

# SUMMIT FACADES

FACADE INSPECTION · PLANNED MAINTENANCE · CLADDING

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## Facade Defect Inspection Report

A nine-storey residential apartment building, inner Melbourne.

<b>Report reference</b>	SF-2026-0142
<b>Inspection date</b>	April 2026
<b>Access methods</b>	Industrial rope access; elevated work platform at ground-level elevations
<b>Inspected by</b>	Summit Facades — IRATA-certified inspection team (names withheld in this sample)
<b>Revision</b>	1.0 — Issued

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*This is a redacted sample. Client, building and personnel details have been fictionalised or withheld.*

## 1. Document control

Rev.	Date	Description	Author
1.0	April 2026	Issued to the owners corporation.	Summit Facades

This report is issued to the owners corporation and its appointed building manager. It may be relied upon by the owners corporation, its insurers and engineers engaged on the building.

## 2. The building

<b>Owners corporation</b>	Owners Corporation PS-XXXXXX (redacted)
<b>Building manager</b>	Withheld in this sample
<b>Address</b>	Street address redacted — inner Melbourne, Victoria
<b>Building classification</b>	Class 2 — residential apartments
<b>Storeys</b>	Nine above ground, plus a roof plant level
<b>Approximate completion</b>	Circa 2014
<b>Facade types</b>	Aluminium composite panel, rendered substrate, glazed curtain elements, painted concrete
<b>Occupancy</b>	Fully occupied at the time of inspection

## 3. Scope & purpose

Summit Facades was engaged to carry out a visual defect inspection of the building's external facade and to report on its condition.

The inspection covered all accessible external elevations and the roof-level parapet. It assessed the following facade elements:

- Composite and sheet cladding, and their fixings
- Sealants and movement joints
- Windows, glazing and balcony doors
- Concrete elements, including balcony slabs and spalling
- Render and protective coatings
- Balustrades, balconies and their fixings
- Evidence of water ingress

The purpose of the report is to give the owners corporation a clear, evidenced picture of facade condition, a prioritised schedule of defects, and recommended actions to inform planning and budgeting.

## 4. Limitations & qualifications

This is a visual inspection. It does not constitute a structural assessment, a combustible-cladding determination, or a warranty of compliance.

- Findings reflect conditions visible and accessible on the inspection date.
- Concealed elements, and elements behind finishes, were not inspected.
- Where cladding combustibility is noted, it is flagged for assessment — this report does not determine it.

- Defect severity reflects professional judgement at the time of inspection; conditions can change.
- This report should be read in full. Individual defects should not be considered in isolation.

## 5. Access

Elevations were inspected using the access method best suited to each, with no full scaffolding required:

- North, east, south and west elevations — industrial rope access, by IRATA-certified technicians.
- Ground-level elevations and the entry canopy — elevated work platform.
- Roof-level parapet — accessed safely from the roof.

## 6. Methodology

The inspection followed Summit Facades' standard visual-assessment methodology, with reference to the National Construction Code and the relevant Australian standards for facade and building inspection. Each defect is recorded against the four-tier severity scheme below, so the same fault is graded consistently.

### Severity scheme

Code	Definition	Response
<b>P1</b>	Critical — immediate risk to safety or property.	Make safe immediately.
<b>P2</b>	High — significant defect with the potential to worsen or to affect safety.	Rectify within three months.
<b>P3</b>	Moderate — defect requiring rectification to prevent further deterioration.	Rectify within twelve months.
<b>P4</b>	Low — minor defect with limited immediate consequence.	Address within the planned maintenance cycle.

## 7. Executive summary

The building's facade is in fair overall condition for its age, with defects that are typical of a building of this era and construction. One defect requires immediate attention; the remainder can be planned and budgeted.

One item of aluminium composite panel cladding could not be confirmed as non-combustible and is flagged for assessment. This is the most consequential finding and should be progressed promptly, separately from the works below.

### Defects by severity

Severity	Defects identified
P1 — Critical	1
P2 — High	3
P3 — Moderate	4
P4 — Low	1

Severity	Defects identified
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>

## 8. Defect schedule

Each defect is listed below with its location, the element affected, a description, its severity and the recommended action. In a full report, each entry is cross-referenced to photographs in the appendix.

Ref	Location	Element	Defect	Sev.	Recommended action
<b>D-01</b>	West elevation, Level 8	Composite cladding	Displaced aluminium composite panel — partially detached at the head fixing, presenting a fall risk to the pedestrian way below.	<b>P1</b>	Make safe immediately. Isolate the area below; refix or remove the panel.
<b>D-02</b>	North & east elevations, Levels 4–9	Cladding	Aluminium composite panel of unconfirmed core type across the upper levels; combustibility not established.	<b>P2</b>	Arrange a combustible-cladding assessment; if confirmed, prepare a rectification plan.
<b>D-03</b>	East elevation, Level 3	Concrete balcony	Spalling to the balcony slab edge with exposed, corroding reinforcement.	<b>P2</b>	Concrete repair — break out, treat reinforcement, patch and protect.
<b>D-04</b>	West elevation, Level 2	Balustrade	Corrosion to a balustrade base fixing; fixing integrity reduced.	<b>P2</b>	Replace the affected fixing and inspect adjacent fixings.
<b>D-05</b>	All elevations	Sealant & joints	Widespread perimeter-sealant failure and gapping to window frames — open water paths.	<b>P3</b>	Programme full perimeter re-sealing across all elevations.
<b>D-06</b>	South elevation, Level 7	Render	Cracked render to the spandrel below a window opening.	<b>P3</b>	Rake out, repair and recoat the affected render.
<b>D-07</b>	North elevation, Level 6	Soffit & glazing	Water staining to the soffit; ingress suspected via the glazing perimeter above.	<b>P3</b>	Investigate the water path, rectify the source and make good internally.
<b>D-08</b>	Roof level	Parapet capping	Loose sections of metal parapet capping.	<b>P3</b>	Refix the capping and reseal laps.
<b>D-09</b>	Various	Coatings & steelwork	Protective-coating breakdown to exposed steel brackets and supports.	<b>P4</b>	Address within the planned maintenance cycle — clean down and recoat.

## 9. Photographic record

A full report includes a photographic appendix — photo plates for each defect, cross-referenced to the schedule reference (D-01, D-02, and so on).

Photographs have been withheld from this redacted sample to protect the identity of the building and its occupants.

## 10. Recommendations & next steps

- Action the P1 defect (D-01) immediately — make the panel safe and isolate the area below.
- Commission a combustible-cladding assessment for the panel system flagged at D-02.

- Group the P2 and P3 defects into a scoped, costed rectification package.
- Fold the P4 item, and ongoing facade upkeep, into a planned maintenance program.
- Re-inspect the facade on an agreed cycle to keep the condition record current.

Summit Facades can carry out the rectification and combustible-cladding assessment, and can build an ongoing maintenance program around this building.

## 11. Sign-off

<b>Inspected by</b>	Summit Facades inspection team (IRATA-certified)
<b>Reviewed by</b>	Summit Facades — registered building practitioner
<b>Report reference</b>	SF-2026-0142
<b>Date issued</b>	April 2026

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