

Seller disclosure statement



Queensland
Government

Property Law Act 2023 section 99

Form 2, Version 1 | Effective from: 1 August 2025

WARNING TO BUYER – This statement contains important legal and other information about the property offered for sale. You should read and satisfy yourself of the information in this statement before signing a contract. You are advised to seek legal advice before signing this form. You should not assume you can terminate the contract after signing if you are not satisfied with the information in this statement.

WARNING – You must be given this statement before you sign the contract for the sale of the property.

This statement does not include information about:

- » flooding or other natural hazard history
- » structural soundness of the building or pest infestation
- » current or historical use of the property
- » current or past building or development approvals for the property
- » limits imposed by planning laws on the use of the land
- » services that are or may be connected to the property
- » the presence of asbestos within buildings or improvements on the property.

You are encouraged to make your own inquiries about these matters before signing a contract. You may not be able to terminate the contract if these matters are discovered after you sign.

Part 1 – Seller and property details

Seller GRANT MURRAY VICKERS TRUSTEE UNDER INSTRUMENT 723620275

Property address 10A GREEN STREET

(referred to as the
“property” in this
statement)

BOOVAL QLD 4304

Lot on plan description Lot 2 on RP 62621

Community titles scheme
or BUGTA scheme:

☐ **Yes**

☒ **No**

*If **Yes**, refer to Part 6 of this statement for
additional information*

*If **No**, please disregard Part 6 of this statement
as it does not need to be completed*

Part 2 – Title details, encumbrances and residential tenancy or rooming accommodation agreement

Title details

The seller gives or has given the buyer the following—

A title search for the property issued under the *Land Title Act 1994*
showing interests registered under that Act for the property.

☒ **Yes**

A copy of the plan of survey registered for the property.

☒ **Yes**

Registered encumbrances	Registered encumbrances, if any, are recorded on the title search, and may affect your use of the property. Examples include easements, statutory covenants, leases and mortgages. You should seek legal advice about your rights and obligations before signing the contract.
Unregistered encumbrances (excluding statutory encumbrances)	There are encumbrances not registered on the title that will continue ☐ Yes ☒ No to affect the property after settlement. Note—If the property is part of a community titles scheme or a BUGTA scheme it may be subject to and have the benefit of statutory easements that are NOT required to be disclosed. Unregistered lease (if applicable) If the unregistered encumbrance is an unregistered lease, the details of the agreement are as follows: » the start and end day of the term of the lease: » the amount of rent and bond payable: » whether the lease has an option to renew: Other unregistered agreement in writing (if applicable) If the unregistered encumbrance is created by an agreement in ☐ Yes writing, and is not an unregistered lease, a copy of the agreement is given, together with relevant plans, if any. Unregistered oral agreement (if applicable) If the unregistered encumbrance is created by an oral agreement, and is not an unregistered lease, the details of the agreement are as follows:
Statutory encumbrances	There are statutory encumbrances that affect the property. ☒ Yes ☐ No <i>If Yes, the details of any statutory encumbrances are as follows:</i> Any Statutory Easements or Services which traverse the Property and may not appear on the title, but which are shown in the attached. "Services" means infrastructure for the provision of services including water, gas, electricity, telecommunications, sewerage or drainage.
Residential tenancy or rooming accommodation agreement	The property has been subject to a residential tenancy agreement or a rooming accommodation agreement under the <i>Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008</i> during the last 12 months. ☐ Yes ☒ No If Yes, when was the rent for the premises or each of the residents' rooms last increased? <i>(Insert date of the most recent rent increase for the premises or rooms)</i> Note—Under the <i>Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008</i> the rent for a residential premises may not be increased earlier than 12 months after the last rent increase for the premises. As the owner of the property, you may need to provide evidence of the day of the last rent increase. You should ask the seller to provide this evidence to you prior to settlement.

Part 3 – Land use, planning and environment

WARNING TO BUYER – You may not have any rights if the current or proposed use of the property is not lawful under the local planning scheme. You can obtain further information about any planning and development restrictions applicable to the lot, including in relation to short-term letting, from the relevant local government.

Zoning	The zoning of the property is <i>(Insert zoning under the planning scheme, the Economic Development Act 2012; the Integrated Resort Development Act 1987; the Mixed Use Development Act 1993; the State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971 or the Sanctuary Cove Resort Act 1985, as applicable)</i>: Residential Medium Density – Residential Mixed Density
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Transport proposals and resumptions	The lot is affected by a notice issued by a Commonwealth, State or local government entity and given to the seller about a transport infrastructure proposal* to: locate transport infrastructure on the property; or alter the dimensions of the property. ☐ Yes ☒ No The lot is affected by a notice of intention to resume the property or any part of the property. ☐ Yes ☒ No <i>If Yes, a copy of the notice, order, proposal or correspondence must be given by the seller.</i>
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* *Transport infrastructure* has the meaning defined in the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*. A *proposal* means a resolution or adoption by some official process to establish plans or options that will physically affect the property.

Contamination and environmental protection	The property is recorded on the Environmental Management Register or the Contaminated Land Register under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>. ☐ Yes ☒ No The following notices are, or have been, given: A notice under section 408(2) of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> (for example, land is contaminated, show cause notice, requirement for site investigation, clean up notice or site management plan). ☐ Yes ☒ No A notice under section 369C(2) of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> (the property is a place or business to which an environmental enforcement order applies). ☐ Yes ☒ No A notice under section 347(2) of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> (the property is a place or business to which a prescribed transitional environmental program applies). ☐ Yes ☒ No
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Trees	There is a tree order or application under the <i>Neighbourhood Disputes (Dividing Fences and Trees) Act 2011</i> affecting the property. ☐ Yes ☒ No <i>If Yes, a copy of the order or application must be given by the seller.</i>
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Heritage	The property is affected by the <i>Queensland Heritage Act 1992</i> or is included in the World Heritage List under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (Cwlth). ☐ Yes ☒ No
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Flooding	Information about whether the property is affected by flooding or another natural hazard or within a natural hazard overlay can be obtained from the relevant local government and you should make your own enquires. Flood information for the property may also be available at the FloodCheck Queensland portal or the Australian Flood Risk Information portal.
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Vegetation, habitats and protected plants	Information about vegetation clearing, koala habitats and other restrictions on development of the land that may apply can be obtained from the relevant State government agency.
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Part 4 – Buildings and structures

WARNING TO BUYER – The seller does not warrant the structural soundness of the buildings or improvements on the property, or that the buildings on the property have the required approval, or that there is no pest infestation affecting the property. You should engage a licensed building inspector or an appropriately qualified engineer, builder or pest inspector to inspect the property and provide a report and also undertake searches to determine whether buildings and improvements on the property have the required approvals.

Swimming pool	There is a relevant pool for the property. If a community titles scheme or a BUGTA scheme – a shared pool is located in the scheme. Pool compliance certificate is given. OR Notice of no pool safety certificate is given.	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No
Unlicensed building work under owner builder permit	Building work was carried out on the property under an owner builder permit in the last 6 years. <i>A notice under section 47 of the Queensland Building and Construction Commission Act 1991 must be given by the seller and you may be required to sign the notice and return it to the seller prior to signing the contract.</i>	☐ Yes ☒ No
Notices and orders	There is an unsatisfied show cause notice or enforcement notice under the <i>Building Act 1975</i>, section 246AG, 247 or 248 or under the <i>Planning Act 2016</i>, section 167 or 168. The seller has been given a notice or order, that remains in effect, from a local, State or Commonwealth government, a court or tribunal, or other competent authority, requiring work to be done or money to be spent in relation to the property. <i>If Yes, a copy of the notice or order must be given by the seller.</i>	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ No
Building Energy Efficiency Certificate	If the property is a commercial office building of more than 1,000m², a Building Energy Efficiency Certificate is available on the Building Energy Efficiency Register.	
Asbestos	The seller does not warrant whether asbestos is present within buildings or improvements on the property. Buildings or improvements built before 1990 may contain asbestos. Asbestos containing materials (ACM) may have been used up until the early 2000s. Asbestos or ACM may become dangerous when damaged, disturbed, or deteriorating. Information about asbestos is available at the Queensland Government Asbestos Website (asbestos.qld.gov.au) including common locations of asbestos and other practical guidance for homeowners.	

Part 5 – Rates and services

WARNING TO BUYER – The amount of charges imposed on you may be different to the amount imposed on the seller.

Rates

Whichever of the following applies—

The total amount payable* for all rates and charges (without any discount) for the property as stated in the most recent rate notice is:

Amount:

Date Range:

OR

The property is currently a rates exempt lot.**

☐

OR

The property is not rates exempt but no separate assessment of rates is issued by a local government for the property.

☐

*Concessions: A local government may grant a concession for rates. The concession will not pass to you as buyer unless you meet the criteria in section 120 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* or section 112 of the *City of Brisbane Regulation 2012*.

** An exemption for rates applies to particular entities. The exemption will not pass to you as buyer unless you meet the criteria in section 93 of the *Local Government Act 2009* or section 95 of the *City of Brisbane Act 2010*.

Water

Whichever of the following applies—

The total amount payable as charges for water services for the property as indicated in the most recent water services notice* is:

Amount:

Date Range:

OR

There is no separate water services notice issued for the lot; however, an estimate of the total amount payable for water services is:

Amount:

Date Range:

* A water services notices means a notice of water charges issued by a water service provider under the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*.

Part 6 – Community titles schemes and BUGTA schemes

(If the property is part of a community titles scheme or a BUGTA scheme this Part must be completed)

WARNING TO BUYER – If the property is part of a community titles scheme or a BUGTA scheme and you purchase the property, you will become a member of the body corporate for the scheme with the right to participate in significant decisions about the scheme and you will be required to pay contributions towards the body corporate's expenses in managing the scheme. You will also be required to comply with the by-laws. By-laws will regulate your use of common property and the lot.

For more information about living in a body corporate and your rights and obligations, contact the Office of the Commissioner for Body Corporate and Community Management.

Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997	The property is included in a community titles scheme. (If Yes, complete the information below) ☐ Yes☒ No
Community Management Statement	A copy of the most recent community management statement for the scheme as recorded under the <i>Land Title Act 1994</i> or another Act is given to the buyer. ☐ Yes Note—If the property is part of a community titles scheme, the community management statement for the scheme contains important information about the rights and obligations of owners of lots in the scheme including matters such as lot entitlements, by-laws and exclusive use areas.
Body Corporate Certificate	A copy of a body corporate certificate for the lot under the <i>Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997</i> , section 205(4) is given to the buyer. ☐ Yes☐ No If No— An explanatory statement is given to the buyer that states: ☐ Yes » a copy of a body corporate certificate for the lot is not attached; and » the reasons under section 6 of the <i>Property Law Regulation 2024</i> why the seller has not been able to obtain a copy of the body corporate certificate for the lot.
Statutory Warranties	Statutory Warranties —If you enter into a contract, you will have implied warranties under the <i>Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997</i> relating to matters such as latent or patent defects in common property or body corporate assets; any actual, expected or contingent financial liabilities that are not part of the normal operating costs; and any circumstances in relation to the affairs of the body corporate that will materially prejudice you as owner of the property. There will be further disclosure about warranties in the contract.
Building Units and Group Titles Act 1980	The property is included in a BUGTA scheme (If Yes, complete the information below) ☐ Yes☒ No
Body Corporate Certificate	A copy of a body corporate certificate for the lot under the <i>Building Units and Group Titles Act 1980</i> , section 40AA(1) is given to the buyer. ☐ Yes☐ No If No— An explanatory statement is given to the buyer that states: ☐ Yes » a copy of a body corporate certificate for the lot is not attached; and » the reasons under section 7 of the <i>Property Law Regulation 2024</i> why the seller has not been able to obtain a copy of the body corporate certificate for the lot. Note—If the property is part of a BUGTA scheme, you will be subject to by-laws approved by the body corporate and other by-laws that regulate your use of the property and common property.

Signatures – SELLER



Grant Vickers (Oct 1, 2025 17:08:12 GMT+10)

Signature of seller

GRANT MURRAY VICKERS TRUSTEE UNDER
INSTRUMENT 723620275

Name of seller

01/10/2025

Date

Signature of seller

Name of seller

Date

Signatures – BUYER

By signing this disclosure statement the buyer acknowledges receipt of this disclosure statement before entering into a contract with the seller for the sale of the lot.

Signature of buyer

Name of buyer

Date

Signature of buyer

Name of buyer

Date

CURRENT TITLE SEARCH
QUEENSLAND TITLES REGISTRY PTY LTD

Request No: 53555586

Search Date: 01/10/2025 08:48

Title Reference: 12375156

Date Created: 13/01/1948

Previous Title: 11668072

REGISTERED OWNER

Dealing No: 723620275 23/10/2024

GRANT MURRAY VICKERS TRUSTEE
UNDER INSTRUMENT 723620275

ESTATE AND LAND

Estate in Fee Simple

LOT 2 REGISTERED PLAN 62621
Local Government: IPSWICH

EASEMENTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

1. Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by
Deed of Grant No. 11668072 (POR 15)
(POR 11)

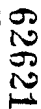
ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES - NIL
UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL

** End of Current Title Search **

COPYRIGHT QUEENSLAND TITLES REGISTRY PTY LTD [2025]
Requested By: D-ENQ DYE & DURHAM (S)

D.G. 113562 1668-72 51. 1031

Made and Signed at Forest Hill this twenty-eighth day of February
1896 before me
Signature of Registrar of Titles
or of a Magistrate } Albert Joseph J. P.



CISP

A684713

Cal. No. _____

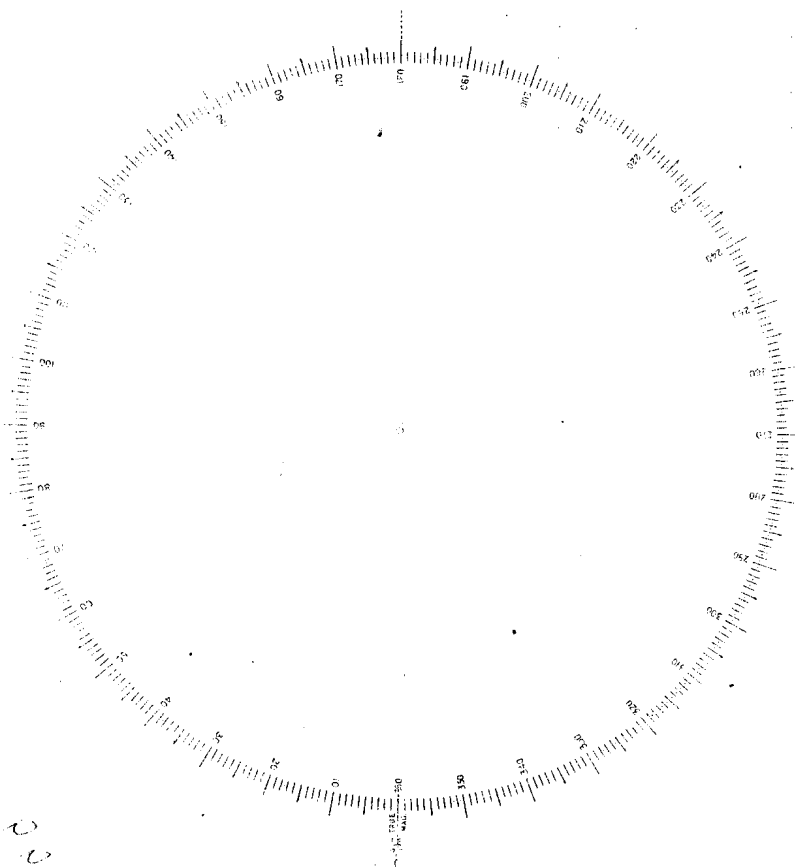
TO EARTH OF
COUNTY OF
OF SECTION
OF ALLOTMENT OR PORTION NO.
OF SUBDIVISIONS

SURVEY

Received	of	Examined	Registered
19	19	19	19

Signature of Registrar
As Registrar of this land, I agree to the plan of subdivision, and declare the new books shown herein to be true and correct.

For Additional Plan & Document Notings Refer to C-181



324832

100
1000
10000

18.10.146

A684713

And I hereby certify that I have carefully examined the survey and found it to be correct and true, and that the measurements and boundaries shown in the plan are correct, and do not to the best of my belief in any way vary from the true and correct measurements and boundaries shown in the plan.

Signature of Registrar of Titles
day of
19

THIS PLAN should be ROLLED not folded.
— FOR OFFICE USE ONLY —

WALKER & WALKER
SOLICITORS
IPSWICH

62621

WALKER & WALKER
SOLICITORS
IPSWICH

Property Fact Pack

10A Green Street
Booval QLD 4304



YOUR DIGITAL COPY



Easements



Flood History



State Flood Planning



Flood Risk



Coastal Flood Risk



Character



Overland Flow Flood Risk



Flood Planning Risk



Historic Imagery

At a glance

This report provides important property information and identifies the common considerations when buying property, building or renovating.



Easements



**NO
CONSIDERATIONS
IDENTIFIED**



Flood Risk



**NO
CONSIDERATIONS
IDENTIFIED**



Character



**NO
CONSIDERATIONS
IDENTIFIED**



Vegetation



**NO
CONSIDERATIONS
IDENTIFIED**



Bushfire Risk



**NO
CONSIDERATIONS
IDENTIFIED**



Noise



**CONSIDERATIONS
IDENTIFIED**

DATE OF REPORT

30th of September, 2025

ADDRESS

10A GREEN STREET

LOT/PLAN

2/RP62621

COUNCIL

Ipswich

ZONING

- Residential Medium Density - Residential Mixed Density

UTILITIES

- Sewer
- Water

SCHOOL CATCHMENTS

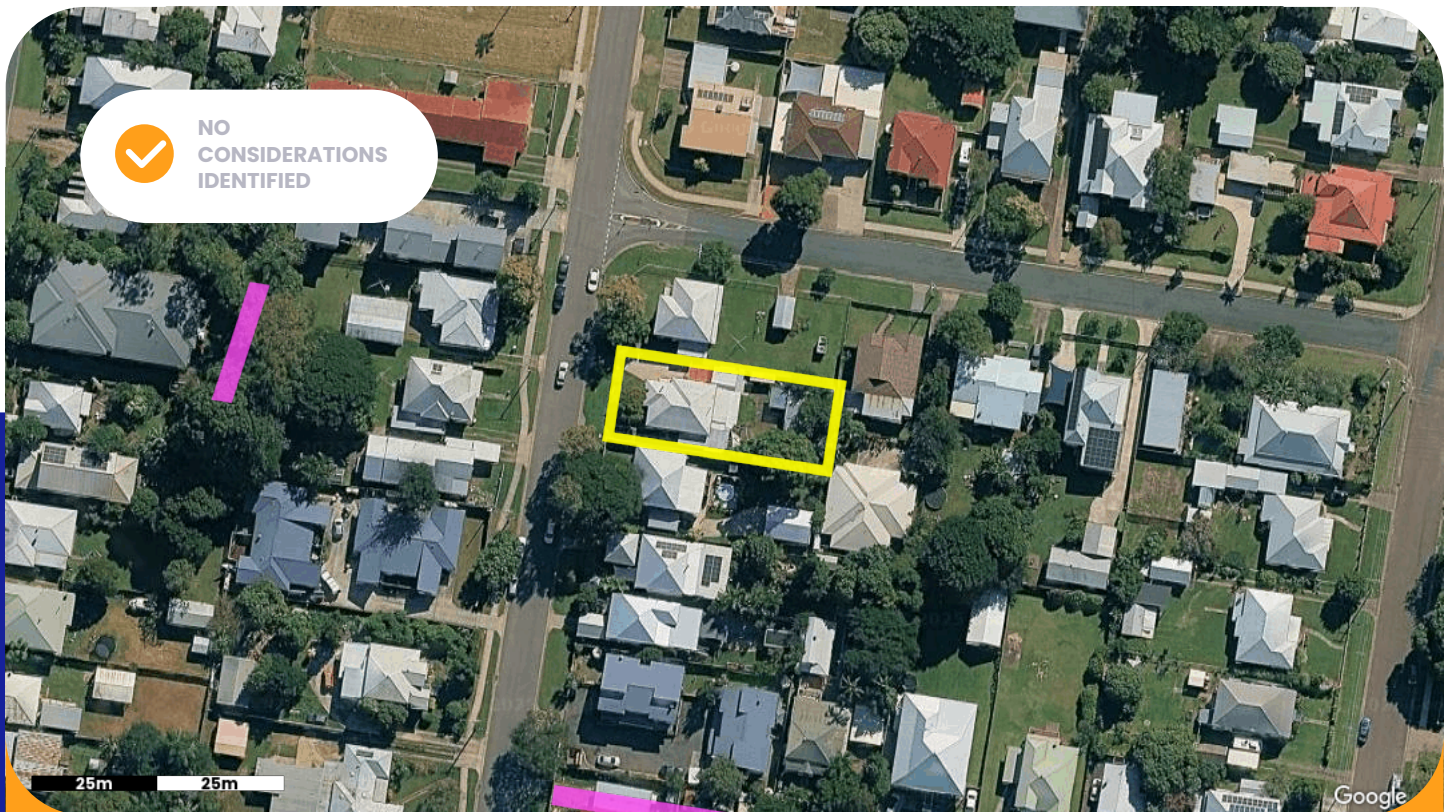
- Silkstone SS
- Bundamba State Secondary College

CLOSEST CITY

Ipswich - 2km

Easements

What access rights exist over the property?



Sources: Qld Spatial

THINGS TO KNOW

Easements are legal rights allowing a person or government authority to access a specific portion of land for a particular purpose. They are commonly required for the maintenance of utilities including large water and sewer pipes, stormwater drains, and power lines. Easements are also created for shared vehicle access through a property or for maintenance of built to boundary walls.

Easements are recorded on a land title and agreed to by the landowner at the time of subdivision. The easement remains on the title even if the land is sold to someone else. Typically, a landowner cannot build permanent structures within an easement area or obstruct the access of the authorised party.

Before building within or over an easement, you must obtain approval from the easement owner and should speak to a building certifier to understand any specific considerations.

Note: The map identifies only publicly registered easements provided by the relevant authority and is not a definitive source of information. You should order a certificate of title & survey plan from the titles office to be sure. Although rare, private covenants or agreements over the land may exist. If you have specific concerns about land entitlements, please contact a solicitor.

Questions to ask

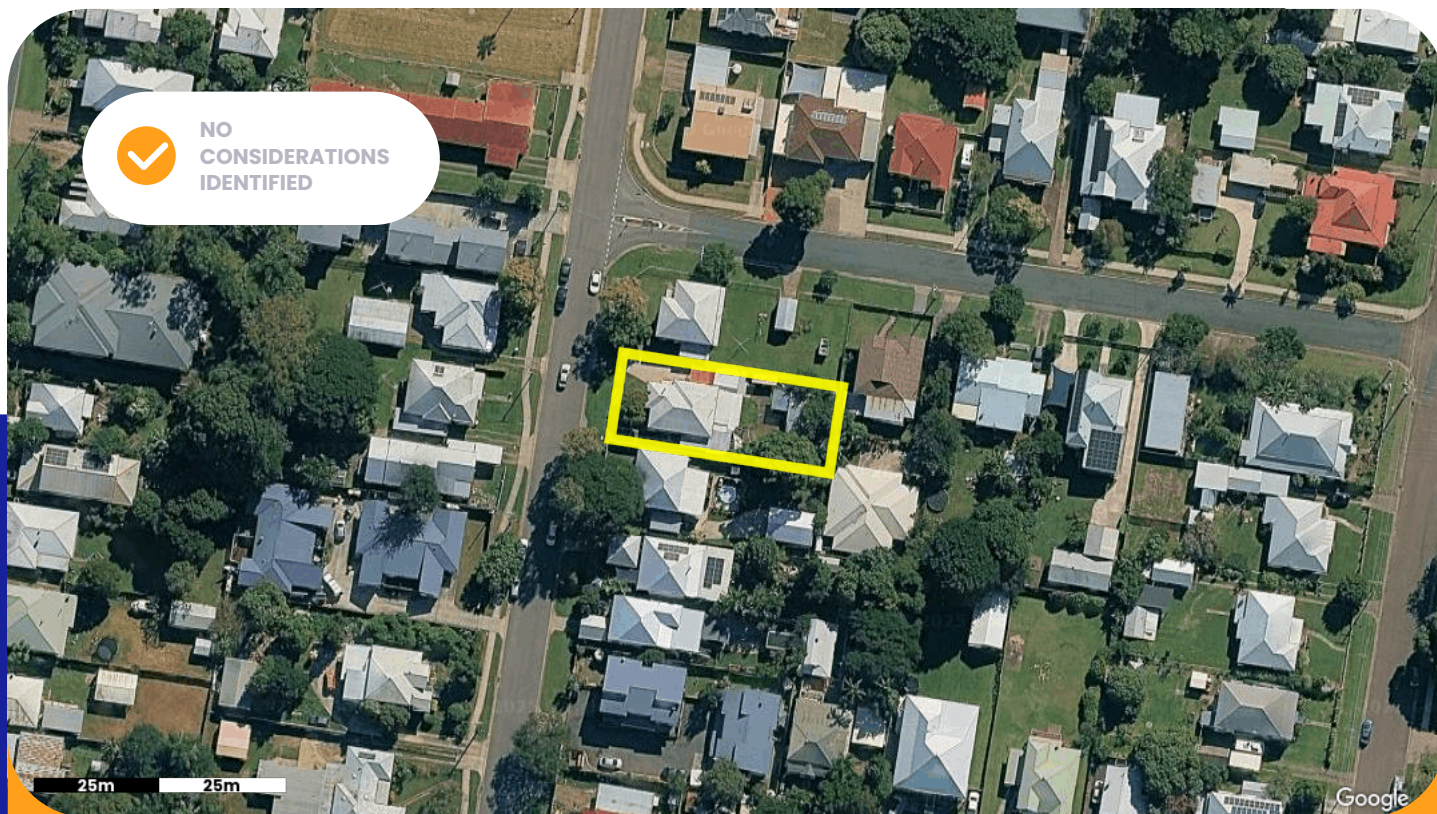
- Does the easement benefit or burden the property?
- Who is responsible for the land within the easement area?
- What other impacts does the easement have on the design of my building?

LEGEND

-  Selected Property
-  Easement

Flood Risk

Is the property in a potential flood area?



THINGS TO KNOW

If your property is in a potential flood area, it's important to understand the possible risks, impacts and causes of flooding. Flooding commonly happens when prolonged or heavy rainfall causes waterways to rise, overflowing into nearby properties.

The likelihood of a flood is often described using Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP), which shows the chance of a flood happening in any given year. For example, a 1% AEP flood has a 1 in 100 chance of occurring annually.

Building, renovating, or developing in flood-prone areas may require government assessment. For instance, floor heights might need to be built above flood levels, or structures designed to allow water to flow beneath raised buildings.

It is important to check with your local authority (e.g. flood check report) to understand flood risks and access detailed information.

Note: Government flood risk models are broad guides that estimate flood probability and acceptable risk but don't guarantee site-specific accuracy or immunity. They are primarily developed by local authorities to govern future development on that sites to mitigate risks for residents. Newly subdivided lots may have already considered flooding risks and developed above acceptable flood risk levels rendering the mapping invalid. For specific concerns, consult your local authority, local flood check or a qualified professional.

Questions to ask

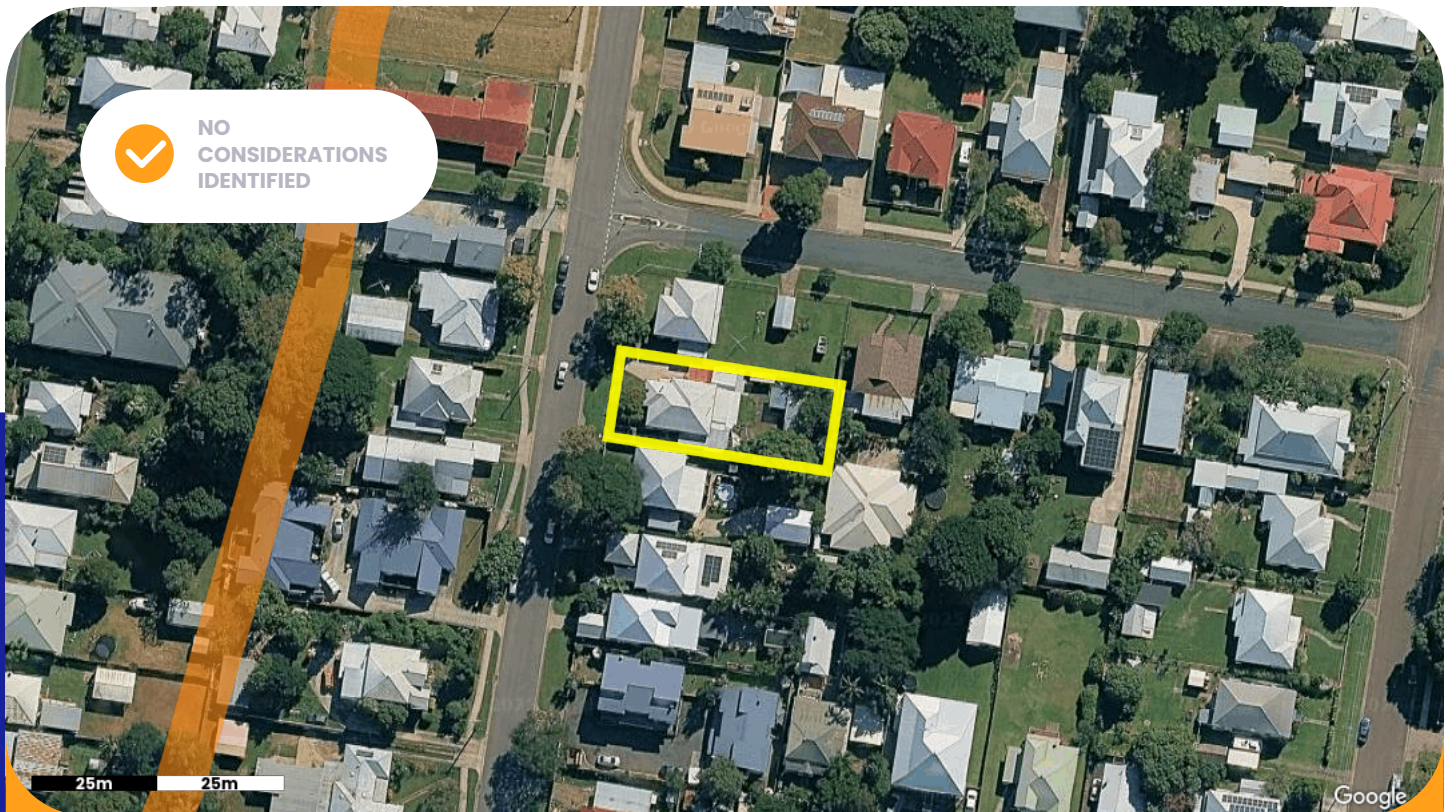
- What are the building requirements in a potential flood area?
- Can the flood risk be reduced through design measures?
- What is the probability of flooding and is this an acceptable risk for your plans?

LEGEND

 Selected Property

Overland Flow Flood Risk

Are there any major rainfall issues for this property?



Sources: Ipswich City Council

THINGS TO KNOW

Overland flow refers to water running over the ground's surface during heavy rain. This can happen when stormwater systems are overwhelmed, drainage paths are blocked, or the land cannot absorb water quickly enough.

Unlike river or coastal flooding, overland flow is usually localised but can cause water pooling, damage to structures, and flooding of yards or low-lying areas. Urban areas are particularly vulnerable due to surfaces like roads and concrete, which prevent water from soaking into the ground.

If your property is in an overland flow area, future development of the site may require specific measures like improving drainage, raising building platforms, or adding landscaping features to safely redirect water.

Check with your local authority (e.g. flood check report) to understand flood risks and access detailed information.

Note: Government overland flow maps are general guides and may not reflect site-specific conditions. They are primarily developed by local authorities to govern future development on that sites to mitigate risks for residents. Flooding may still occur outside mapped areas due to local factors. Newly subdivided lots may have already considered flooding risks and designed flows away from residential lots, rendering the mapping invalid. For tailored advice, consult your local authority or a qualified professional.

Questions to ask

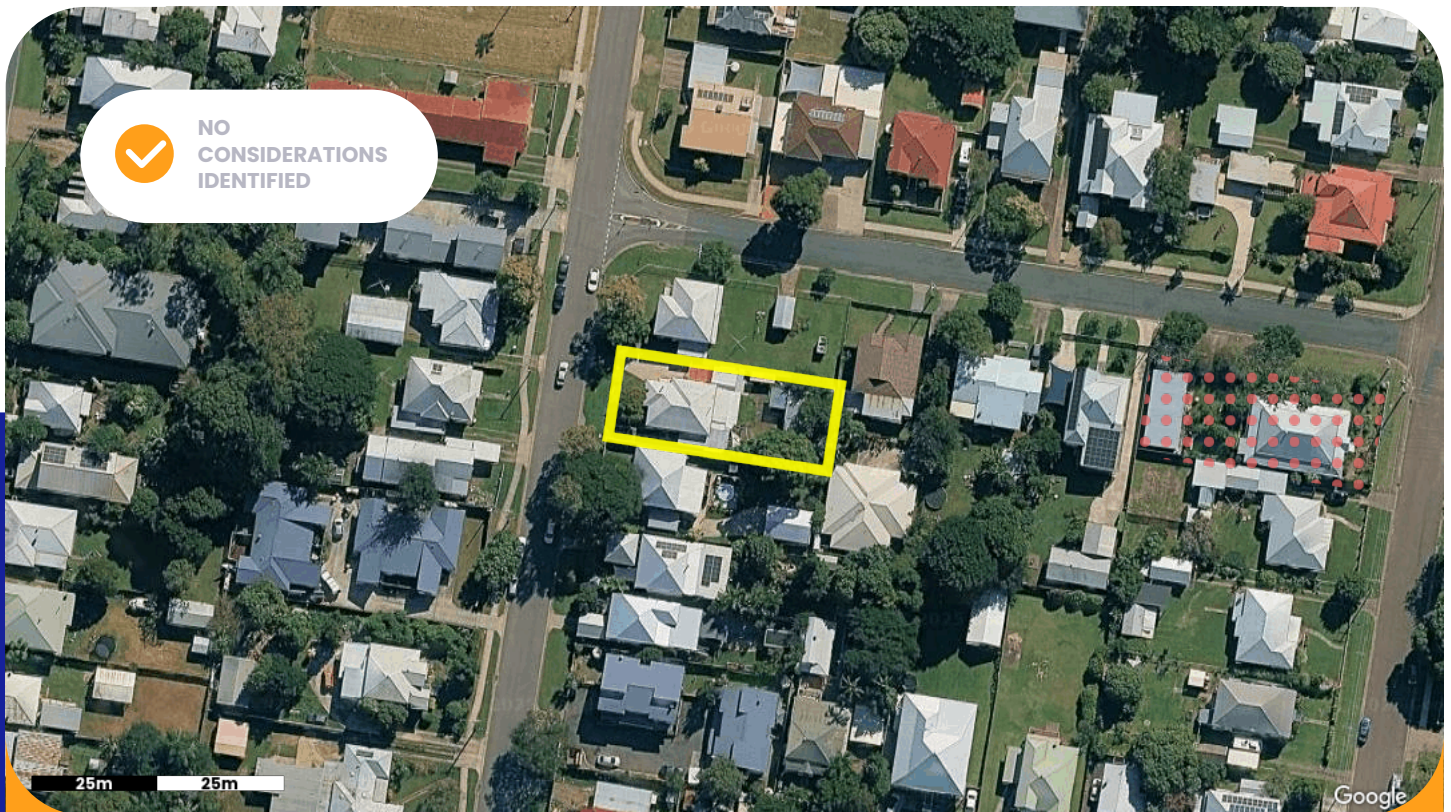
- Are there specific regulations for overland flow that affect your property?
- What building or landscaping measures can help manage water flow?

LEGEND

-  Selected Property
-  Urban Catchment Flow Path

Character

Is the property in a character or heritage area?



Sources: Ipswich City Council

THINGS TO KNOW

Heritage and character places are generally to be retained or restored to preserve their unique character value and charm. Any extensions or alterations to existing heritage buildings should complement the traditional building style of the area. There may also be demolition restrictions for existing heritage buildings.

If a property is identified in a character area, any new houses or an extension to a house **may** need to be designed to fit in with the existing building character of the area.

Note: It is not only houses or buildings that are protected by heritage values, there may be structures or landscape features on site that are protected by heritage values. It is essential to consult with the local authority, town planner or a building certifier for guidance on heritage places.

Questions to ask

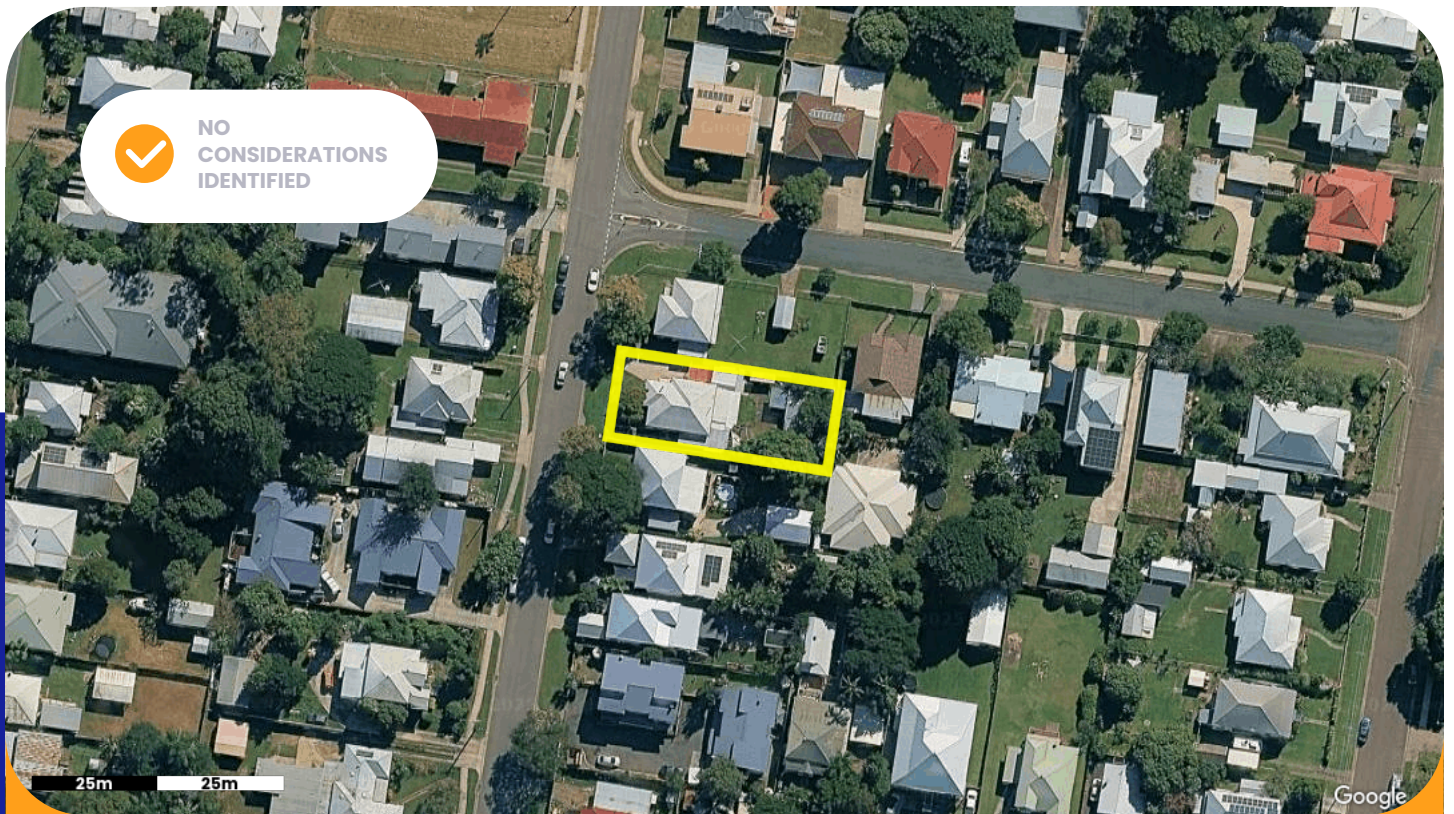
- Is the property protected by Character or Heritage restrictions?
- What impacts do these restrictions have on renovations, extensions, or new builds?
- Is approval required for works under Character or Heritage restrictions?
- How does this consideration positively or negatively impact the property?

LEGEND

-  Selected Property
-  Local Heritage Place, Structure Or Landscaping

Vegetation

Is the property in an area with vegetation protection?



THINGS TO KNOW

Properties located in protected vegetation areas may have tree clearing restrictions over the native vegetation or significant vegetation on the property. Your property may have vegetation protection if it:

- is located near a river, creek or a waterway corridor
- is located in a bushland area or rural area with native vegetation
- contains large significant trees even in an urban area
- the trees have heritage values and cultural sentiment

If these features are present, your property may contribute to the preservation of important environmental or cultural values. In these cases, planning controls may apply to help guide how vegetation is managed or how land can be developed.

Note: The map provided identifies areas that may have restrictions on tree clearing of native vegetation or significant. The mapping is based on broad modelling assumptions and does not assess each site individually. Newly subdivided lots may already have considered protected vegetation in the design of the subdivision and removal of vegetation approved by Council. To obtain accurate information about tree clearing and building on a site with protected vegetation considerations, it is recommended to contact your local Council or a local arborist for guidance.

Questions to ask

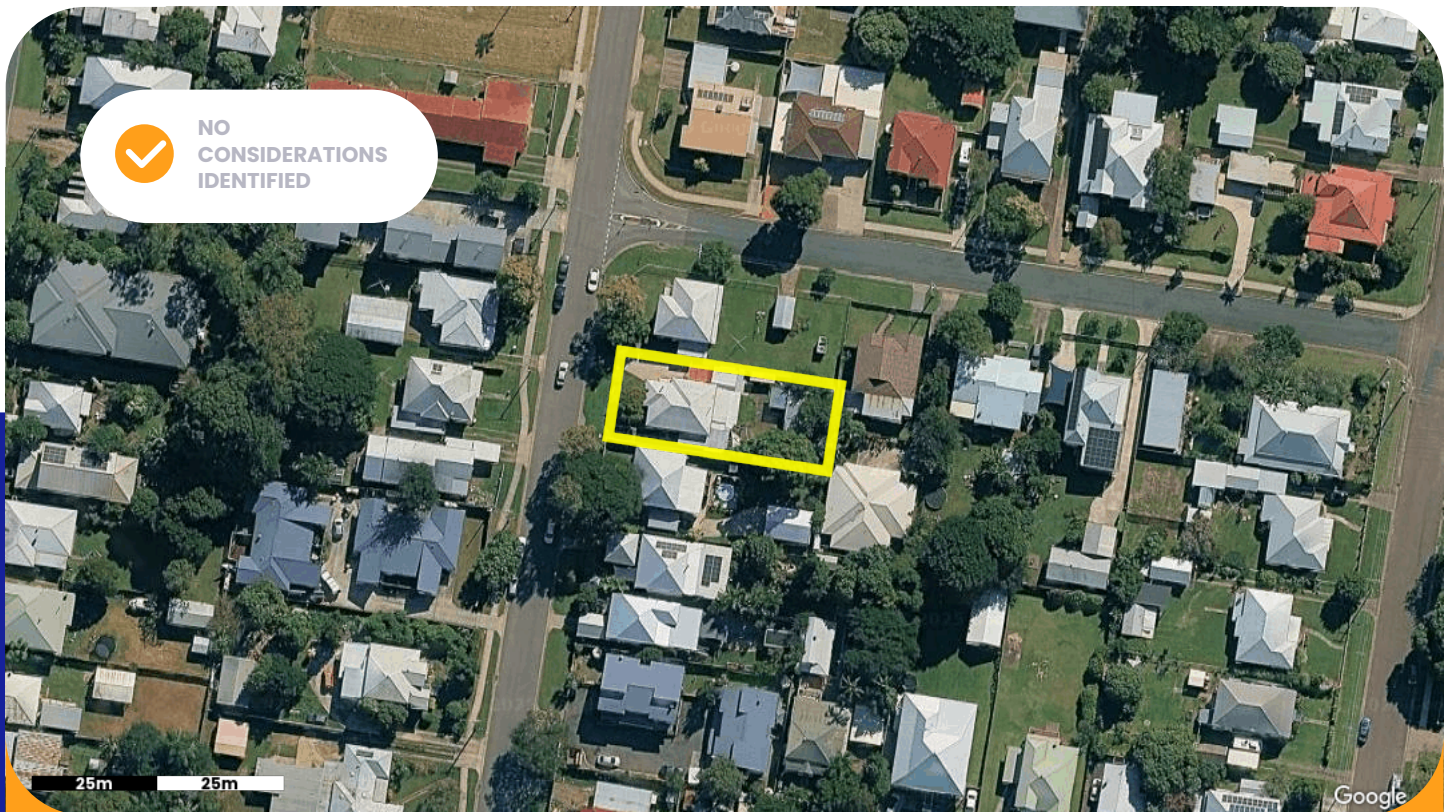
- Where is the protected vegetation located on the property?
- Is the identified vegetation "native" or an introduced species?
- How does this consideration positively or negatively impact the property?

LEGEND

 Selected Property

Bushfire Risk

Is the property in a potential bushfire area?



THINGS TO KNOW

Being located in a bushfire risk area does not guarantee a bushfire occurrence but signifies that the property has been identified as having conditions conducive to supporting a bushfire. Factors such as a dry climate, dense surrounding vegetation, and steep landscapes all contribute to the impact and intensity of a bushfire.

If you plan to build or develop in a bushfire area, your construction may need to adhere to specific requirements to ensure resident safety. This could involve proper building siting, creating barriers and buffer zones around your home, and using appropriate building design and materials to minimise the impact of bushfires.

Note: The map provided is based on broad government modelling assumptions and does not assess each site individually or guarantee bushfire immunity.

Newly subdivided lots may have already considered bushfire risk in the design of the subdivision, potentially involving vegetation removal, and gained approval from the Council. You should speak with the Council or a building certifier to identify any relevant safety requirements for your site.

Questions to ask

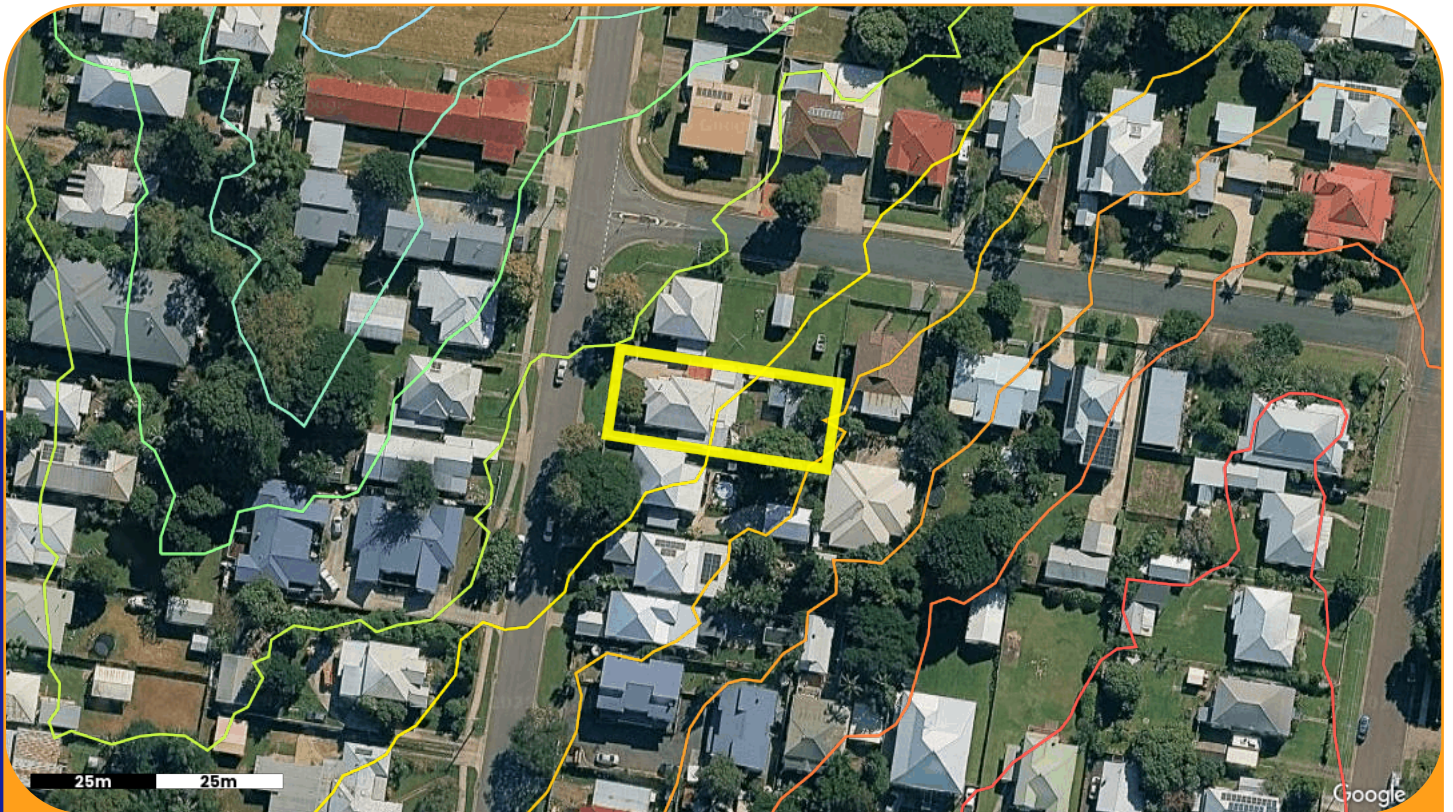
- What is the significance of the bushfire risk to the property?
- What can be built in a bushfire risk area?
- Can bushfire impacts be reduced through design?

LEGEND

 Selected Property

Steep Land

Is there significant slope on this property?



Sources: Department Of Resources

THINGS TO KNOW

Understanding how the land slopes on your property is important to know for building construction, soil and rainwater management purposes. A sloping block is a title of land that has varying elevations. Whether the slope is steep or gradual, knowing the land's topography helps in planning and building structures on site.

A flat block of land is generally easier to construct on but sloping land has other benefits if the building is designed well, such as improved views, drainage and ventilation. Properties with steep slopes pose challenges, particularly regarding soil stability. Retaining walls and other stabilisation measures may be necessary to prevent erosion and ensure the safety of structures.

For an accurate assessment of your property's slopes and suitability for construction, consult a surveyor or structural engineer.

Note: The information provided is based on general modelling assumptions and does not evaluate each site individually. Changes in the landscape such as retaining walls may have occurred. The contour lines provided show elevation measurement above sea level.

Questions to ask

- Where is the steep land and/or landslide risk located?
- How does this affect what can be built on the property?
- Can the steep land and/or landslide risk be improved?

LEGEND

-  Selected Property
-  Property Est. Fall: ~1m
-  Property High: ~36m
-  Property Low: ~35m



Noise

Is the property in a potential noise area?



Sources: Department Of Transport And Main Roads

THINGS TO KNOW

Some properties may be located near uses that generate noise such as road, rail and airport traffic. These noise generating uses can cause some nuisance for the occupants of a building if it is loud and consistent. When building, extending or developing property in a noise affected area, you may be required to consider design features that reduce noise for the residents of the dwelling.

Common design features some local Councils may require include installing double glazing windows, noise attenuation doors and fences. You may wish to contact an acoustic engineer for more information.

Note: The map provided identifies noise based on government broad modelling assumptions and does not assess each site individually or any nearby sound barriers such as acoustic fences, buildings, vegetation, or earth mounds.

Questions to ask

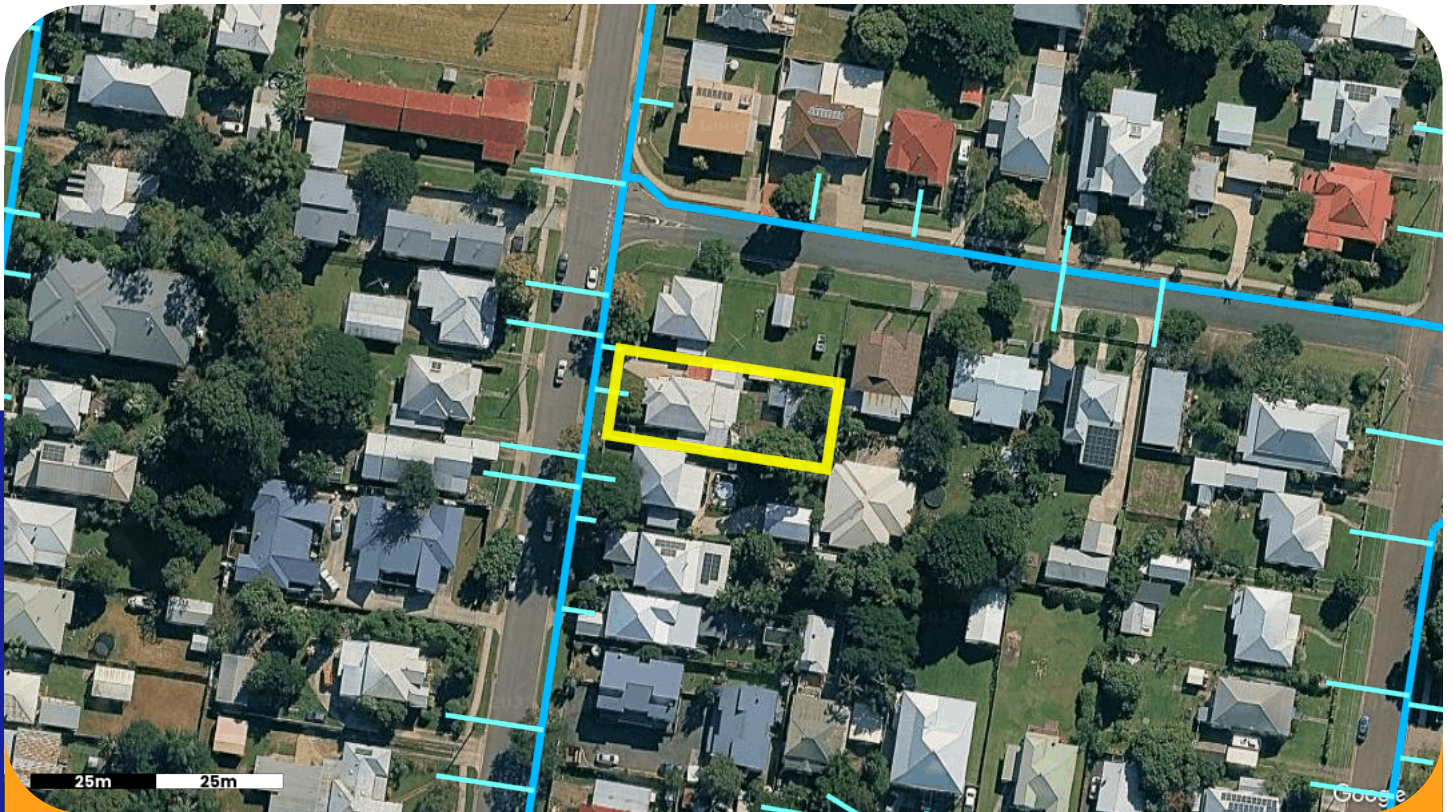
- What is the significance of the noise impacts?
- How do noise impacts affect renovations, extensions or new builds?
- How can noise impacts be reduced through design?
- How might you confirm the noise levels and whether they are acceptable?

LEGEND

-  Selected Property
-  Mod. To High Noise (Rail)
-  Moderate Noise (Rail)
-  Mod. To Low Noise (Rail)

Water

Are there any water pipes nearby?



Sources: Urban Utilities

THINGS TO KNOW

Water mains carry potable water from water treatment facilities to properties to use for drinking, washing and watering of gardens. These mains are owned by Council or a local Service Authority. It is important to locate these pipes before you start any underground work, to avoid costly damage to the mains.

If you are planning to develop or renovate a property and the building work is close to or over water and sewer mains, you may be required to obtain approval from local Council or the Service Authority. You should also contact a surveyor or register professional to identify any underground services before commencing any work.

Note: The information provided identifies the location of large government maintained pipes only and does not identify all privately owned pipes that may exist underground. The location of pipes in relation to the aerial or satellite image provided may be skewed because of the angle the imagery is captured from.

The indicative pipe location is provided as a guide only and not relied upon solely before undertaking work.

Questions to ask

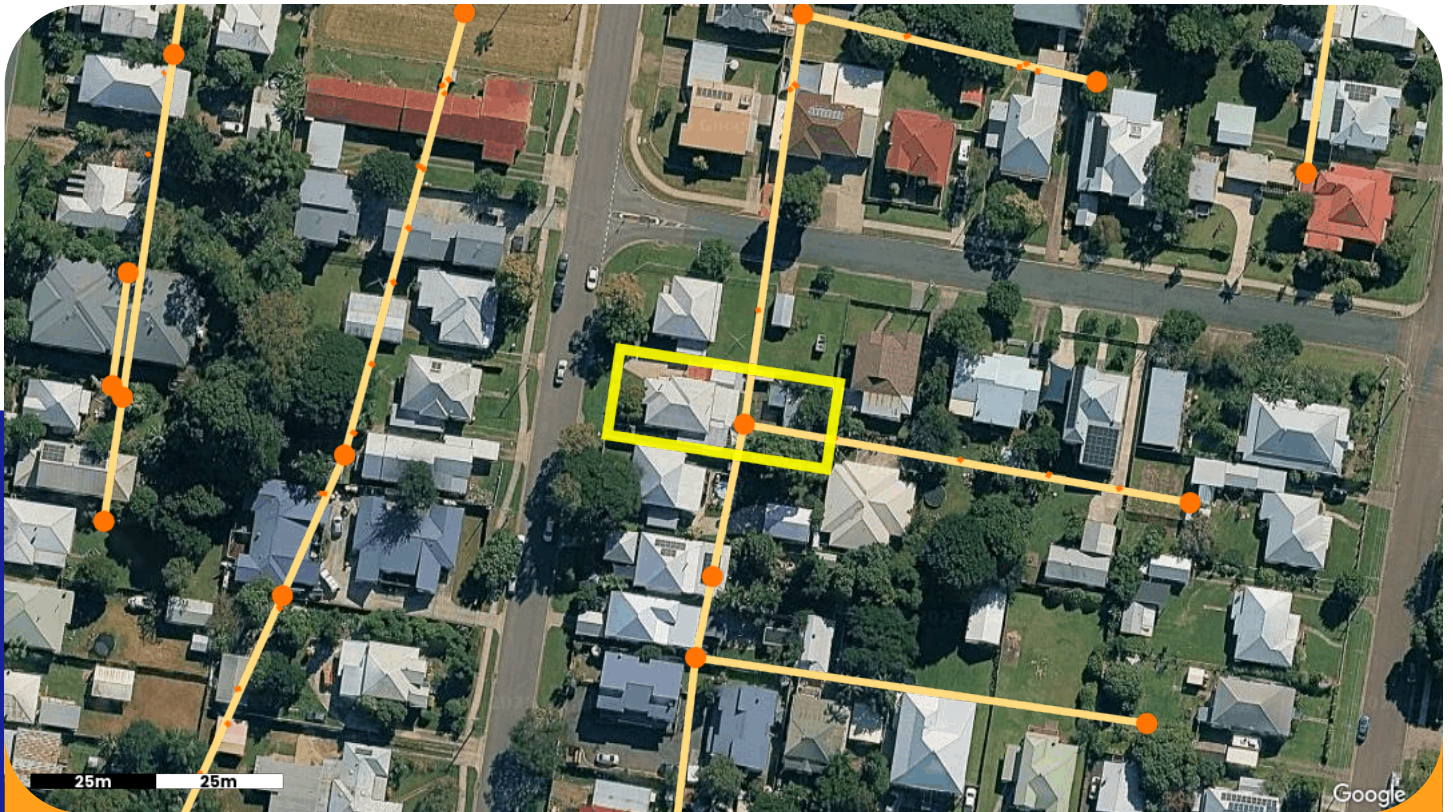
- Where is the water infrastructure located on the property?
- What impact might this have on renovations, extensions, new builds or redevelopment?
- What can be built over or near the identified water infrastructure?

LEGEND

-  Selected Property
-  Water Connection
-  Water Pipe

Sewer

Are there any sewer pipes nearby?



Sources: Urban Utilities

THINGS TO KNOW

Sewer mains carry wastewater away from properties to sewage treatment facilities. These mains are owned by Council or a local Service Authority. It is important to locate these pipes before you start any underground work, to avoid costly damage to the mains.

If you are planning to develop or renovate a property and the building work is close to or over water and sewer mains, you may be required to obtain approval from local Council or the Service Authority. You should also contact a surveyor or register professional to identify any underground services before commencing any work.

Note: The information provided identifies the location of large government maintained pipes only and does not identify all privately owned pipes that may exist underground. The location of pipes in relation to the aerial or satellite image provided may be skewed because of the angle the imagery is captured from.

The indicative pipe location is provided as a guide only and not relied upon solely before undertaking work.

Questions to ask

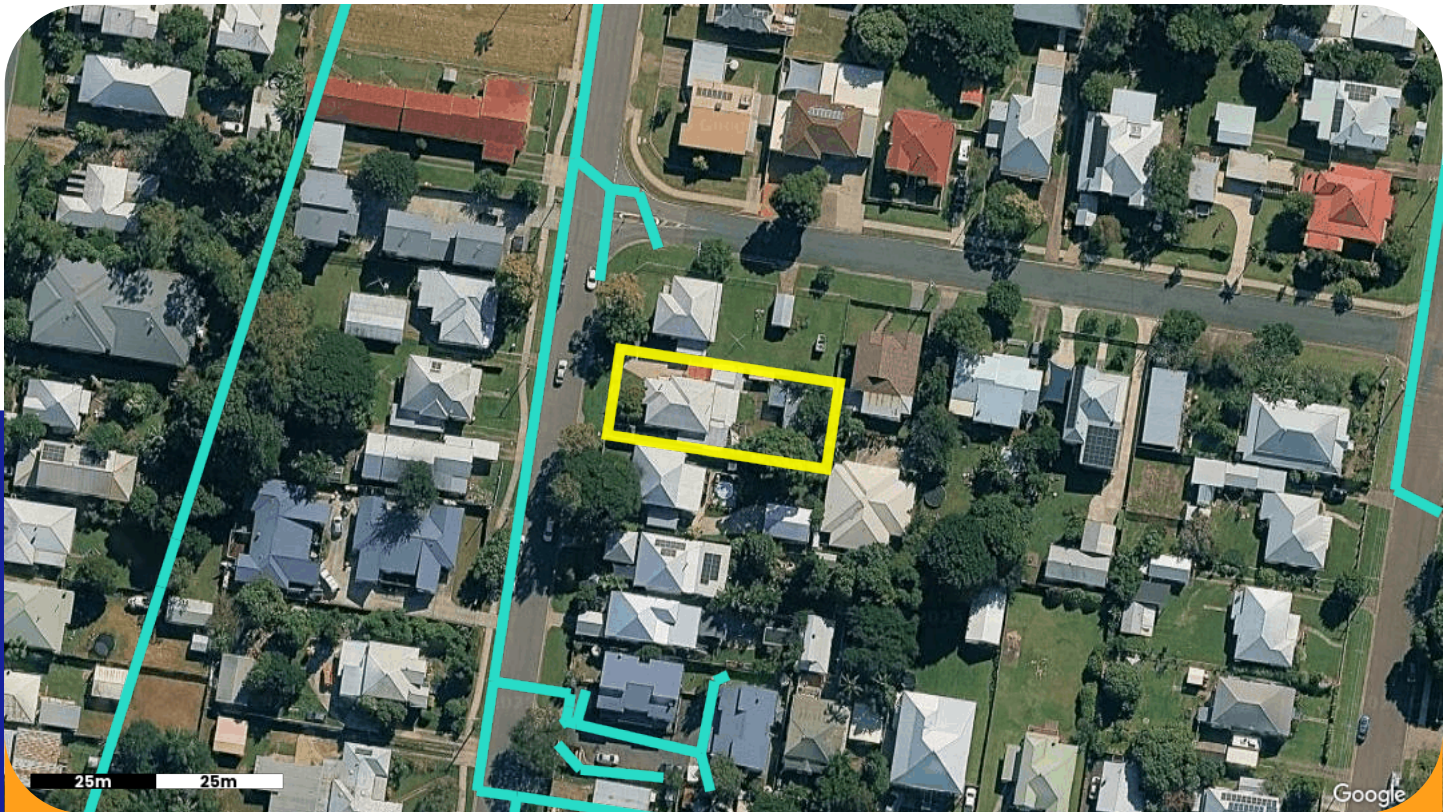
- Where is the sewer infrastructure located on the property?
- What impact might this have on renovations, extensions, new builds or redevelopment?
- What can be built over or near the identified sewer infrastructure?

LEGEND

-  Selected Property
-  Maintenance Structure
-  Sewer Connection
-  Sewer Pipe

Stormwater

Are there stormwater pipes on or near the property?



Sources: Ipswich City Council

THINGS TO KNOW

Council stormwater pipes collect piped roof water and surface water from a number of properties and direct flows away from buildings. These pipes are owned by Council and feed into large pipes which collect water from the street curb and channel.

You will need government approval to build over or near a large stormwater pipe. It is important to locate these pipes before digging to ensure they are not damaged. Please contact the local authority to access detailed plans that show the size and depth of pipes.

Note: The information provided identifies the location of large government maintained pipes only and does not identify all privately owned pipes that may exist underground.

The location of pipes in relation to the aerial or satellite image provided may be skewed because of the angle the imagery is captured from. The indicative pipe location is provided as a guide only and not relied upon solely before undertaking work.

Questions to ask

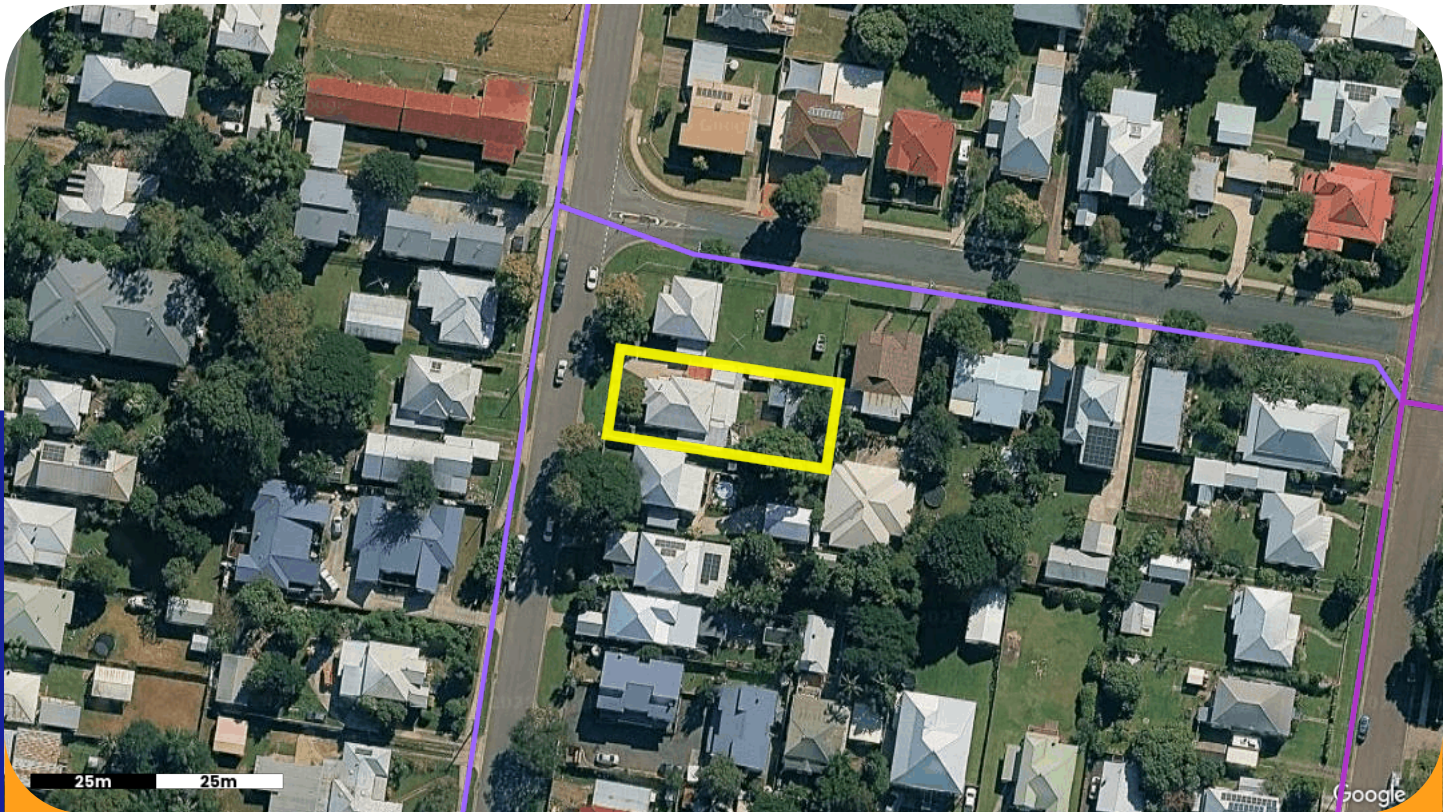
- Where is the stormwater infrastructure located on the property?
- Is there a lawful point of stormwater discharge available to the property?
- What impacts might this have on renovations, extensions, new builds or redevelopment?
- What can you build over or near the identified stormwater infrastructure?

LEGEND

-  Selected Property
-  Pipe

Power

Are there any power lines on or near the property?



Sources: Energex

THINGS TO KNOW

Power lines (overhead or underground) transmit electricity from power stations through cables to individual properties. It is important to locate these cables before digging or undertaking overhead work near power lines, to ensure they are not damaged or workers injured.

Note: The map provided identifies the general location of large power mains identified by the service authority. The location of cables and power lines in relation to the aerial or satellite image provided may be skewed because of the angle the imagery is captured from. The indicative cable location is provided as a guide only and not relied upon solely before undertaking work. Please contact the relevant Service Authority to find out further detailed information.

Questions to ask

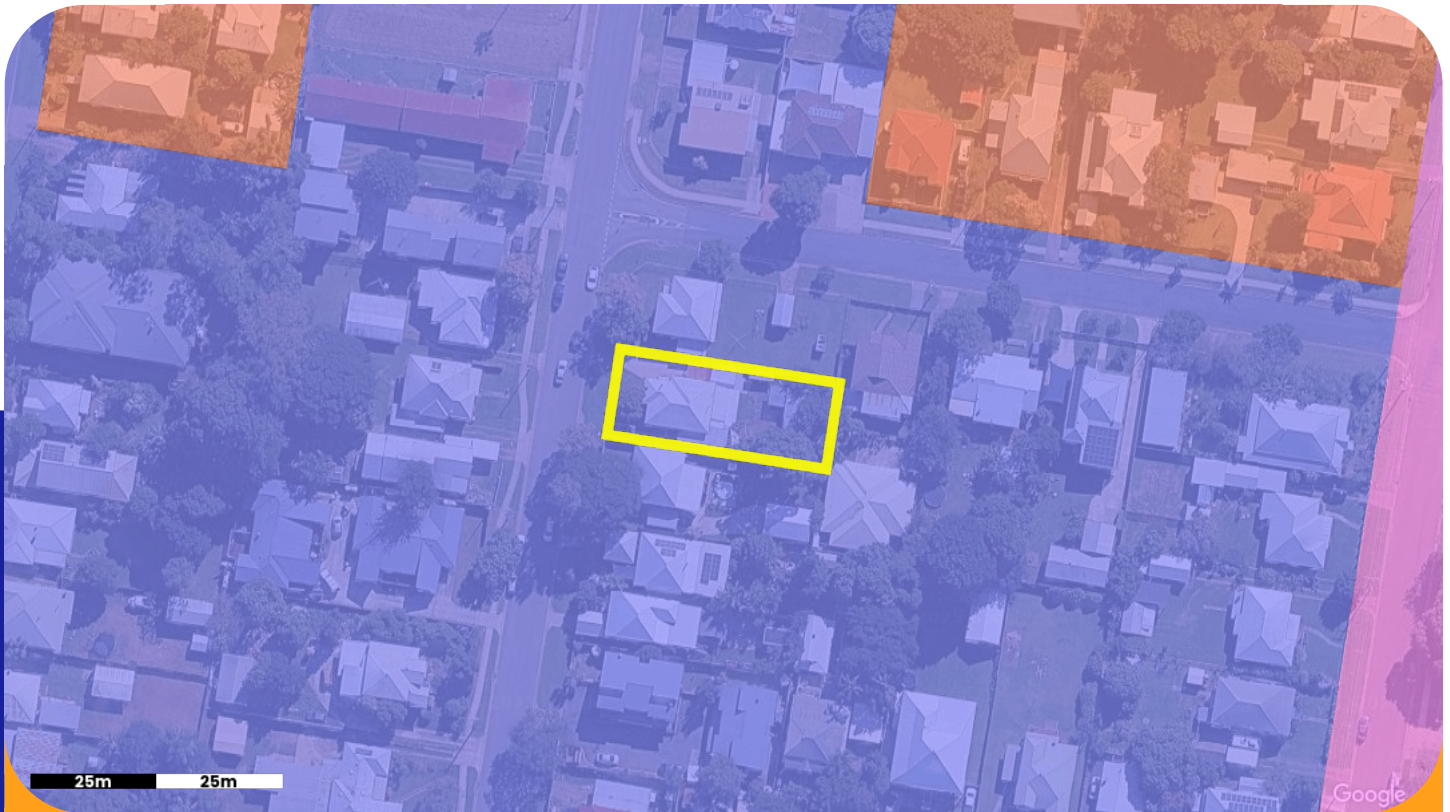
- Where is the power infrastructure located on the property?
- Is there an electricity connection available to the property?
- What impact might this have on renovations, extensions, new builds or redevelopment?

LEGEND

-  Selected Property
-  Overhead Power Line (HV)
-  Overhead Power Line (LV)

Zoning

What zone is my property?



Sources: Ipswich City Council

THINGS TO KNOW

Zoning helps organise cities and towns by dividing properties into specific land use types, such as commercial, residential, industrial, agricultural, and public-use. This structured approach prevents disorderly development, making cities and towns more livable, navigable, and attractive.

Zoning rules determine how land can be used and developed, including identifying desirable developments like townhouses or apartment units near public transport. Zoning may also impose restrictions on building heights to preserve local neighbourhood views.

Local area plans provide even more specific details to protect an area's unique character or encourage growth in suitable places. These plans can modify zoning rules and influence development possibilities, supporting economic growth, preserving local identity, providing open spaces, and improving transport routes.

Note: To determine the development possibilities for your property, it's essential to review the planning documents provided by local authorities, contact directly, or consult with a practising town planner.

Questions to ask

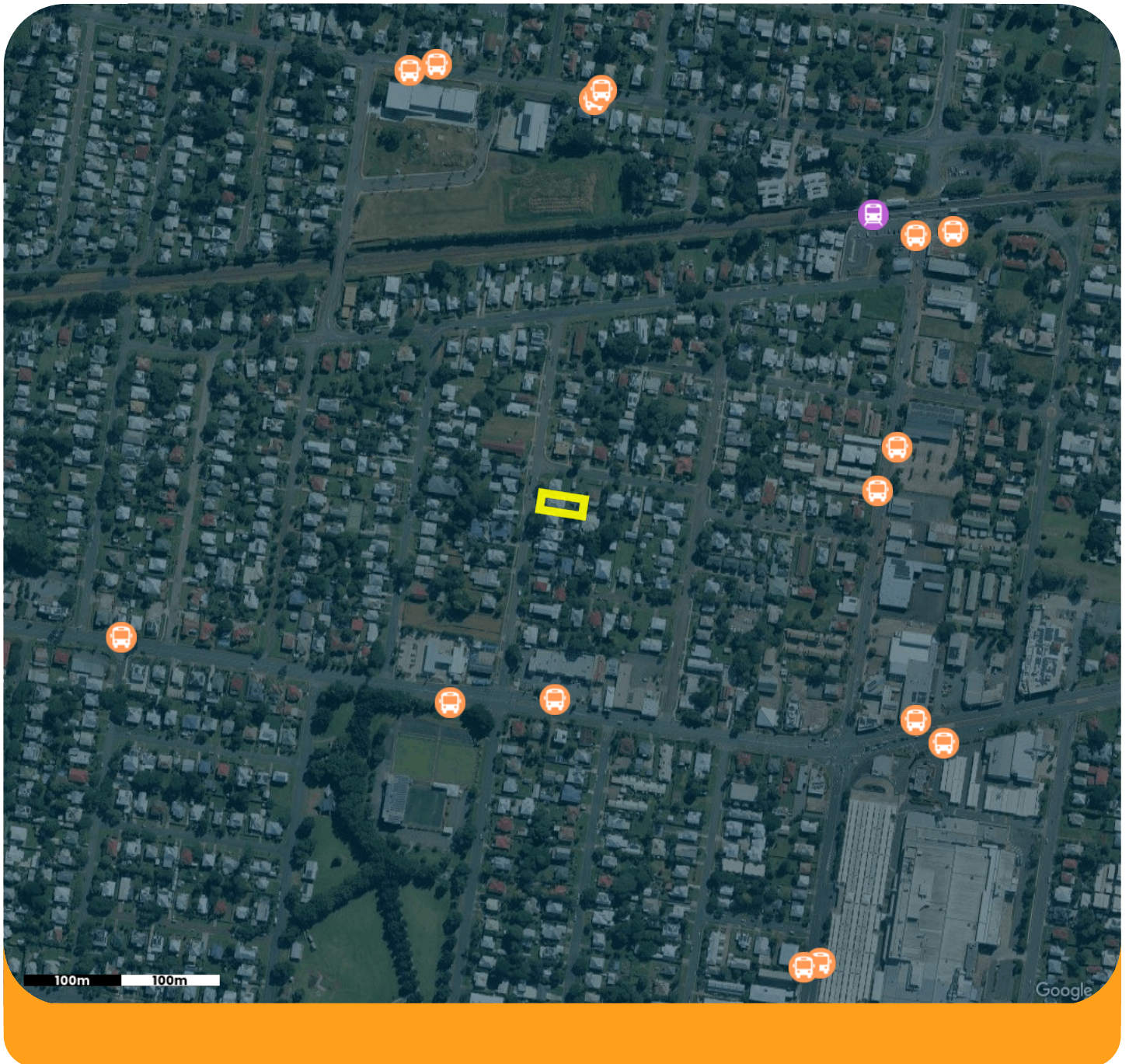
- What does the zoning and local plan mean for the property?
- What land uses are suitable for the applicable zone and/or local plan?

LEGEND

-  Selected Property
-  Character Housing Mixed Density
-  Residential Medium Density: 3 Storeys
-  Residential Medium Density - Residential Mixed Density
-  Special Uses - Place Of Worship

Public Transport

Is there any public transport stops nearby?



LEGEND

 Selected Property

 Train Station

 Bus Stop

Boundary

View your property boundaries



Imagery may misalign with boundaries due to capture distortion.
Note: All dimensions are estimates, not all dimensions may be shown.

Area: ~751m², Perimeter: ~122m

LEGEND

 Selected Property

DISCLAIMER

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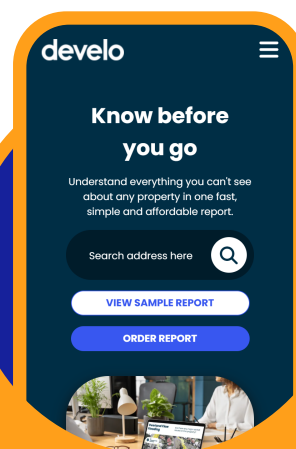
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Final Audit Report

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