accepted that asbestos cement sheet presents no human danger if it is undisturbed. Physical disturbance, e.g. Drilling or cutting, but less so manually breaking will cause the dangerous fibres to be released and potentially inhaled. | Retain asbestos cement roof cladding and accessories. | NABC | |
|--------|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------|-------|--|--|------|--|
| B65-16 | Roofing | Eaves Guttering | Quadrant profile zincalume eaves gutter in long lengths with pop riveted and silicone sealed joints with external brackets. Gutter hanging down in places. | <u>1969</u> | | Original details of eaves gutters and their brackets etc have been lost over the years and been replaced with contemporary equivalents. | When gutters are next required to be replaced, replace with new Z600 galvanised quad eaves gutter in 6 foot lengths with solid riveted and soldered joints. | NABC | |
| B65-17 | Roofing | Guttering to verandah over D4 | No eaves guttering present. | <u>12073</u> | | The verandah appears to be a later addition to the building, but in keeping with the building. It is likely that it was originally fitted with eaves guttering. | Install new Z600 galvanised quad eaves gutter in 6 foot lengths with solid riveted and soldered joints., together with a 63mm diameter Z600 downpipe, traditionally fabricated with soldered joints. | 12 | |
| B65-18 | Stormwater System | South end | PVC downpipes discharging on to ground at base of wall | 2074 | MADO! | Details of the original means of reticulating stormwater are not clear as there are no original open drains still present here. | In conjunction with B63-14, investigate where all the extant precast concrete open drains flowed to and repair the system to working condition. Ensure all downpipes are serviced by the stormwater system, preferably using the heritage infrastructure. | 12 | |
| B65-19 | Stormwater System | Open concrete drains | Open concrete prefabricated drains, largely filled with debris and soil and not flowing to discharge. | 2122 | | Lack of maintenance from drains not being cleared, but also much of the site is being trafficked by vehicles which is likely to increase the rate of debris filling drains, and causing subsidence of some drains. | In conjunction with B63-14, investigate where all the extant precast concrete open drains flowed to and repair the system to working condition. Consider, if necessary, covering some of the open drains with new precast concrete covers to match other extant covers on the site, where vehicles need to drive over the drains. | 12 | |
| B65-20 | Verandah | Over D4 | Timber framed verandah supported by steel stirrups into concrete slab. Barge & barge capping boards, North side suffering fungal attack & weathering. Masonite spandrel panel distorted and friable. | <u>12073</u> | | Normal deterioration without maintenance. | Replace barge board, barge capping board and spandrel panel with new to exactly match existing materials and workmanship. Repair other materials as necessary. Prepare and spot prime bare timber using a traditional alkyd (turps wash up) timber primer, e.g. Solver "Preps Pink Primer" or Wattyl "Master Prep Timber Primer Pink", and follow with a full coat of alkyd (turps wash up) undercoat, e.g. Solver "Preps All Purpose Undercoat" or Wattyl "Master Prep Multi Purpose Undercoat", then 2 top coats of acrylic (water wash up) timber top coat. | 12 | |
| B65-21 | Windows | Generally | Side by side, 2 x 2 pane casement opening sashes. Timber weathered and most opening sashes sticking. | 1969 | | It would appear by the paint finish that the timber has been exposed to the elements for a considerable period of it's life, which has caused weathering and checking of the timber. | Repair windows as necessary and make operational, including glass replacement and reputtying. Prepare and spot prime bare timber using a traditional alkyd (turps wash up) timber primer, e.g. Solver "Preps Pink Primer" or Wattyl "Master Prep Timber Primer Pink", and follow with a full coat of alkyd (turps wash up) undercoat, e.g. Solver "Preps All Purpose Undercoat" or Wattyl "Master Prep Multi Purpose Undercoat", then 2 top coats of acrylic (water wash up) timber top coat. Check windows for paint condition, sticking and general condition annually. Ease, repair and repaint as necessary to maintain sound paint coating and general operation. Encouraging use of the windows, extends their life without maintenance. | 12 | Despite paint company's common advice, the best protection for aged timber joinery is sanding/wire brushing back to bright timber, then spot priming with alkyd timber primer, full undercoating with alkyd exterior undercoat and then finishing with 2 coats of quality exterior timber acrylic. |

Floor & Roof Plans Abbrev. Notes: Link to plans: <u>Plans</u>

* NABC: (Not Affecting Building Condition) A condition that is predominantly an aesthetic concern and not one that, if allowed to continue, is likely to cause or involve deterioration of the extant building fabric.

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PBC Job J1812 No:

Building B66

Commissioned by

Survey undertaken by Greg Owen, Period Building Conservation P/L, 1 June, 2018

.imitations Unless noted otherwise, this report has been based on a visual survey from ground or floor level of readily accessible areas of the site and rooms of the building. No sub floor or roof spaces were entered for surveying.

| Item No | Location/ Reference | Sub location Generally | Existing Conditions Flat fibrous plaster ceiling following roof line with fibrous plaster cover battens | Primary Reference Photo | Secondary Reference Photo | What's Happening The fibrous plaster has probably been affected by moisture from above on | Recommended Action Retain original plaster and mouldings and repair. Do not replace. Install | Recommende d Priority (months before action) 60 |
|---------|------------------------|--|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| 80001 | Centrigs | Generally | and cornices. Exposed trusses. Plaster, cornice and cover battens sagging down. Paint flaking. Plaster cracked and crazed. | <u>1393</u> | | frosty mornings dripping on to it. The water weakens it and increases it's weight causing it to sag between fixings. | additional ceiling battens by removing roof sheeting, etc and reglue/nail existing plaster to existing and new battens and prop plaster evenly and flatly against the battens from below. Once the plaster is structurally secure and stable repair damaged areas. | |
| B66-02 | Electrical Services | Interior Lighting Points | White Bakelite ceiling roses and lighting connection points mounted centrally in each ceiling panel midway between trusses. Exposed electrical cabling running surface mounted across ceiling. | <u>1993</u> | | Electrical fittings are contemporary to the period of construction and occupation as a migrant hostel and give evidence of the previous use. | Retain extant electrical fittings and where the ceiling roses have been reused to supply other fixtures, redirect back to supplying a simple light cloth suspension with exposed globe and coolie shade. | NABC |
| B66-03 | Electrical Services | Exterior Wiring | Switchboard/Meter box surface mounted on West wall near Northern end. Exposed surface mounted electrical conduits to walls. | <u>2189</u> | | Because installation is easier, there is a tendency for all post build services to be surface mounted, but at a visual cost. | When circumstances permit, such as installing a new switchboard, running new wiring etc, carefully remove CGI sheets and install wiring behind internal and external cladding. | NABC |
| B66-04 | External doors | South East Door entry | Stair access to doors only, no non ambulant access. | - | - | Access for non ambulant persons was not designed in to these buildings. Now it is expected for all publicly available facilities. | As necessary, construct galvanised steel ramp, platform and handrail, only one for each separate occupancy. | NABC |
| B66-05 | External doors | External door furniture | Many parts of original rimlock door furniture missing and painted over. Many additional padbolts and nightlatches fitted. | 2193 | | The original locks were only very low security. Additional and higher security locks have been installed with changes of use. | Retain any extant rim lock fabric, replace missing parts and repair/repaint as necessary. If padbolts and nightlatches exist, remove the padbolts and utilise the nightlatches for security. | NABC |
| B66-06 | External walls | Corrugated galvanised steel wall cladding, generally. | Painted corrugated steel cladding fixed with galvanised roofing nails to crests and some galvanised clouts to troughs, all painted. Some areas of cladding are not fixed tightly. | <u>2196</u> | | Nails will work out of timber due to the uneven thermal expansion of steel and timber. | Drive in loose nails. Bent or damaged CGI should be panel beated or rolled back into shape and reinstalled with nails to match originals (roofing nails to crests and galvanised clouts to troughs) | 60 |

| B66-07 | External Walls | Corrugated wall cladding | Cladding painted, with paint flaking and powdering. | <u>2197</u> | | As alkyd paints break down due to ultra violet ray damage they become powdery and crack and flake. Walls were originally left in bare galvanised finish. | Prepare and repaint GCI cladding to building a flat finish grey (colour - "Shale Grey") to imitate weathered galvanised steel, when next repaint is due. | NABC | |
|--------|---------------------------|---|--|----------------------|--------|---|---|---------|--|
| B66-08 | External walls | Plinth Boards | Rough sawn hardwood plinth boards, some weathered and checked and some split and loose | - | - | Plinth boards have been removed, probably as part of replacing the floor with concrete. | Lower ground levels on East, West & South sides and slope away from the building. | 12 | |
| B66-09 | External | Fire extinguisher | Enamelled fire extinguisher sign with hand signwritten extinguisher number | <u>2199</u> | | The original or early fire extinguisher signs were enamelled except for the | Retain all original enamelled signs and strip off any wall paint. Retain | NABC | |
| | walls | sign mount and hook | and extinguisher hook below. Some signs missing and mounting timbers and extinguisher hook only remain. | | | extinguisher number which was hand signwritten onto the enamel sign. The sign sat immediately above the extinguisher which would have hung on the hook still present. The sign mounted onto timbers fixed onto the CGI, one timber mounted vertically and one horizontally, creating a tee shape. | original mounting timbers and extinguisher hooks. | | |
| B66-10 | External Woodwork | Painted external woodwork | Exposed areas of painted woodwork showing paint cracking, paint powdering and flaking. Poor previous painting workmanship showing in the way of poor cutting in to glass, other paint on glass | 2201 | | As alkyd paints break down due to ultra violet ray damage they become powdery and crack and flake. Once exposed the timber is attacked by ultra violet radiation and water and it greys, weathers and checks. | Prepare and spot prime bare timber using a traditional alkyd (turps wash up) timber primer, e.g. Solver "Preps Pink Primer" or Wattyl "Master Prep Timber Primer Pink", and follow with a full coat of alkyd (turps wash up) undercoat, e.g. Solver "Preps All Purpose Undercoat" or Wattyl "Master Prep Multi Purpose Undercoat", then 2 top coats of acrylic (water wash up) timber top coat. Do not over sand or create sanding marks in timber during prep. Rough sawn timbers should remain rough sawn in appearance and dressed timber dressed. | 12 | |
| B66-11 | Floor Structure | Sub floor structure | Timber floor removed from building and concrete floor crudely installed. Building propped on bricks whilst concrete poured and plinths used for perimeter formwork. Plastic vapour barrier present under concrete. Ground level very close to floor level in places. | <u>2084</u> | | The timber floor has been removed at some stage with the walls being crudely propped on bricks etc to hold the building up, whilst a concrete floor was poured. The building is very close to ground level now and it is vulnerable to termite entry. | Lower ground levels on East, West & South sides. Ensure thorough termite inspections are carried out annually and consider the installation of termite bait stations to monitor activity. | 12 | |
| B66-12 | HVAC Services | North Wall. Room type air conditioner. | Room air conditioner mounted through North Wall. | <u>2156</u> | ON THE | Building adapted to new use, but installation unsympathetic. | Check if air conditioner is still required now that split system units have been installed. If no longer required, or when no longer required, repair the existing hole in the external & internal linings to exactly match existing adjacent linings and repaint to match. | NABC | |
| | | | | | INC | | existing dejute it minings and repairt to materi. | | |
| B66-13 | Landscape | Western side | Timber stacked hard against wall and concrete path built up to wall and near floor height. | 2083 | INC. | High potential for termite entry to building | Remove firewood away from against the building so that a clear visual inspection can be made of any termite entry. | 6 | |
| B66-13 | Landscape Roof Structure | Western side Roof Trusses generally Barge North end | | 2083 1992 2079 | INC. | High potential for termite entry to building For some reason the tension rods or their lower nuts have been removed here & there on some buildings. These rods/nuts are structurally important for the safe operation of the trusses. It appears that the barge has been hit by a vehicle. | Remove firewood away from against the building so that a clear visual | 12 NABC | |

| B66-16 | Roofing | Roof cladding | Roofing replaced with zincalume corrugated cladding in full length sheets with tek screw fixing. | - | - | Zincalume roof cladding is considered inappropriate on heritage buildings that originally used galvanised cladding, because of it's colour (it stays bright sliver and doesn't tone down to a dull grey). The roof has also been fixed on with modern screws and modern cappings, different to those originally used. | When circumstances permit, replace existing corrugated zincalume cladding with new galvanised corrugated cladding with sheet lengths to match original lengths as determined from archival photographs, and all remaining cappings, flashings and fixings match originals in galvanised finish. | NABC | |
|--------|----------------------|-------------------------|--|-------------|---|---|--|------|--|
| B66-17 | Roofing | Barges | Galvanised barge capping in 6 foot lengths. One length missing at North East corner. | <u>2078</u> | | It appears that the barge has been hit by a vehicle. | Replace the missing section of capping with new materials and workmanship to exactly match the opposite extant barge capping. | NABC | |
| B66-18 | Roofing | Eaves Guttering | Quadrant profile galvanised eaves gutter with modern external brackets. Gutter and stop end damaged at North East corner. | <u>2079</u> | | It appears that the NE corner has been hit by a vehicle. | Repair damage to North Eastern corner. When gutters are next required to be replaced, replace with new Z600 galvanised quad eaves gutter in 6 foot lengths with solid riveted and soldered joints. | 12 | |
| B66-19 | Stormwater System | Western side | PVC downpipe running along the ground and discharging into open drain. | 2083 | | Downpipe is obviously a later alteration and is a trip hazard. | Investigate original stormwater discharge methods away from buildings and recreate? IF nothing can be determined install new PVC stormwater drain between base of downpipe and discharge point. Rise in 90mm PVC pipe at downpipe and cover PVC with a section of recycled 100mm earthenware pipe. | 12 | |
| B66-20 | Stormwater System | Western side | Open drain doesn't holds water and doesn't seem to drain either way. | - | - | It is not clear how this drain connected to others and which way it flowed. | As part of a whole of site stormwater drainage evaluation, investigate original drainage method of this Western drain and re-establish effective drainage. | 12 | |
| B66-21 | Stormwater System | Open concrete drains | Open concrete prefabricated drains, largely filled with debris and soil and not flowing to discharge. | <u>2141</u> | | Lack of maintenance from drains not being cleared, but also much of the site is being trafficked by vehicles which is likely to increase the rate of debris filling drains, and causing subsidence of some drains. | In conjunction with B63-14, investigate where all the extant precast concrete open drains flowed to and repair the system to working condition. Consider, if necessary, covering some of the open drains with new precast concrete covers to match other extant covers on the site, where vehicles need to drive over the drains. | 12 | |
| B66-22 | Windows | Generally | Mix of side by side, 2 x 2 pane casement opening sashes and single pane awning opening sashes grouped 3 or 4 horizontally to a frame. Timber weathered and most opening sashes sticking. | <u>2159</u> | | It would appear by the paint finish that the timber has been exposed to the elements for a considerable period of it's life, which has caused weathering and checking of the timber. | Repair windows as necessary and make operational, including glass replacement and reputtying. Prepare and spot prime bare timber using a traditional alkyd (turps wash up) timber primer, e.g. Solver "Preps Pink Primer" or Wattyl "Master Prep Timber Primer Pink", and follow with a full coat of alkyd (turps wash up) undercoat, e.g. Solver "Preps All Purpose Undercoat" or Wattyl "Master Prep Multi Purpose Undercoat", then 2 top coats of acrylic (water wash up) timber top coat. Check windows for paint condition, sticking and general condition annually. Ease, repair and repaint as necessary to maintain sound paint coating and general operation. Encouraging use of the windows, extends their life without maintenance. | 12 | Despite paint company's common advice, the best protection for aged timber joinery is sanding/wire brushing back to bright timber, then spot priming with alkyd timber primer, full undercoating with alkyd exterior undercoat and then finishing with 2 coats of quality exterior timber acrylic. |

Floor & Roof Plans Abbrev. Notes: Link to plans:

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PBC Job J1812 No:

Building Balloon Association

Commissioned by

Survey undertaken by Greg Owen, Period Building Conservation P/L, 1 June, 2018

Unless noted otherwise, this report has been based on a visual survey from ground or floor level of readily accessible areas of the site and rooms of the building. No sub floor or roof spaces were entered for surveying.

This building was not inspected internally.

| Item No | Location/ Reference | Sub location | Existing Conditions | Primary Reference Photo | Secondary Reference Photo | What's Happening | Recommended Action | Recommende d Priority (months before action) |
|---------|------------------------|---|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|---|--|
| B?-01 | External doors | D2 | Timber ramp access available to door. | <u>2202</u> | | Contemporary alteration. Ramp does not comply with disability access code. | Consider upgrading ramp to current disability access code to enable access by non ambulant persons. | NABC |
| B?-02 | External doors | D3 | Flush panel door present with satin chrome door furniture. Treated pine steps installed with galvanised steel handrail one side. | <u>2230</u> | | Inappropriate alteration. | Replace door with new framed and sheeted door with vee jointed sheeting as per used in other buildings. Door furniture to be original style rim lock with security nightlatch as required. | NABC |
| B?-03 | External doors | D1 | Margin glazed vestibule style door present. | <u>2212</u> | | Inappropriate alteration. | Replace door with new framed and sheeted door with vee jointed sheeting as per used in other buildings. Door furniture to be original style rim lock with security nightlatch as required. | NABC |
| B?-04 | External walls | Corrugated galvanised steel wall cladding, generally. | Painted corrugated steel cladding fixed with galvanised roofing nails to crests and some galvanised clouts to troughs, all painted. Some areas of cladding are not fixed tightly. Some areas refixed with "Tek" screws. | <u>2227</u> | | The wall cladding during the period of interpretation was all bare galvanised finish and not painted. All fixings would also have been roofing nails and clouts. Modern fixings such as Tek screws are inappropriate in a heritage context. If some areas of cladding need to be removed frequently, they may be acceptable. | Refix loose cladding as necessary with roofing nails to crests and clouts to troughs as per original details. It may be permissible for some frequently accessed sections to be screwed. Prepare and repaint GCI cladding to building a flat finish grey (colour - "Shale Grey") to imitate weathered galvanised steel, when next repaint is due. | 60 |
| B?-05 | External walls | East wall | FC sheet lining to walls with cover straps over joins. | <u>2210</u> | | Inappropriate alteration. | Remove FC sheeeting and replace with CGI to exactly match materials and workmanship of adjacent extant CGI cladding including nail fixing. | NABC |

| B?-06 | External walls | Plinth boards | 3 x treated pine 150 x 25 rough sawn plinth boards installed. | <u>2229</u> | | From photographic evidence these buildings were originally mounted much closer to the ground. This may have been more of a problem for termite infestation. Now that the building has been shifted here it has been mounted higher and more plinth boards have been installed to fill the greater gap. | Repair plinth boards with new materials and workmanship to exactly match adjacent extant work. | NABC | |
|-------|--------------------|--|---|--------------|---|--|--|------|--|
| B?-07 | External walls | Gable end Louvre vents | Louvred vent present only at Western end. | <u>2229</u> | | The louvres are made from sheetmetal and easily damaged from mishandling etc. | Carefully panel beat the louvres back to their correct alignment prior to next repaint. | NABC | |
| B?-08 | Floor Structure | Sub floor structure | Building stumped using concrete stumps, & galvanised ant caps. | 2217 | | Building restumped using contemporary materials. | Ensure frequent termite inspections and that all sides of all stumps are visually inspected. | 12 | |
| B?-09 | HVAC Services | South Wall. Room type air conditioner. | Room air conditioner mounted through South Wall. | <u>2218</u> | | Inappropriate alteration | When circumstances permit, remove the room air conditioner from the wall and install a new split system unit with outdoor unit and pipework concealed. Repair the existing hole in the external & internal linings to exactly match existing adjacent linings and repaint to match. Due to the height of the building off the ground, there is opportunity for the outdoor unit of split system air conditioners to be mounted under the buildings, with replacement of some areas of the lower 2 timber plinth boards with wire mesh for air flow. The pipework could be concealed inside the walls by careful removal of linings by appropriate tradespersons (not aircon installers). | NABC | |
| B?-10 | Roof Structure | Roof Truss | King tie tension rod observed removed or cut from trusses in other similar buildings. | - | - | For some reason the tension rods or their lower nuts have been removed here & there on some buildings. These rods/nuts are structurally important for the safe operation of the trusses. | Check existing trusses to ensure their tension rods and bottom nuts are intact. If not replace as necessary to exactly match the adjacent trusses materials and workmanship. | 12 | |
| B?-11 | Roofing | Roof cladding | Roofing replaced with zincalume corrugated cladding in full length sheets with tek screw fixing. | - | - | Most of the buildings in the camp were originally roofed with Asbestos Cement corrugated sheeting. It is likely this one was also. | When circumstances permit, replace the zinclaume roofing and accessories with new galvanised corrugated roofing and accessories to match buildings originally roofed in CGI. | NABC | |
| B?-12 | Roofing | Barges | Timber barge boards present with barge soffit lining at East end. Folded long length zincalume barge capping present at both ends. | <u>2210</u> | | It is likely that the Eastern end barge detailing is an inappropriate alteration. The Western end detailing is consistent with other buildings on the site. | When circumstances permit, replace the zinclaume roofing and accessories with new galvanised corrugated roofing and accessories, including barge cappings, to match buildings originally roofed in CGI. | NABC | |
| B?-13 | Roofing | Eaves Guttering | Painted quadrant profile zincalume eaves gutter in long lengths with pop rivet & silicone sealed joints and modern external brackets. | 2235 | | Original details of eaves gutters and their brackets etc have been lost over the years and been replaced with contemporary equivalents. | When gutters are next required to be replaced, replace with new Z600 galvanised quad eaves gutter in 6 foot lengths with solid riveted and soldered joints. | NABC | |
| B?-14 | Windows | Windows generally UNO | Side by side, 2 x 2 pane casement opening sashes. | <u>2219</u> | | Timber windows sticking and binding are normal wear & tear. Sometimes windows are painted when closed and are glued closed by the paint. Timber windows benefit from regular minor maintenance. | Check windows for paint condition, sticking and general condition annually. Ease, repair and repaint as necessary to maintain sound paint coating and general operation. Encouraging use of the windows, extends their life without maintenance. | 12 | |

| B?-15 | Windows | W6 | 2 x fixed single panes installed in similar frame to other 2 x 2 pane casement windows. Inner glazing is leadlight of balloons in flight. | <u>2221</u> | | Inappropriate alteration. | Remove and reinstate window to match similar adjacent extant windows. | NABC | |
|-------|---------|----|---|-------------|---|---|--|------|--|
| B?-16 | Windows | W4 | Side by side, 2 x 2 pane casement opening sashes as per others adjacent but W4 mounted higher than others. | 2218 | | Possibly raised to fit over a kitchen sink? | Reinstate window to it's original height and reinstall ventilator above. | NABC | |
| B?-17 | Windows | W9 | Timber window with 2 x double hung sashes either side of a large fixed pane sash. | 2235 | | Inappropriate alteration. | Remove and reinstate window to match similar adjacent extant side by side, 2 x 2 pane opening sash casement windows. | NABC | |
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