## NSW Residential Building Contract for New Dwellings

OWNERS: JOB:

#### To verify your builder is a HIA member email enquiry@hia.com.au

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## Schedule 1. Particulars of Contract

#### ltem

#### 1. Date

This contract is dated the:

#### 2. (a) **Contract price**

PRICE EXCLUDING GST:	\$.00
GST ON THE ABOVE AMOUNT:	\$.00
THE CONTRACT PRICE IS:	\$.00

The contract price is GST inclusive

**WARNING** - The contract price may vary under this contract. The reasons for variations to the contract price may include:

Clause 5 - planning and building approvals;

Clause 6 - a survey being required;

Clause 14 - a consultant being engaged to report on the site conditions;

Clause 15 - an increase in a tax, charge or levy after this contract is signed;

Clause 18 - variations to the building works;

Clause 20 - an adjustment for prime cost items and provisional sum items.

The **contract price** does not include the costs that the **owner** will have to pay to a third party for conveying services to the **site** or connecting or installing services for use at the **site**.

Note: The **builder** cannot demand or receive any of the **contract price** (including the deposit) until warranty insurance is in force and the **owner** is provided with a certificate of insurance.

#### (b) **Deposit** (Clause 17.1)

#### THE DEPOSIT IS: \$.00

(The deposit must not exceed 10% of the contract price)

NAME ADDRESS SUBURB ABN/ACN HOME

**EMAIL** 

WORK MOBILE STATE

POSTCODE



#### 4. Builder

5.

6.

NAME ADDRESS SUBURB ABN/ACN HOME EMAIL	STATE WORK MOBILE	POSTCODE	
HIA MEMBER NUMBER BUILDER'S LICENCE NUMB	HIA MEMBERSHIP EX ER	PIRY	
The Land		$\mathcal{C}$	
THE LAND IS: LOT CERTIFICATE OF TITLE STREET ADDRESS:	DP NO	S	
SUBURB POSTCODE	STATE	$\mathcal{O}$	
Mortgage 1		$\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$	
LENDING BODY AMOUNT BRANCH CONTACT NAME			
Building period (C	lause 12)		

The **building works** must reach the stage of **practical completion** no more than working days/weeks after the **building period** commences, subject to Clause 19.

#### 7. Initial Period

The **owner** must satisfy the essential matters in Clause 4 within the **initial period** being a period of working days (If nothing stated then 15 working days from date of contract)

Note: The builder does not need to commence on **site** until the essential matters are satisfied and may terminate the contract if the essential matters are not satisfied.

#### Encumbrances, covenants and easements (Clause 4)

The **site** is affected by the following encumbrances, covenants, easements and caveats. Please specify the substance of each encumbrance, covenant, easement and caveat and give details of any registrations where registered at the Titles Office.



#### 9. Sources of funds (Clauses 4 and 7)

The contract price will be funded by:

**TOTAL FUNDS** Note: The total funds are to equal the **contract price**.

#### Lending Body 1

LENDING BODY BRANCH CONTACT NAME

### 10. Development application and complying development

certificate (Clause 5)

The person to make and pay for all applications for development consent and/or a complying development certificate is: *(If no person stated then the owner)* 

#### 11. Liquidated damages (Clause 32)

per working day calculated on a daily basis. (If nothing stated, then \$1)

%

#### 12. Interest (Clause 33)

Interest on late payments is: % (If nothing stated then the post judgement interest rate applicable to judgements in the NSW Supreme Court from time to time.)

#### 13. Builder's margin

The builder's margin is:

(If nothing stated then 20%)

#### 14. Guarantors

(refer to Deed of Guarantee and Indemnity)

NAME ADDRESS SUBURB

STATE

POSTCODE

## **Schedule 2. Progress Payments**

Stage	Percent Am	nount
<b>Floor slab complete</b> Footings poured. Stumps, piers or columns complete. Internal and external drainage complete. Electrical, gas and plumbing rough in below the floor complete. Floor slab poured.	%	
Roof frame complete Wall frame complete and braced. Roof frame complete and braced. Fascia installed. Windows installed. All structural supports installed. Wall framing complete.	2%	
<b>Close up complete</b> All frames straightened. Windows nailed off. Electrical, gas and plumbing rough in complete: Bath installed. Front and back door complete with locks. Eaves, barge, external wall cladding and roof covering are fixed.	%	
Fixings complete All internal architraves, skirtings, doors, cupboards and detailed joinery installed. Plasterboard finished, sanded and cornices fixed. Exterior downpipes fitted and penetrations complete. Decks and landings complete.	%	
Painting complete All ceramic tiling installed. Interior and exterior painting completed.	%	
Practical completion When the building works are complete except for minor omissions and defects that do not prevent the building works from being reasonably capable of being used for their usual purpose (ie all interior fit-off items installed including door furniture, robe rails, bathroom accessories, electrical, plumbing and gas-fit-off installed. House cleaned internally and externally. Site cleaned and all excess items removed from the site).	%	
Total	%	

Note:

- The total amount must be the same as the contract price.
- The deposit is brought to account in the first progress payment.

## Schedule 3. Excluded Items (Clause 9)

The **owner** acknowledges that the **builder** is not responsible for the supply and installation of materials, goods or the provision of services that are listed below:

## Schedule 4. Description of Work

Insert brief description of the **building works**:

The building works are described in detail in the plans and specifications.

## **Schedule 5. Other Contract Documents**

In addition to these general conditions, any special conditions, the plan and specifications, the following documents form part of this contract,



## **Schedule 6. Warranty Insurance**

**NOTE:** The **builder** must not carry out any **building work** or demand or receive any part of the **contract price** until warranty insurance is in force and the **owner** is provided with the certificate of insurance.

#### INSURER

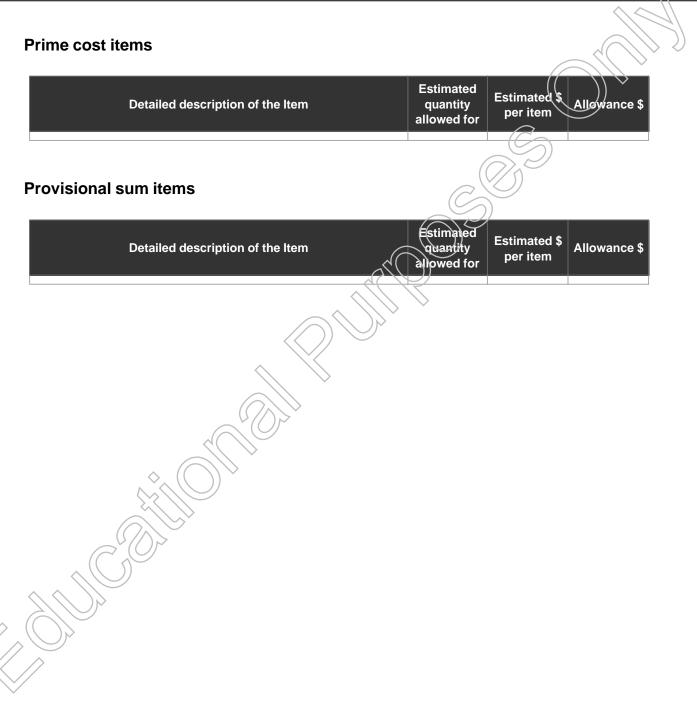
Cost of insurance under Part 6 of the Home Building Act 1989 (or alternative indemnity product under Part 6B of the Home Building Act 1989) is \$

#### CERTIFICATE ATTACHED.

Except for the **builder's** interest in this **contract** and the legal requirement for warranty insurance to be arranged in respect of the **building works**, the **builder** receives no benefit in relation to arranging such insurance.

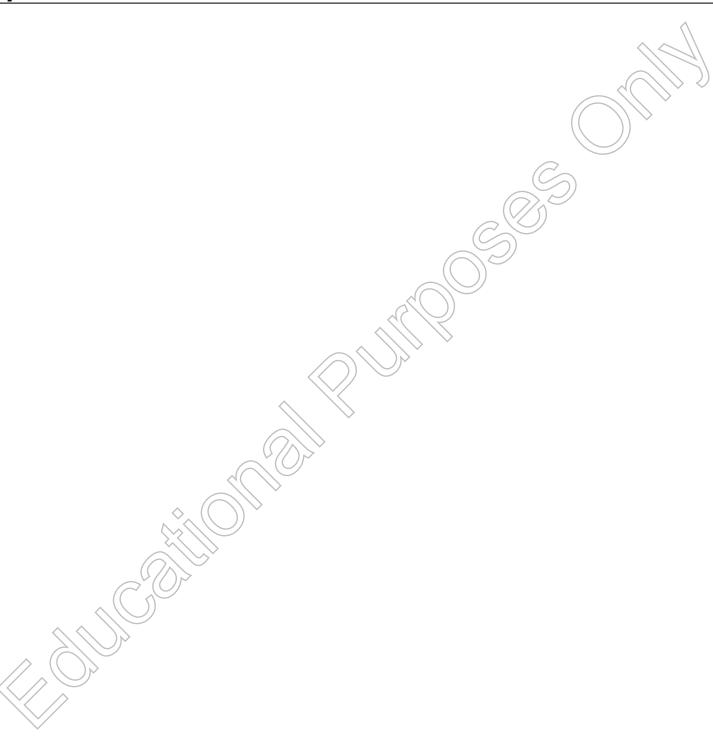


# Schedule 7. Prime Cost and Provisional Sum Items (Clause 20)





## **Special Conditions**



## Signatures

This **contract** is made between the **Owner** and the **Builder**.

The schedules form part of this contract.

The Consumer Building Guide in Attachment B and Role of registered certifier information in Attachment C do not form part of this **contract**.

The parties have signed this **contract** on the date stated in Item 1 of Schedule 1.

The **Owner** has received the Checklist in Attachment A, the Consumer Building Guide in Attachment B and the Role of registered certifiers information in Attachment C before signing this **contract**.

Owner	)
NAME	
SIGNATURE	
WITNESS'S	
SIGNATURE	
WITNESS'S NAME AND ADDRESS	
$\sim$ (O) <sup>2</sup>	
Builder	
NAME	
SIGNATURE	
SIGNATURE	
WITNESS'S	
SIGNATURE	
WITNESS'S NAME AND ADDRESS	

**Note:** The **Builder** must not demand or receive any part of the **contract price** until warranty insurance is in force and the **Owner** is provided with the certificate of insurance.

#### **Please note**

- 1. Where a company is signing: 'by A. Smith, Director' or 'Signed for and on behalf of XYZ Pty Ltd'.
- Where a partnership is signing: 'Enterprises by Andrew Smith, Partner. Signed for and on behalf of Andrew Smith and Jane Smith.'

#### STATEMENT SETTING OUT THE OWNER'S RIGHT TO WITHDRAW FROM THIS CONTRACT UNDER SECTION 7BA OF THE HOME BUILDING ACT

This **contract** may be subject to a *cooling off period* that entitles the owner to rescind this contract by giving a notice in writing as required by Section 7BA of the Home Building Act:

(a) If the **owner** has been given a copy of the signed **contract** – at any time before the expiration of 5 clear business days after the **owner** is given a copy of the signed **contract**; or;

(b) If the **owner** has not been given a copy of the signed **contract** within 5 days after the **contract** has been signed – at any time before the expiration of 5 clear business days after the **owner** becomes aware that the **owner** is entitled to be given a copy of the signed **contract** 

If the **owner** exercises the right to cool off then this **contract** is rescinded and the **builder** is entitled to a reasonable price for the work carried out under the **contract** until the date the **contract** is rescinded.

## Deed of guarantee and indemnity

Interpretation		IP/
BUILDER IS OWNER IS		
Guarantors ADDRESS LINE 1 ADDRESS LINE 2		
SUBURB	STATE	POSTCODE
Contract is that between the	Builder and the Owner dated:	
Background	A CONTRACTOR	
The Owner executed the Co	ntract at the Guarantor's request. ne Owner's obligations under the Co	ntract.

#### Operative

#### 1. Guarantee

The **Guarantor** guarantees to the **Builder**, the fulfilment of the **Owner's** obligations under the **Contract** including but not limited to the due payment of all moneys arising out of the subject matter of the **Contract**.

#### 2. Indemnity

The **Guarantor** indemnifies the **Builder** against any claim, loss or damage arising out of the subject matter of the **contract** caused by or resulting from any non-fulfilment of the **Owner's** obligations under the **Contract**.

#### 3. Principal Debtor

The **Guaranter** is deemed to be principal debtor jointly and severally liable with the **Owner** to discharge the **Owner's** obligations under the **Contract**.

#### 4. No Merger

The **Guarantor** agrees that this Deed does not merge on completion or on the ending of the **Contract** by either party and continues notwithstanding that the **Owner**, if a corporation, is placed in liquidation or it a person, is declared bankrupt.

#### 5/No Release

The **Guarantor** is not discharged by:

- any variation to the Contract including a variation to the building works;
- any delay or claim by the Builder to enforce a right against the Owner; and
- any forbearance given to the **Owner** to perform the **Owner's** obligations under the **Contract**.

#### 6. Severability

Any provision of this Deed which is illegal, void or unenforceable will be ineffective to the extent only of such illegality, voidness or unenforceability and will not invalidate any other provision of this Deed.



#### 7. When More Than One Guarantor

If the **Guarantor** consists of more than one person, this guarantee and indemnity is not affected by the failure of all persons comprising the **Guarantor** to sign this guarantee and indemnity or this Deed being unenforceable against any of them.

#### 8. Waiver of Rights

The **Guarantor** waives all rights as surety inconsistent with any of the terms of this Deed or to the detriment or disadvantage of the **Builder**.

#### **Guarantor's Statement**

I/we understand the nature, terms and extent of the guarantee and indemnity provided by me/us and further acknowledge that I/we have obtained legal advice prior to executing this Deed.

Signed as a De	be
SIGNATURE	
WITNESS'S NAME	AND ADDRESS
SIGNATURE	
DATE	
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((	$\approx 10^{4}$
	>
$\langle \rangle$	
$\sim$	

## **General Conditions**

### Clause 1. Interpretation

	1.1 In this <b>contract</b> :
	'adverse weather' means any weather condition that, in the reasonable opinion of the <b>builder</b> , prevents work from being carried out in the usual manner:
	'all weather access' means access in all weather conditions as required by the builder for carrying out the building works.
	'builder' means the party named in Item 4 of Schedule 1 and, where appropriate, includes a representative appointed by the builder;
	'builder's margin' means the percentage stated in Item 13 of Schedule 1; 'building period' means the number of calendar weeks or working days stated in Item 6 of Schedule 1 as extended by Clause 19;
	'building works' means the building works to be carried out, completed and handed over to the <b>owner</b> in accordance with this <b>contract</b> as shown in the <b>contract documents</b> and includes <b>variations</b> .
	'contract' means the agreement between the builder and the owner set out in the contract documents;
	' <b>contract documents</b> ' means these general conditions, any special conditions, the plans, the specifications and other documents specified in Schedule 5;
	'contract price' means the amount stated in Item 2(a) of Schedule 1, as changed by this contract;
Refer to Clause 16 for when to pay a contract price adjustment.	<b>'contract price adjustment</b> ' means an amount that is added to or deducted from the contract price under this contract;
Refer to Clause 21 for practical completion.	'date of practical completion' means the date that is deemed to be the date of practical completion under Clause 21 except where the date is determined by dispute resolution (including litigation) then it is that date; 'initial period' means the period stated in Item 7 of Schedule 1; 'lending body' means any corporation or institution that lends to the owner part of or the whole of the contract price;
	'notice of practical completion' means the notice given by the builder to the owner under Clause 21;
(	<b>owner</b> ' means the party named in Item 3 of Schedule 1 and includes the <b>owner's</b> agents, employees and invitees;
Refer to Clause 21.	'practical completion' means when the building works are complete except for minor omissions and defects that do not prevent the building works from being reasonably capable of being used for their usual
Refer to Clause 20.	purpose; ' <b>prime cost item</b> ' means an item (for example a fixture or fitting) that either has not been selected or cannot be costed exactly at the time that the <b>contract</b> is entered into and for which the <b>builder</b> has made allowance in
Refer to Clause 20.	the <b>contract price</b> ; ' <b>provisional sum item</b> ' means an item of work (including labour and materials) which cannot be costed exactly at the time that the <b>contract</b> is entered into and for which the <b>builder</b> has made allowance in the <b>contract</b>
	price;

'rock' means material, other than clay or soil, that cannot, in the builder's opinion, be readily removed by hand;



Refer to Clauses 4 and 7.	'security account' means an account described in Clause 7;
Refer to Clause 18.	<ul> <li>'site' means the land described in Item 5 of Schedule 1;</li> <li>'stage' means any of the stages described in Schedule 2;</li> <li>'statutory or other authority' means the principal certifying authority, Local Government, State or Federal Government, or any Government agency that has power to affect the building works;</li> <li>'variation' means: <ul> <li>(a) an omission, addition or change to the building works;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	(b) a change in the manner of carrying out the <b>building works</b> ;
	'warranty insurance' means Home Building Compensation (HBC) cover as referred to in the Home Building Act;
	'working days' means days other than Saturdays, Sundays or public holidays; and like words have corresponding meanings.
	<ol> <li>In this contract the general notes, the table of contents, clause headings and side notes do not form part of this contract and cannot be used in its interpretation.</li> </ol>

#### Clause 2. Builder's Obligations

2.1

Refer to Clause 39 for Statutory Warranties. Refer to Clause 40 for Mandatory Conditions. The **builder** must carry out and complete the **building works** in accordance with this **contract**.

#### Clause 3. Owner's Obligations

- 3.1 The **owner** must pay the **contract price** and other money that becomes payable under this **contract** in the manner and at the times stated in this **contract**.
- 3.2 If there is more than one **owner**:

(a) the obligations in this **contract** apply to each of them individually and to all of them as a group;

(b) a quote, notice, claim or any other communication to the **owners** has only to be given to one of the **owners**; and

(c) only one of the **owners** has to sign a quote, notice, instruction, direction or other communication to bind all of the **owners**.

#### Clause 4, Essential Matters

Evidence of ownership includes a copy of the certificate of title to the site.

Refer to Clause 7 for the security account.

The builder does not have to start the works until this Clause is satisfied. Refer to Clause 12. The owner must, within the initial period, give the builder:

(a) written proof that the **owner** owns or is otherwise entitled to build on the **site**;

(b) written details of any encumbrances, covenants, easements and caveats affecting the **site**;

(c) if required written evidence that the **security account** has been established and the amount required to be paid into the **security account** is held in clear funds;

(d) if the **owner** is obtaining finance from a **lending body**, written advice from the **lending body** that:

(i) the amount of finance, when added to the **owner's** own available funds, is sufficient to pay the **contract price**; and

#### (ii) the **building works** may commence;

(e) written evidence of development consent for the **building works**; (f) if required, written proof that the **owner** has obtained any building approvals and has satisfied any conditions imposed by a **statutory or other authority** where required prior to commencement of work; and (g) if required, written proof that the **owner** has appointed the principal certifying authority and has paid any costs associated with such appointment.

The builder may end 4 this contract.

4.2 If the **owner** fails to satisfy all of the above within the **initial period** the **builder** may end this **contract**, by giving the **owner** a written notice to that effect, at any time prior to physical commencement of the **building works**.

4.3 If the builder so ends this contract, the owner must pay to the builder the price of the services provided and works carried out to the date that this contract is ended. The price includes the builder's margin applied to the costs incurred by the builder which costs include the cost of materials on site or already ordered from suppliers that are non-returnable.

#### Clause 5. Planning and Building Approvals

- 5.1 The party named in Item 10 of Schedule 1 must obtain and pay for all applications for development consent and/or a complying development certificate for the **building works**.
- 5.2 If the **builder** is named in Item 10 of Schedule 1, the **owner** must provide a signed statement to the effect that the **owner** consents to the **builder** making any application for development consent and/or a complying development certificate in relation to the **building works**.
- 5.3 Notwithstanding that the **builder** may be named in Item 10 of Schedule 1, unless otherwise stated in this **contract**, at all times the **owner** is responsible for the payment of any and all additional fees, charges, taxes, costs and levies, however described, associated with:

(a) inspections conducted by the principal certifying authority or its agents, employees and invitees;

(b) registrations relating to title to the site;

(c) planning and building approvals for the **building works**;

(d) complying with the conditions of the development consent, including but not limited to payment of infrastructure contributions.

For variations refer to 5.4.

If the requirements of a statutory or other authority necessitate a change to the **building works** the **builder** must inform the **owner** of the change required and ask for a **variation** for the **building works** to comply with the requirements.

#### Clause 6. Survey of the Site

6.1 If, in the **builder's** opinion, the boundaries of the **site** are unclear, the **builder** must give the **owner** a written notice asking the **owner** to provide a survey of the **site**.

6.2 If the **owner** does not provide a survey within 5 **working days** of the **builder** giving notice the **builder** may, as the **owner's** agent, obtain the survey. The **owner** must pay to the **builder** on demand the total of the price of the survey plus the **builder's margin** applied to that price.



#### Clause 7. Security Account and Ability to Pay

This is an essential 7.1 matter. Refer to Clause 4.

The **owner**, when requested by the **builder** at any time, must deposit that part of the **contract price** not being supplied by a **lending body** into an account at a bank, building society or a similarly recognised financial institution (to be known as a **security account**). The **security account** must be in the joint names of the **owner** and the **builder** with:

(a) the **owner** receiving interest, if any, on the money deposited in the account; and

(b) the builder as joint signatory for any withdrawal from the account.

7.2 The **owner** must, within 2 **working days** of being requested by the **builder** at any time, give the **builder** written evidence, to the **builder's** satisfaction, of the **owner's** ability to pay all money that is or may become payable to the **builder** under this **contract**.

#### **Clause 8. Accuracy of Contract Documents**

- 8.1 Where the owner supplies any contract document, the owner warrants:(a) that contract document is accurate; and
  - (b) the suitability of the design, materials and methods of working each specified therein.

Notices are to be given in the manner set out in Clause 23.

- 8.2 If either party becomes aware of any error, ambiguity or inconsistency in or between the **contract documents**, that party must, within 2 **working days** of becoming aware, give the other party written notice detailing the problem.
- 8.3 The **owner** must, within 2 **working days** of receiving a notice or becoming aware of a problem, give the **builder** written instructions as to how the **builder** is to proceed with the **building works**.
- 8.4 If the **owner** fails to give the **builder** such written instructions within 2 **working days**, the **builder** may proceed with the **building works** applying the following order of precedence:
  - (a) any special conditions;
  - (b) these general conditions;
  - (c) the specifications;
  - (d) the plans, then

(e) other documents.

(a) compliance with the **owner's** instructions or the order of precedence, as applicable, involves more or less cost than a reasonable builder would have anticipated on the signing of this **contract**; and

(b) the problem is caused by documents other than those provided by the **builder**,

the **owner** is deemed to have asked the **builder** for a **variation** to carry out that work and the procedure for **variations** in Clause 18 will apply. In relation to a document that is:

- (a) supplied by;
- (b) prepared under instruction of; or
- (c) prepared from sketches provided by,



For variations refer to

8.6

Clause 18

Indemnity is a legal concept requiring the payment to the other party of all costs and expenses.

a party, that party indemnifies the other party for all costs, expenses, losses or damages that are incurred by the other party relating to or as a consequence of any claim for breach of copyright or moral right arising from the **builder** carrying out the **building works** in accordance with that document.

8.7 The builder owns the copyright in any document prepared by the builder

#### Clause 9. Excluded Items

9.1 The **owner** and the **builder** agree that the items set out in Schedule 3 are excluded from this **contract**.

#### **Clause 10. Specified Materials**

For variations refer to **10.1** Clause 18.

1 If any material specified to be used in the **building works** is unavailable when required by the **builder**, the **builder** may ask the **owner** for a **variation** to substitute the use of similar material.

 $\sim$ 

#### Clause 11. Materials Supplied by Owner

These items should be listed in a contract document.	11.1	The goods and services to be provided by the <b>owner</b> must be: (a) suitable for inclusion into the <b>building works</b> ; (b) supplied or completed in the time required by the <b>builder</b> ; and (c) completed to the satisfaction of the <b>builder</b> .
For variations refer to Clause 18.	11.2	<ul> <li>If the owner breaches the above condition the builder may elect to either:</li> <li>(a) carry out the building works without incorporating the goods or services; or</li> <li>(b) do either or both of the following: <ul> <li>(i) suspend the carrying out of the building works under Clause 25;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	11.3	(ii) give to the <b>owner</b> a notice of default under Clause 27. The <b>builder</b> is not responsible for the performance and suitability of goods and services provided by the <b>owner</b> .
Clause 12. C	Com	Imencing the Building Works
	12.1	<ul> <li>after the day that:</li> <li>(a) the builder receives all necessary building permits and planning approvals for the building works to commence; or</li> <li>(b) the owner satisfies all of the requirements of Clause 4,</li> <li>whichever is later.</li> <li>The building period commences on the date the builder starts performing the building works on the site.</li> </ul>
Clause 13. S	Site	Possession and Access
	13.1 13.2	The <b>owner</b> gives the <b>builder</b> exclusive possession of the <b>site</b> to carry out the <b>building works</b> . The <b>owner</b> must provide <b>all weather access</b> . If the <b>owner</b> does not provide <b>all weather access</b> and the <b>builder</b> will be required to carry out further work to achieve such access the <b>owner</b> is deemed to have asked the <b>builder</b> for a <b>variation</b> to carry out that extra work and the procedure for <b>variations</b> in Clause 18 applies.



- 13.3 The owner, the owner's agents and officers of the lending body:
  - (a) must not hinder;
    - (i) the **builder's** access or possession of the **site**; or
    - (ii) the progress of the **building works**;
  - (b) must not:
    - (i) make inquiry of;
    - (ii) issue directions to; or
    - (iii) give instructions to,

the **builder's** workers or subcontractors. Communication must only be with the **builder's** nominated person; and

(c) may only have access to the **building works** at reasonable times and after giving reasonable prior notice for the purposes of inspecting the progress of the **building works**.

13.4 The **builder's** unused materials on the **site** are the property of the **builder**.

#### **Clause 14. Hidden Site Conditions**

14.1 lf:

(a) either party believes that the surface or sub-surface conditions of the site may not support or are likely to affect the **building works**, or
(b) **rock** is found at the **site**.

the **builder** may, or must at the **owner's** written request, as the **owner's** agent, retain consultants to report on the **site** conditions and their effect on the **building works** and the cost of every consultant is to be paid by the **owner** as a **contract price adjustment**.

For variations refer to 14. Clause 18.

- 14.2 The **builder** must promptly give the **owner** a notice detailing the details of any extra work required and the estimated cost of that work. The **builder** must attach a copy of any report to that notice.
- 14.3 Subject to sub-clause 14.6, the owner must:

(a) within 5 **working days** of receiving the notice under sub-clause 14.2, confirm in writing that the **builder** is authorised to proceed with the extra work as detailed by the **builder** under sub-clause 14.2;

(b) pay the **builder** the sum of the total cost of all extra work plus the **builder's margin** applied to that cost at the next progress payment after the work is carried out unless a different time is agreed.

14.4 If the **owner** does not give the **builder** written notice under sub-clause 14.3 the **builder** may do either or both of the following:

- (a) suspend the carrying out of the **building works** under Clause 25;
- (b) end this **contract** and Clause 29 applies.
- 14.5 The **builder** is only entitled to payment for such extra work if the actual **site** conditions differ from those either:

(a) disclosed or known to the **builder** prior to this **contract** being signed; or

(b) shown in the contract documents,

and if the effect of that difference requires more or less work than that which a reasonable builder would have anticiapted on the signing of this **contract**.



The owner may end 14.6 If the estimated price of the extra work exceeds 5% of the **contract price**, this contract. the **owner** may end this contract by giving the **builder** a written notice to that effect within 5 working days of receiving the estimated cost from the builder under sub-clause 14.2 and sub-clause 14.7 applies. 14.7 If the **owner** so ends this **contract**, the **owner** must pay to the **builder** the price of the works carried out to the date that this **contract** is ended. The price includes the builder's margin applied to the costs incurred by the builder which costs include the cost of materials on site or already ordered from suppliers that are non-refundable. Clause 15. Other Costs If, after this contract is signed, a statutory or other authority introduces The contract price may change due to 15.1 or increases: an increased cost. (a) any tax, charge, levy or other regulation; or (b) any requirement that affects the **building works**, For contract price that causes any cost increase in the cost of the building works there is a adjustments refer to Clause 16. contract price adjustment. If the **builder** is required to do more or less work to comply with a For variations refer to 15.2 Clause 18. requirement of a statutory or other authority the builder must ask for a variation for the change required and Clause 18 applies. Clause 16. Contract Price Adjustment

- 16.1 A **contract price adjustment** is due and payable at the next progress payment after it arises unless a different time is agreed.
  - 16.2 When there is a deletion to the **building works** or substitution of materials resulting in a **contract price adjustment**, the **contract price** will be adjusted at the progress payment of the stage where the **building works** would have been carried out, unless a different time is agreed in writing.

## Clause 17. Progress Payments

- 17.1 The **owner** must pay the deposit stated in Item 2(b) of Schedule 1 on the later of the day that:
  - (a) this contract is signed by the owner; and
  - (b) warranty insurance described in Schedule 6 is in force and the
  - **wher** is provided with a certificate of insurance for such insurance.
  - The deposit is brought to account with the first progress payment.
- 17.2 The **owner** must pay the **contract price** progressively as claimed by the **builder**.
- 17.3 The **builder** must give the **owner** a written claim for a progress payment for the completion of each **stage**.
- 17.4 A progress claim is to state:

**builder** giving the claim.

- (a) the amount claimed and not paid for the **stage** completed;
- (b) the amount claimed and not paid for **contract price adjustments**;
- (c) the amount claimed and not paid for variations; and

17.5 The **owner** must pay a progress claim within 5 working days of the

(d) the sum of the above amounts.

Payment does not mean that the owner accepts the work is done in accordance with the contract. The owner cannot hold any money back on a progress claim.

- 17.6 Other than in relation to the final progress claim:
  - (a) payment of a progress claim is on account only; and
  - (b) the **owner** has no right of set off.

#### Clause 18. Variations

Variations may change the contract price. 18.1 A variation must be in writing and signed by or on behalf of the builder and the owner. Either the owner or the builder may ask for a variation.

Refer to Clause 40 for Mandatory Conditions.

The builder may ask

the owner for evidence of ability to pay for the variation. See Clause 7.2.

- 18.2 If the owner asks for a variation, the builder must reply in writing as soon as is reasonable.
- 18.3 The reply is to be either:
  - (a) a signed written offer to carry out the variation detailing:
    - (i) the work required to carry out the variation,
    - (ii) the price of the variation; and
    - (iii) any extension of time to the **building period** as a result of carrying out the **variation**; or
    - (b) a refusal to carry out the **variation** The **builder** does not have to give any reasons for refusing to carry out a **variation**.
- 18.4 If the **owner** does not give to the **builder** signed written acceptance of the **builder's** offer within 5 **working days** of the **builder** giving the reply, the **builder's** offer is deemed to be withdrawn
- 18.5 If the price of a **variation** is not agreed prior to it being carried out that price includes:

(a) the deduction of the reasonable cost of all deletions from the **building works**; and

(b) the addition of the total cost of all extra work plus the **builder's** margin applied to that cost.

- 18.6 The price of a **variation** is due and payable at the next progress payment after it is carried out unless a different time is agreed.
- 18.7 The **owner** must not unreasonably withhold consent to any **variation** which is required for the **building works** to comply with the law or a requirement of any **statutory or other authority**.
- 18.8 The **owner** acknowledges that the colour and grain of timber, granite and other natural materials can vary. The **builder** is to use reasonable endeavours to match the colour or grain of any sample selected by the **owner** but is under no liability if there is a difference and such difference is not a **variation**.

#### Clause 19, Delays and Extensions of Time

- 19.1 The builder is entitled to a reasonable extension of the building period if the building works are delayed by the builder suspending the building works under Clause 25 or from a cause beyond the sole control of the builder including but not limited to:
  - (a) a variation or a request for a variation by the owner;
  - (b) an act of God, fire, explosion, earthquake or civil commotion;
  - (c) adverse weather;
  - (d) an industrial dispute;
  - (e) a dispute with adjoining or neighbouring residents or owners;
  - (f) anything done or not done by the **owner**;
  - (g) delays in getting any approvals;

	(b) a delete in the events of materials are stad by the even and
	<ul><li>(h) a delay in the supply of materials selected by the <b>owner</b>;</li></ul>
	<ul><li>(i) the need for a survey of or other report in relation to the site; or</li></ul>
	(j) the industry shutdown being a 3 week period commencing on or
	about 22 December in each year if construction during the Christmas period could not have been reasonably foreseen at the date of this contract.
1	9.2 The <b>builder</b> is to give the <b>owner</b> written notice of an entitlement to an extension of time detailing both:
	<ul><li>(a) the cause of the delay; and</li><li>(b) the extension of time,</li></ul>
	within 10 <b>working days</b> after becoming aware of both the cause and the extent of the delay.
For dispute 1 resolution refer to Clause 35.	<ul> <li>9.3 If the owner wishes to dispute the builder's entitlement to an extension of time the owner must, within 5 working days of receiving the builder's notice, give the builder a written notice:</li> <li>(a) disputing the extension of time; and</li> </ul>
	(b) detailing the reasons why the extension of time is disputed.
The builder is <b>1</b> entitled to extra costs where the owner is responsible for a delay.	9.4 For every day the subject of an extension of time caused by an act, default or omission of the owner, delay damages, being the total of the actual increase in cost to the builder to carry out the building works plus the builder's margin applied to that cost is due and payable to the builder on demand.
Clause 20. Pi	rime Cost and Provisional Sum Items

Refer to Schedule 7 or other contract documents for prime cost items.

- 20.1 The **owner** must give the **builder** written notice of the **owner's** selection of a **prime cost item** within 5 **working days** after the **builder's** request to do so.
- 20.2 If a **prime cost item** selected by the **owner** is unavailable, the **owner** must give the **builder** written notice of an alternative selection within 5 **working days** of the **builder** advising that the item selected is unavailable.
- 20.3 If the **cwner** fails to give written notice under sub-clause 20.2, the **builder** may select an alternative item that is similar in quality to the unavailable item.
- 20.4 Each prime cost item must have an allowance stated next to it. The allowance is the estimated price to supply the item and does not include an amount for the builder's margin.

20.5 Each **provisional sum item** must have an allowance stated next to it. The allowance is the estimated price of providing the work and does not include an amount for the **builder's margin**.

20.6 In relation to each **prime cost item** and **provisional sum item**, if the actual price is:

(a) less than the allowance, the difference is deducted from the **contract price**;

(b) more than the allowance, the total of the difference and the **builder's margin** applied to that difference is added to the **contract price**.

20.7 Any adjustment to the **contract price** for a **prime cost item** or a **provisional sum item** is due and payable with, or deductible from, the next progress payment, unless a different time is agreed in writing. The

documents for provisional sum items. This may change the contract price.

Refer to Schedule 7

or other contract

**builder** is to provide to the **owner** such invoices, receipts or other documents as may reasonably be expected to evidence the actual price of a **prime cost item** or **provisional sum item**.

#### **Clause 21. Practical Completion**

Refer to the definition of practical completion in Clause 1.

	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
21.1	The <b>builder</b> must give the <b>owner</b> a <b>notice of practical completion</b> at least 5 <b>working days</b> prior to <b>practical completion</b> being reached.
21.2	The notice of practical completion is to: (a) state the builder's assessment of the date of practical completion;
	(b) state the date and time for the <b>owner</b> to meet the <b>builder</b> on the site to carry out an inspection of the <b>building works</b> ; and
	(c) have attached the <b>builder's</b> final progress claim.
21.3	date and time stated by the builder in the notice of practical
	<b>completion</b> or at a date and time otherwise agreed with the <b>builder</b> and either:
	(a) pay the amount of the final progress claim; or
	(b) if the <b>owner</b> believes that the <b>building works</b> have not reached <b>practical completion</b> give the <b>builder</b> a written notice detailing anything to be done to reach <b>practical completion</b> .
21.4	If the <b>owner</b> pays the amount of the final progress claim under sub-clause 21.3(a) the <b>date of practical completion</b> stated in the <b>notice of practical completion</b> is deemed to be the <b>date of practical completion</b> .
21.5	If the <b>owner</b> gives the <b>builder</b> a notice under sub-clause 21.3(b) of work to be completed:
	<ul> <li>(a) the builder must carry out any work required for practical completion and give the owner a further notice of practical completion;</li> </ul>
5	<ul> <li>(b) if the builder does not agree that there is any further work to be carried out to reach practical completion the builder:</li> <li>(i) must give the owner written notice rejecting the owner's</li> </ul>
$\sim$	notice. In this case, such a notice will also serve as notice of the matters in dispute for the purposes of Clause 35;
	(ii) is not abligged to easy and any further work on the site while

(ii) is not obliged to carry out any further work on the **site** while the dispute remains unresolved.

21.6 If the **owner** does not pay the amount of the final progress claim under sub-clause 21.3(a) or give the **builder** a notice under sub-clause 21.3(b);
(a) the amount of the final progress claim is deemed to be a debt due and owing from the **owner** to the **builder**;

(b) the date of practical completion stated in the notice of practical completion is deemed to be the date of practical completion; and

(c) the **owner** acknowledges the **building works** have reached **practical completion**.

21.7 On the **owner** paying the final progress claim, the **builder** must give the keys, certificates, warranty documentation and other documents pertaining to the **building works** to the **owner**.

The owner is responsible to insure the building works from the date of practical completion. See Clause 38.7

For dispute resolution refer to Clause 35.

#### Clause 22. Final Certificate

22.1 The **builder** is not required to obtain any certificate of occupancy or final inspection certificate relating to the **building works**.

#### **Clause 23. Notices**

- 23.1 Unless otherwise stated in this **contract**, a notice given under this **contract** must be in writing and in English.
- 23.2 Notices may be given:
  - (a) personally;

(b) by sending it by prepaid post to the party's address shown in Item 3 or Item 4 of Schedule 1 or the address that is last notified in writing;(c) by sending it by facsimile to the party's facsimile number shown in Item 3 or Item 4 of Schedule 1 or the facsimile number that is last notified in writing; or

(d) by sending it by email to the party's email address shown in Item 3 or Item 4 of Schedule 1 or the email address that is last notified in writing.

- 23.3 Notice is deemed to be received:
  - (a) if given personally, by handing it to the other party;
  - (b) if sent by prepaid post, 5 working days after posting;

(c) if sent by facsimile, at the time and on the day shown in the sender's transmission report;

(d) if sent by email, at the time of transmission unless the sender's server or email indicates a malfunction or error in transmission or the recipient immediately notifies the sender of an incomplete or illegible transmission.

- 23.4 If the notice is deemed to be received on a day which is not a **working day** or after 5pm, it is deemed to be received at 9am on the next **working day**.
- 23.5 If two or more people comprise a party, notice to one is effective notice to all.

#### Clause 24. Defects Liability Period

24. The defects liability period is a period of 13 weeks commencing on and including the **date of practical completion**.

Refer also to the Statutory Warranties set out in Clause 39.

- The **owner** may, before the end of the defects liability period, give the **builder** one list of defects in the **building works** that appear after the **date of practical completion**.
- 24.3 The **builder** must rectify defects that are the **builder's** responsibility and which are notified to the **builder** during the defects liability period.
- 24.4 The **owner** must provide the **builder** with reasonable access to carry out rectification works.

#### Clause 25. Suspension

The builder may suspend without ending this contract.

- 25.1 If the **owner** is in breach of this **contract** the **builder** may suspend the carrying out of the **building works**.
- 25.2 The **builder** must give to the **owner** written notice of the suspension and details of the breach.



The builder must 2 claim an extension of time under Clause 19.

- 25.3 The **builder** must recommence the carrying out of the **building works** within a reasonable time after the **owner** remedies the breach and gives the **builder** written notice of that fact.
- 25.4 The **builder's** exercise of the right of suspension does not prevent the **builder** from exercising any right to end this **contract** under Clause 27 in regard to the same occurrence.

#### Clause 26. Early Possession

If this Clause applies 26 the owner is in substantial breach of this contract.

#### 26.1 If the **owner**:

- (a) enters into occupation of the site or any part of the site;
- (b) takes control of the building works or the site; or

(c) prevents or inhibits the **builder** from carrying out the **building work**, without the **builder's** written consent, the **cwner** commits a substantial breach of this contract entitling the **builder** to elect to either:

(i) treat the **owner's** actions as a repudiation of this **contract** and accept that repudiation; or

- (ii) do either or both of the following:
  - (i) suspend the carrying out of the **building works** under Clause 25;
  - (ii) give the **owner** a notice of default under Clause 27.

#### Clause 27. Ending the Contract - Breach

*If there is a dispute consider dispute resolution. Refer to Clause 35.* 

- 27.1 A substantial breach of this **contract** by the **builder** includes but is not limited to if the **builder**:
  - (a) has its licence cancelled;

(b) suspends the carrying out of the **building works** other than under Clause 25.

- 27.2 A substantial breach of this **contract** by the **owner** includes but is not limited to if the **owner**:
  - (a) fails to pay any amount by the due date;
  - (b) fails to give evidence of ability to pay as requested;
  - (c) fails to establish and maintain a security account if requested;
  - (d) interferes with or obstructs the progress of the **building works**;

(e) fails to give or interferes with the **builder's** possession of the **site**; or

(f) fails to give an instruction or direction required within the time specified.

- 27.3 If a party is in substantial breach of this **contract** the other party may give the party in breach a written notice stating:
  - (a) details of the breach; and

(b) that, if the breach is not remedied within 10 **working days**, that party is entitled to end this **contract**.

- 27.4 If 10 **working days** have passed since the notice of default is given and the breach is not remedied then the party giving the notice of default may end this **contract** by giving a further written notice to that effect.
- 27.5 All notices to be given under this Clause must be given by registered post or personally.

#### Clause 28. Ending the Contract - Insolvency

28.1 Either party may end this **contract** by giving the other party written notice by certified mail or personal service if the other party:

(a) being a person, is or becomes bankrupt; or

(b) being a corporation, is in or goes into liquidation.

#### **Clause 29. Effect of the Builder Ending the Contract**

29.1 If the **builder** ends this **contract** under Clause 14, Clause 26, Clause 27 or Clause 28, then at the election of the **builder**, the **owner** must pay as a debt due and payable either:

(a) the greater of the cost of or the market value of the **building works** to date including the cost of any materials on the **site** or already ordered from suppliers and the cost of cuitting the **site** less the amount already paid by the **owner**; or

(b) damages.

#### Clause 30. Effect of the Owner Ending the Contract

30.1 If the **owner** ends this **contract** under Clause 27 the **owner** must complete the **building works** and keep records of the cost incurred.

The owner is under a duty to mitigate any loss.

- 30.2 The owner must take all reasonable steps to minimise the cost of completing the building works.
- 30.3 The owner must, within 5 working days of the building works reaching practical completion, give the builder a written detailed statement of the costs incurred (including copies of all invoices and receipts) and notice of the date when practical completion was reached.
- 30.4 If the costs incurred by the **owner** are:

(a) more than the unpaid balance of the **contract price** the **builder** must pay the difference to the **owner** within 7 **working days** of receiving the notice from the **owner**; or

(b) less than the unpaid balance of the **contract price** the **owner** must pay the difference when giving the notice as a debt due and payable.

#### Clause 31. Charge on the Site

31. The **owner** charges the **site** with the due payment to the **builder** of all moneys that are or may become payable under this **contract** to the extent that a court or tribunal has made an order that the **owner** pays that amount to the **builder**.

#### Clause 32. Liquidated Damages

- 32.1 If the **building works** do not reach **practical completion** by the end of the **building period** the **owner** is entitled to liquidated damages in the sum specified in Item 11 of Schedule 1 for each **working day** after the end of the **building period** to and including the earlier of:
  - (a) the date of practical completion;
  - (b) the date this contract is ended; or

(c) the date the **owner** takes possession of the **site** or any part of the **site**.

#### **Clause 33. Interest on Late Payments**

Interest can be charged on any amount to be paid by the owner to the builder.

The **builder** may charge the **owner** interest at the rate stated in Item 12 of Schedule 1 from the day on which an amount falls due to be paid to the **builder** up to and including the day that amount is paid.

#### Clause 34. Debt Collection Costs

34.1 The **owner** must pay to the **builder** any debt collection costs, including any legal fees and costs associated with recovering or attempted recovery of an amount under this **contract**.

#### Clause 35. Dispute Resolution

- 35.1 If a dispute arises then a party must give written notice to the other party setting out the matter in dispute.
- 35.2 The **builder** and the **owner** must meet within 10 **working days** of the giving of the notice to attempt to resolve the dispute or to agree on methods of so doing.
- 35.3 If the dispute is resolved the parties must write down the resolution and sign it.
- 35.4 The parties agree that anything done or said in the negotiation cannot be revealed in any other proceeding.

#### Clause 36. Risk

- 36.1 While carrying out the **building works** to and including the **date of practical completion**, the **builder** is responsible for loss or damage to the **building works** except to the extent that it is caused or contributed to by an act or omission of the **owner**.
- 36.2 The **builder** is not responsible for loss or damage to the **owner's** property or property for which the **owner** is responsible that is left on the **site**.
- 36.3 The builder is not responsible for personal injury, death, property loss or damage caused by war or terrorism. The owner is responsible for such injury, death, damage or loss.
- 36.4 The **builder** is not responsible for any loss and damage that the **owner** may incur arising from the **owner** taking early possession in breach of Clause 26.1.

To mitigate is to take steps to reduce or limit the loss or damage. The **builder** must take all reasonable steps to mitigate any loss or damage to the **building works** caused or contributed to by an act or omission of the **owner**.

#### Clause 37. Indemnity

36.5

Indemnity is a legal concept by which a person is to reimburse the other person for costs incurred.

- 37.1 Except to the extent limited by another provision of this **contract**, each party indemnifies the other against:
  - (a) loss or damage to property (other than the **building works**); and
    - (b) claims in respect of personal injury or death,
  - arising out of or as a consequence of a cause or event at that party's risk.

#### Clause 38. Insurances

- 38.1 The **builder** must insure against:
  - (a) loss or damage to the **building works** and any goods and materials on the **site** relating to the **building works** against theft, fire,



explosion, lightning, hail, storm and tempest, vandalism, civil commotion and earthquake; and

(b) public liability for an amount of \$10,000,000 for any one claim.

38.2 The above insurance policies must be in place before the **builder** commences the **building works** and must be maintained:

(a) in the case of the **building works** policy, to and including the **date** of practical completion; and

- (b) in the case of public liability policy, for the duration of the contract.
- 38.3 If the **owner** asks, the above insurances must note the names of the **owner** and the **lending body** as being in the class of the insureds under the above insurance policies.
- 38.4 The **builder** must comply with all obligations under workers compensation legislation.
- 38.5 If the **owner** asks for proof of any of the above insurance policies being in place the **builder** must give the **owner** a copy of the certificate of currency relating to the relevant insurance policy.
- 38.6 On the settlement of any claim under the **building works** policy the **builder** is to:

(a) immediately be paid any part of the settlement moneys relating to loss suffered by the **builder** relating to any work that is the subject of the claim but for which the **owner** has not paid the **builder**; and

(b) carry out the reinstatement of the **building works** and be paid the balance of the settlement moneys for the reinstatement works.

38.7 The owner must ensure that the building works are insured from the date of practical completion.

#### Clause 39. Statutory Warranties

These are the warranties that are set out in the Home Building Act. 39.1 To the extent required by the Home Building Act, the **builder** warrants that: (a) the **building works** will be done with due care and skill and in accordance with the plans and the specifications attached to this contract;

> (b) all materials supplied by the **builder** will be good and suitable for the purpose for which they are used and that, unless otherwise stated in this **contract**, those materials will be new;

(c) the **building works** will be done in accordance with, and will comply with, the Home Building Act or any other law;

(d) the **building works** will be done with due diligence and within the time stipulated in this **contract**, or if no time is stipulated, within a reasonable time;

(e) if the **building works** consists of the construction of a dwelling, the making of alterations or additions to a dwelling or the repairing, renovation, decoration or protective treatment of a dwelling, the **building works** will result, to the extent of the **building works** conducted, in a dwelling that is reasonably fit for occupation as a dwelling; and

(f) the **building works** and any materials used in doing the **building works** will be reasonably fit for the specified purpose or result, if the **owner** expressly makes known to the **builder**, or other person with express or apparent authority to enter into or vary contractual arrangements on behalf of the **builder**, the particular purpose for which the **building works** are required or the result that the **owner** desires to be achieved, so as to show that the **owner** relies on the **builder's** skill and judgment.

#### **Clause 40. Mandatory Conditions**

40.1 To the extent required by the Home Building Act and subject to subclause 40.2, the **building works** will comply with:

(a) the Building Code of Australia (to the extent required under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, including any regulation or other instrument made under that Act);

(b) all other relevant codes, standards and specifications that the **building works** are required to comply with under any law; and

(c) the conditions of any relevant development consent or complying development certificate.

40.2 The **builder** is not liable if the **building works** do not comply with the requirements of sub-clause 40.1 if the failure relates solely to:

(a) a design or specification prepared by or on behalf of the **owner** (but not by or on behalf of the **builder**); or

(b) a design or specification required by the **owner**, if the **builder** has advised the **owner** in writing that the design or specification contravenes sub-clause 40.1

40.3 To the extent required by the Home Building Act:

(a) all plans and specifications for the **building works** including any variations to those plans and specifications form part of this **contract**;

(b) any agreement to vary this **contract**, or to vary the plans and specifications for the **building works**, must be in writing and signed by the parties;

(c) the **builder** will notify the **owner** if a registered certifier is required with respect to particular work done under this contract;

(d) the selection of a registered certifier is the sole responsibility of the **cwner** (subject to section 6.6(4A) or 6.12(4A) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*);

(e) the **builder** will not object to the selection by the **owner** of any particular registered certifier.

Refer to Clause 27.

40.4 This **contract** may be terminated in circumstances provided by common law. This does not limit the circumstances in which the **contract** may be terminated.

#### Clause 41, Assignment and Subcontracting

- 41.1 Neither party may assign this **contract** or any of their rights, benefits or obligations under this **contract** without the prior written consent of the other party.
- 41.2 The **builder** may subcontract any part of the **building works** but remains responsible for all of the **building works**.

#### Clause 42. No Waiver

42.1 Except as provided at law or in equity or elsewhere in this **contract**, none of the provisions of this **contract** may be varied, waived, discharged or released, except with the prior written consent of the parties.



#### Clause 43. Severance

43.1 Any provision in this **contract** which is illegal, void or unenforceable will be ineffective to the extent only of such illegality, voidness or unenforceability and will not invalidate any other provision of this **contract**.

## THIS ONLY APPLIES WHEN ALL PARTIES HAVE COMPLETED AND SIGNED THIS PAGE

	(name)	
of		
		$\mathbb{C}$
	(company)	
is appointed as agent fo	r the owner.	
	C	
The agent must provide contract.	instructions to the <b>builder</b> on	pehalf of the <b>owner</b> as required by t
Dated:		>
Signed:		
Signed:		
Signed: Owner		
Owner		

		Attachi	ment A
1.	Checklist		
1	Have you checked that contractor holds a current contractor licence?	Yes □	No 🗆
2	Does the licence cover the type of work included in the contract?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
3	Is the name and number on the contractor's licence the same as on the contract?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
4	Is the work to be undertaken covered in the contract, drawings or specification?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
5	Does the contract clearly state a contract price or contain a warning that the contract price is not known?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
6	If the contract price may be varied, is there a warning and an explanation about how it may be varied?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
7	Are you aware of the cooling-off provisions relating to the contract?	Yes 📼	No
8	Is the deposit within the legal limit of 10%?	Yes	No
9	Does the contract include details of the progress payments payable under the contract?	Yes 🛛	No 🗆
10	Do you understand the procedure to make a variation to the contract?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
11	Are you aware of who is to obtain any council or other approval for the work?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
12	Do you understand that any registered certifier required to certify work under the contract is to be selected by you and the contractor cannot object to your selection?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
13	Do you understand that you are not required to pay the contractor a deposit or any progress payments until the contractor has given you a certificate of insurance under Part 6 or Part 6B of the Home Building Act 1989 (except where the work is of a kind that does not require insurance)?		No 🗆
14	Does the contract include either of the following: (a) the cost of the insurance under Part 6 of the Home Building Act 1989, (b) the cost of the alternative indemnity product under Part 6B of the Home Building Act 1989?	Yes □	No 🗆
15	Has the contractor given you a copy of the Consumer Building Guide, which provides key information about your rights and responsibilities under NSW's home building laws and where to get more information?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
16	Does the contract include a statement about the circumstances in which the contract may be terminated?	Yes □	No 🗆
2.	Signatures Do not sign the contract unless you have read and understand the clauses as well as the notes a contained in the contract and this document. If you have answered "no" to any question in the checklist, you may not be ready to sign the con Both the contractor and the owner should retain an identical signed copy of the contract including drawings, specifications and other attached documents. Make sure that you initial all attached do any amendments or deletions to the contract.	tract. g the	
3.	Signed copy of contract		

Under the <u>Home Building Act 1989</u> a signed copy of the contract must be given to the owner within 5 working days after the contract is entered into.

#### 4. Insurance under Part 6 or Part 6B of the Home Building Act 1989

The contractor must provide you with a certificate of insurance under Part 6 or Part 6B the Home Building Act 1989 before the contractor commences work and before the contractor can request or receive any payment.

#### Acknowledgement of owners

5.

We have been given a copy of the Consumer Building Guide and I/we have read and understand it. We have completed the checklist and answered "**Yes**" to all items on it.

**Note.** Where the owner is a company or partnership or the contract is to be signed by an authorised agent of the owner, the capacity of the person signing the contract, eg director, must be inserted.

Signature	Signature
Name [print]	Name [print]
Capacity [print]	Capacity [print]

# **Consumer Building Guide**

#### Mandatory information for consumers

Builders and tradespeople must give you a copy of this guide before entering into a contract for residential building work that costs more than \$5,000. Read this guide to help protect your rights, carry out your responsibilities and support your building project.

## Protecting consumers under home building laws

NSW Fair Trading is the NSW Government agency regulating residential building work (including building or trade work on single dwellings, villas, houses and home units) under the *Home Building Act 1989*.

#### What to consider before work starts

#### Licensing

Licensing requirements include:

- tradespeople and builders carrying out residential building work valued at more than \$5,000 must be licensed by NSW Fair Trading (check a licence on the Fair Trading website or by calling 13 32 20)
- regardless of the work's cost, a licence is always required for specialist work (like plumbing, air conditioning and refrigeration, electrical work and gasfitting)
- if the work requires more than one tradesperson, you need a builder to manage the building project and

co-ordinate the tradespeople, such as plumbers, painters and carpenters.

#### Home Building Compensation Scheme

The State Insurance Regulatory Authority (SIRA) regulates home building compensation (HBC) cover in NSW. HBC cover is required where work is worth more than \$20,000 (including labour and materials). The builder or tradesperson must give you evidence of HBC cover before they start work on your project or you pay them any money, including a deposit. For more information or to check the validity of your cover, visit sira.nsw.gov.au or call 13 10 50.

#### Approvals

To help your building project go smoothly:

- check with your local council or an accredited private certifier on approvals your building work needs
- engage a building certifier. This is your responsibility, not the builder's.

#### Contracts and payments

All contracts must be in writing. The two main contract types are:

- fixed price or lump sum where the builder or tradesperson agrees upfront to a fixed amount for the whole job. Unforeseen changes during construction may affect the final cost
- **cost plus contract** there is no guaranteed final cost for the job (often this contract is used where the project's nature prevents the final cost from being calculated). The consumer repays the builder for verified direct and indirect costs and fees at regular intervals. It is good practice for the builder to give a non-binding estimate before starting, and track costs with you against the project's budgeted estimate.

Residential building work **worth less than \$20,000** must be done under a 'small jobs' contract. The written contract must be dated and signed by, or on behalf of, each party. It may specify that work be paid for at regular intervals. It must contain:

- the parties' names, including the name of the holder of the contractor licence as shown on the contractor licence
- the number of the contractor licence
- a description of the work
- any plans or specifications for the work, and
- the contract price, if known.

Residential building contracts and contracts for specialist work valued at more than \$5,000, which require a certifier, must (unless you are a developer) include terms about your freedom to choose your own certifier. The contractor must



# Tel: 13 32 20 fairtrading.nsw.gov.au

also give you prescribed information about certifiers, published by Fair Trading, before entering into a contract.

It is an offence for a contractor to unduly influence your choice of a certifier or object to your choice. Examples of undue influence include:

- making it a requirement of the contract that a specified certifier or class of certifier is or isn't appointed
- offering to change the contract price if a specified certifier or class of certifier is or isn't appointed
- refusing to carry out work under the contract if a specified certifier or class of certifier is or isn't appointed.

Residential building contracts regarding work worth more than \$20,000 requires a full home building contract. As well as all of the requirements of the 'small jobs' contract, it must include other comprehensive information such as the details of the statutory warranties the builder must provide, the cost of any applicable HBC cover and the contract price or warning that the contract price is not known. The contract must also include a checklist prescribed by Fair Trading. Find a complete list of contract requirements on our website.

All contracts over \$20,000 in value must have a progress payment schedule. Progress payments must match the work carried out and, for cost plus contracts, be supported by receipts or other verifying documents.

Any change you need to make to a contract is a **'variation**'. Variations must be in writing and be signed by both parties to the contract. Almost all will impact the contract price.

The **maximum deposit** you can be asked to pay before work starts is 10%.

#### Common traps and tricks

#### Beware of.

- an extremely low quote compared with others. This may indicate the job's quality is being compromised, or that the builder may not fully understand what is required
- `sales pitches' putting pressure on you to sign a contract quickly to avoid a price increase
- a builder who recommends you get an owner-builder permit while they organise all the building work. The builder may be trying to avoid responsibility and may



not have the right kind of licence or HBC cover.

#### When things go wrong

#### **Statutory warranties**

Builders and tradespeople must guarantee that their work is fit-for-purpose, performed diligently and delivered in a reasonable timeframe, in line with the contract. Unless otherwise specified, materials should be new and appropriately used. These warranties are time-limited. legal proceedings to enforce them must be commenced within 6 years for major defects and 2 years for all other defects. There is another 6 months for both warranty periods if the defect only became apparent after 18 months or 5 and a half years. Find out more about these warranties on the Fair Trading website.

## Resolving a dispute with your builder or tradesperson

These steps can help you resolve a dispute:

- you must notify your builder or tradesperson and discuss concerns as soon as you become aware of a problem. Follow up with an email or letter
- understand acceptable work standards by downloading the *Guide to Standards and Tolerances* from our website
- contact Fair Trading for free dispute resolution if you and your builder or tradesperson are unable to resolve the dispute
- lodge a claim with the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal (NCAT) if you remain unsatisfied with the dispute resolution outcome
- protect your rights under the **HBC Scheme**: contact your insurer or provider as soon as you become aware of defective or incomplete work.

#### Home building compensation disputes

For help resolving disputes with a HBC insurer or provider, visit the SIRA website sira.nsw.gov.au or call 13 10 50.

Tel: 13 32 20 fairtrading.nsw.gov.au

Visit the Fair Trading website to:

- learn more on your rights and responsibilities and the statutory warranties
- do an online licence check to verify a builder or tradesperson's licence details
- find out about dispute resolution
- download free home building contracts
- subscribe to enews.

www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au Fair Trading enquiries 13 32 20 TTY 1300 723 404 Language assistance 13 14 50 This fact sheet must not be relied on as legal advice. For more information about this topic, refer to the appropriate legislation.

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GOVERNMENT

Tel: 13 32 20 fairtrading.nsw.gov.au



#### Role of registered certifiers – *Home Building Act* 1989

#### Important: this is a summary document only.

This is the form of information about the role of a registered certifier, approved by the Secretary for the holder of a contractor licence to give to the other party to a contract. It is an offence under section 11B of the *Home Building Act 1989* if the licence holder does not provide this document to the other party before entering into a contract.

This requirement applies to a contract under which the licence holder undertakes:

- to do, in person, or by others, any residential building work or any specialist work, or
- to vary any such undertaking to do residential building work or any specialist work or the way in which any such work is to be done,

but only if a registered certifier will be required with respect to some/all of the work.

This requirement does not apply to:

- a contract to do residential building work entered into between the holder of a contractor licence and a developer with respect to the work,
- a contract for which the contract price does not exceed \$5,000 or (if the contract price is not known) the reasonable market cost of the labour and materials involved does not exceed \$5,000,
- a contract of a class prescribed by the *Home Building Regulation 2014*<sup>1</sup>.

#### A registered certifier is a public official, independent of the contractor

Registered certifiers are public officials who do not work for builders, contractors, developers or property owners. A certifier can be from the private sector or your local council.

A certifier's role is to make an independent assessment to determine if relevant requirements of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* have been met to warrant the issuing of a construction certificate, complying development certificate or occupation certificate.

Certifiers do not supervise or manage builders, contractors or building sites.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> None are currently prescribed by the Regulation.

#### What are a certifier's responsibilities at each stage?

#### Before construction starts, a certifier's responsibilities include to:

- check whether the proposed work will meet legislative requirements if built in accordance with the approved plans and specifications
- advise which inspections will be mandatory as the work progresses
- notify the council of their appointment as the principal certifier
- check your builder or contractor is licensed and insured under the Home Building Act 1989
- check whether any applicable conditions of your consent or approval are met
- check whether any applicable fees are paid, such as the long service levy
- install a sign on the building site, showing the certifier's details
- inspect the building site (if required).

#### During construction, a certifier's responsibilities include to:

- inspect the work in person, at each required stage
- if a non-compliance is identified, issue a direction to you and/or the builder requiring certain action to be taken, and notify the council if the required action isn't taken
- respond appropriately to any complaints about the development, including informing the council if needed.

#### After construction is finished, a certifier may issue an occupation certificate if:

- all relevant conditions of your consent are met, and you have applied for the occupation certificate, and
- all inspections have been carried out and the work is found to be satisfactory, unless an inspection (other than the final inspection) was missed under circumstances deemed unavoidable by the certifier (and evidence of suitability of the work is provided), and
- the work is 'suitable for occupation' in accordance with the Building Code of Australia. Important: this is a minimum standard of compliance that must be met. It does not guarantee that all the work has been completed. For example, a house or apartment may be suitable for occupation while painting or landscaping is still being completed.

An occupation certificate does not certify that the conditions of your contract with the builder have been met. The contract with your builder is a different contract to the contract with your certifier and must be considered separately.

#### Your obligations

Appoint and enter into a contract with your chosen certifier. The choice and appointment of a certifier is yours – your builder may recommend a certifier but cannot appoint the certifier for you, cannot offer to change the contract price, and cannot refuse to carry out work if a particular certifier is not appointed.

You must communicate with your builder, who will notify the certifier of each stage of work so the certifier can inspect it. If an inspection is missed, the certifier may have to refuse to issue an occupation certificate. You can request that the certifier and builder copy you into all correspondence between them.

#### Finding more information on certifiers

Details of the class of registration each certifier holds, their period of registration, professional indemnity insurance and disciplinary history can be found at <u>www.fairtrading.rsw.gov.au</u>:

- <u>Details of registered certifiers</u> (or search 'appointing a certifier' from the homepage)
- <u>Disciplinary actions against certifiers</u> (or search 'certifier disciplinary register' from the homepage).

#### **Questions?**

The Fair Trading website <u>www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au</u> has information about certifiers, enforcement powers, how to replace a certifier and resolving concerns about a certifier:

- Search 'what certifiers do' for information about a certifier's role and responsibilities.
- Search <u>concerns with development</u> for information about enforcement powers of certifiers, councils and Fair Trading, and how to resolve concerns about a certifier.

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