

SIMPLE WORKS CONTRACT

AUSTRALIAN
BUILDING
INDUSTRY
CONTRACT



Australian
Institute of
Architects



MASTER BUILDERS
AUSTRALIA

Warning – The **contract price* may change due to the following:

clause B2	Order of precedence of documents	clause L1	<i>*Adjustment of time with costs</i>
clause E5	Limited right to arrange insurances	clause M7	Failure to issue notice of <i>*practical completion</i>
clause F7	<i>*Latent condition</i> or <i>*valuable item</i>	clause M8	Possession before <i>*practical completion</i>
clause G8	Costs of opening up or testing	clause N8	If architect fails to issue certificate
clause J1	<i>*Variation</i> to the <i>*works</i>	clause N15	Interest on overdue amounts
clause J8	Claim for <i>*official document</i>	clause R10	Change in <i>*relevant legislation</i>
clause K4	Adjustment for <i>*provisional</i> or <i>*prime cost sum</i>		

ABIC SW 2018 H SA

Simple Works Contract for Housing
in South Australia

Contract Price: \$ _____

Owner: _____

Contractor: _____

Site: _____

REFERENCE COPY

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Contract information – Schedule 1

Item 1	The owner	The contractor
Name:		
ABN (if applicable):		
Registration/licence no:		
Representative:		
Address for notices:		
Email:		
Mobile:		
Telephone:		
Facsimile:		
If the <i>*party</i> is an individual, individual trustee, partnership or unincorporated association		
Signed by <i>*party</i> :		
Signed by witness:		
Name of witness:		
Date of signing:		
If the <i>*party</i> is a corporation, corporate trustee or incorporated association		
Common seal of <i>*party</i> : (if applicable)		
Signed by:		
Capacity:	Officer / Director / Secretary	Officer / Director / Secretary
Print name:		
Signed by:		
Capacity:	Officer / Director / Sole Director	Officer / Director / Sole Director
Print name:		
Date of signing:		

Schedule 1 – Contract information

Item 1
Clause A5

If the owner has financed
the **works* using a lending
institution

Name of lender: _____

Representative: _____

Address: _____

Email: _____

Mobile: _____

Telephone: _____

Facsimile: _____

Item 2
Clause A6

The architect

Name: _____

Registration number: _____

Representative: _____

Address for notices: _____

Email: _____

Mobile: _____

Telephone: _____

Facsimile: _____

Item 3
Clause B2

Special conditions

Are there any other special conditions?
*If yes, **schedule 2a** applies.*

Yes No
Strike out whichever doesn't apply

Will the owner remain in occupation?
*If yes, **schedule 2b** applies.*

Yes No
Strike out whichever doesn't apply

Signature of owner: _____

Signature of contractor: _____

Contract information – Schedule 1

Item 4
Clause N1

The **contract price*

**Cost of building work:* \$ _____
Plus **GST* \$ _____
**Contract price* \$ _____

Signature of owner: _____

Warning – The **contract price* may change due to the following:

Clause B2	Order of precedence of documents
Clause E6	Limited right to arrange insurance
Clause F7	<i>*latent condition</i> or <i>*valuable item</i>
Clause G8	Costs of opening up or testing
Clause J1	Architect may instruct <i>*variation</i>
Clause J8	Claim for <i>*official document</i>
Clause K4	Adjustment for <i>*provisional</i> or <i>*prime cost sums</i>
Clause L1	Adjustment of time with costs
Clause M7	Failure to issue notice of <i>*practical completion</i>
Clause M8	Possession before <i>*practical completion</i>
Clause N8	If architect fails to issue certificate
Clause N15	Interest on overdue amounts
Clause R10	Change in <i>*relevant legislation</i>

Signature of owner: _____

Item 5
Clause A2

The **works*

Brief description of the **works*: _____

Item 6
Clause A2

The **site* of the **works*

The address/location of the **site*: _____

Schedule 1 – Contract information

Item 7	Security provided by the contractor	
Item 7a Clause C1	Is the contractor to give security to the owner?	<div>Yes</div> <div>No</div> <div>Strike out whichever doesn't apply</div>
Item 7b Clauses C1	Owner's nominated type of security:	<div>Cash Retention</div> <div>Unconditional Guarantee</div> <div>Strike out whichever doesn't apply. If neither selected, cash retention is default</div>
Item 8 Clause C2	Percentage of <i>*contract price</i> for cash retention	<div>%</div> <div>If nothing stated, 5%</div>
Item 9	Percentage of <i>*contract price</i> for each <i>*unconditional guarantee</i>	
	Contractor gives 2 unconditional guarantees each of:	<div>%</div> <div>If nothing stated, 2.5%</div>
Item 10 Clauses C6, C7, N6, N13, N16, Q10, Q18	Period for payment of certificates and for release of security	<div>calendar days</div> <div>If nothing stated, 7 calendar days</div>
Item 11 Clause E1	Public liability insurance	
	Is the owner or the contractor to take out and maintain public liability insurance?	<div>If nothing stated, the contractor</div>
Item 12 Clause E2	Contract works insurance	
	Is the owner or the contractor to take out and maintain contract works insurance?	<div>If nothing stated, the contractor</div>
Item 13 Clause E4.1	Amount to cover fees of the architect and other consultants	<div>If nothing stated, 10% of the <i>*contract price</i></div>
Item 14 Clause E4.1	Amount to cover cost of demolition and removal of debris	<div>If nothing stated, 10% of the <i>*contract price</i></div>
Item 15 Clause E4.2	Amount of insurance for injury, illness, disease or death	<div>If nothing stated, \$20,000,000.00</div>

Contract information – Schedule 1

Item 16
Clause E9

Insurance excess

Clause E1: Amount of excess for
public liability insurance:

If nothing stated, \$1,000.00

Clause E2: Amount of excess for
contract works insurance:

If nothing stated, \$1,000.00

Item 17
Clause H2

Percentage for the contractor's
overheads and profit

%

If nothing stated, 15%

Item 18
Clause H5

**Adjustment of time costs*

Stage of completion of the **works*:

Sum per **working day* (incl. **GST*):

Item 19
Clause K4.2

Percentage of difference to be added
to the **contract price*

Not more than 15% in accordance with the **Act*

%

If nothing stated, 10%

Item 20
Clauses L2, L4

Allowance for delay due to disruptive
weather conditions

**working days*

Item 21
Clauses L2, L4

Other allowances for delay having
regard to the nature of the contract
and the **works* which do not entitle
**adjustment of time costs*

Cause:

Allowance (**working days*):

Schedule 1 – Contract information

Item 22 Date for **practical completion*

Clause M1

Item 23 Commissioning tests for **practical completion*

Clause M1

Item 24 Rate for liquidated damages

Clause M9

\$ _____ per calendar day
(including any *GST)

Item 25 Defects liability period for the **works*

Clause M13

_____ months
If nothing stated, 12 months

Item 26 Date for submitting progress claims

Clause N3

If nothing stated, the 15th of the month

Item 27 Information to be included in a progress claim

Clause N3

Item 28 Interest rate on overdue amounts

Clause N15

_____ %
If nothing stated, 10% per annum

Contract information – Schedule 1

Item 29 Official documents

Item 29a **Official documents* required to begin the
**works* but to be obtained by the contractor:

Item 29b **Official documents* required to complete the
**works* but to be obtained by the owner:

Item 30 **Deposit* provided by the owner

Item 30a Is the owner to give a **deposit* to the
Clauses N4, N16 contractor?

Yes

No

Strike out whichever doesn't apply

Item 30b

Clauses N4, N16

If yes in item 30a, the amount of **deposit* is:

\$

incl. **GST*

If nothing stated, \$0.00

*Refer to Information Statement for maximum
deposit amounts permitted under the *Act*

*Dollar value must not be more than the
maximum percentage(s) in the *Act of the
contract price

Item 3 of schedule 1
Clause B2

Item 3 of schedule 1
Clause B2

Contractor's initials_____

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Owner occupier special conditions – Schedule 2b

The owner remains in occupation

Item 3 of schedule 1

These special conditions only apply for projects where the owner will remain in occupation during construction:

Replace the words “possession of” with the words “access to” in the following subclauses:

A2.1a

A4.1c

D1.1

D1.4c

E1.1

E2.1

E5.1a

F1.1

G5.1

L1.1b

Replace **clause D3.1** with the following:

Subject to **clause D4**, from 4.00pm on the day the architect issues the notice of **practical completion*, the owner bears the risks described in the following clauses.

Replace **clause M1.2** with the following:

From 4.00pm on the day the architect issues the notice of **practical completion*, the contractor ceases to have access to the **works* except by prior arrangement with the owner.

Replace **clause Q3.1** with the following:

If the owner terminates the engagement of the contractor under **clause Q1** or **Q2** before **practical completion*, the owner may exclude the contractor from the **site*.

Order of precedence – Schedule 3

6. All other documents described below:

Clause F3

Contractor's initials_____

Contractor's **unconditional guarantee* to the owner

Clause C3

for [insert amount \$AUD]
in favour of [insert name of owner]

[Insert name of owner, and ABN if owner is a company] of [insert address] (**owner**) has entered into a written contract dated [insert contract date] with [insert name of contractor and ABN] of [insert address] (**contractor**) for the construction of the works described in that contract. The contract states that the contractor may elect to give security for the performance of the contract in the form of an unconditional guarantee.

[Insert name of security provider] unconditionally undertakes that if the owner gives it a written notice stating the basis and extent of its entitlement to draw on the undertaking and the amount to which it is entitled, the security provider will pay the owner the amount which the owner declares is due, up to a maximum of the combined amount of [insert amount \$AUD] (the **Amount**).

It is not the responsibility of the security provider to investigate the accuracy or the reasonableness of the contents of the notice or the declarant's capacity to give the notice. The security provider will make the payments without further reference to the contractor, despite any notice by the contractor or any other person to the security provider not to pay the whole or any part of the amount.

The security provider's liability under this undertaking is not affected by any variation of the contract or by any waiver by the owner of any default by the contractor.

This undertaking remains in force until the first of the following events occurs:

- the owner notifies the security provider in writing that this undertaking is no longer required;
- the security provider pays the Amount to the owner ;
- the owner informs the security provider that the contractor has performed all its obligations and paid all amounts required to be paid under the contract; or
- [insert date of expiry/termination of this undertaking].

This undertaking creates no rights in anyone except the owner and the owner's successors and cannot be assigned.

This undertaking is governed by the law of [insert jurisdiction].

EXECUTED on [insert date] as a **Deed**.

Signed, sealed and delivered on behalf of [insert name of security provider] by its attorney [insert name and address of attorney of security provider] declaring it has no notification of the revocation of the power of attorney granted to it on [insert date] under which this undertaking is executed.

Signature of attorney

Signature of witness

**Provisional sums*

Section K

[illegible]

† Note: If the owner intends on using a particular person to carry out the work for which a **provisional sum* has been allowed the name of that person should be shown above. If the identity of the particular person is not known at the time that this contract is executed the intention to use a particular person should be indicated by inserting 'Yes' above in the column headed 'Particular person'.

**Prime cost sums*

Section K

[illegible]

† Note: If the owner intends on using a particular person to carry out the work for which a **prime cost sum* has been allowed the name of that person should be shown above. If the identity of the particular person is not known at the time that this contract is executed the intention to use a particular person should be indicated by inserting 'Yes' above in the column headed 'Particular person'.

Schedule 8 – Items to be supplied by owner

Items to be supplied by the owner for incorporation in the **works*

Clause N1

Items to be supplied by the owner and installed by the contractor (and only the costs of installation are included in the **contract price*):

Items to be supplied and installed by the owner (and no allowance has been included in the **contract price* for supply and installation):

Form 1—notice under section 28(1)(f) of *Building Work Contractors Act 1995*

YOUR BUILDING CONTRACT: YOUR RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

This notice contains important information about your rights and obligations. You should read it carefully and keep it for future reference.

Your domestic building work contract is a binding legal agreement. You have rights and obligations under the agreement. You also have certain rights guaranteed under the *Building Work Contractors Act 1995* in relation to the agreement. In particular, you have certain "cooling off" rights, which may enable you to cancel your contract if you are not satisfied with it, and you act quickly.

1. What does the Act require?

You must have a written contract with your building work contractor, setting out all the terms and conditions of your agreement. You must be given a copy of the signed contract, together with a copy of this notice. Both documents must be readily legible.

2. What are my "cooling off" rights?

You may cancel your building contract, if you act before the "prescribed time".

If you wish to cancel, you must give your building work contractor written notice of your intention not to be bound by the contract. You must serve that notice on the building work contractor either personally or by certified mail in an envelope addressed to the contractor.

You must do this—

- (a) before 5 clear business days have expired after the making of the contract; or
- (b) if your building work contractor has not complied with relevant provisions of the Act, before the contractor completes the building work under the contract.

Cancellation is a serious step and should not be taken lightly. You may need to seek legal advice, or the advice of the office of consumer and business affairs, before exercising this right of cancellation. Wherever possible, you should first discuss your problem with the building work contractor.

3. What should I do?

First, read this notice carefully. Then read the documents that you have signed. If you are not happy about any aspect, or have any questions, then ask your building work contractor to explain. If you are not satisfied with the explanation you have received, then seek advice from a lawyer or from the Office of Consumer and Business Affairs.

4. Is there anything I should look for in particular?

Most importantly, check to see that the work you want your building work contractor to do has been fully and accurately set out in the contract (including the plans and specifications). Do not rely on verbal promises or agreement. If you want to change the work to be done at a later stage, you will have to reach agreement with your building work contractor, and your contractor will usually be entitled to make a separate, additional charge as a variation to your contract. Not checking now could be very expensive.

Schedule 9 – Form 1 Notice

5. What about the price I have been quoted? Can it change?

Some building contracts provide for a "fixed price". Others include a "rise and fall" clause. If your contract includes a rise and fall clause, then the price you have been quoted (even if it is referred to in your contract) will most probably NOT be the total amount you will have to pay. Your contract price can also change due to any variations to the building work in accordance with your contract.

Note: Most variations require your written approval in advance, but others may be unforeseen. You should refer to your particular contract. Certain items in your contract may be designated "prime cost" or "provisional sums", which may also lead to a change in the total sum you can be charged.

If your contract includes a rise and fall clause, or other provisions as a result of which a price set out in your contract may change, or is an estimate only, then the contract must contain "THIS PRICE MAY CHANGE" or "ESTIMATE ONLY" adjacent to the price subject to change. If there is more than one such price, then they must be set out in a single list in the contract.

Those prices that are only estimates must be fair and reasonable estimates.

6. What is a rise and fall clause?

A rise and fall clause entitles your building work contractor to pass onto you increases (or reductions) in the cost of performing your building work after you have signed your contract, whether those costs relate to labour (including relevant overhead) or materials.

The formulae used in building contracts to determine the amount of the additional costs that can be passed on to you vary. Check your contract carefully. If you have any questions, ask your building work contractor to explain, or seek advice.

7. What are "prime cost" items?

Your building work contract may include the supply of certain goods and services, eg kitchen stoves, bathroom tiling. These items may be designated "prime cost", so that if the standard of goods you select is higher than that provided for by your building work contractor, then you may have to pay an additional cost over and above that provided for, plus a surcharge, which may be up to 15% of the cost of the item.

8. What are "provisional sums"?

These are amounts your building work contractor has determined as "best estimates" of the cost of doing certain building work under your contract.

For example, if your building site slopes and no contour survey has been carried out, your building work contractor may not be able to prepare a final price for the earthworks needed to provide a level site for your domestic building work. The building work contractor may include an estimated figure which is subject to change when a survey plan is provided. That estimated figure is a "provisional sum".

Provisional sums must be fair and reasonable estimates in the circumstances in which they are provided.

9. What is a charging clause?

A charging clause in a building work contract is a clause that gives your building work contractor the right to lodge a caveat over the property on which the building work contractor is performing building work under the contract. If a caveat is lodged over the property, you (as owner of the property) may be restricted from dealing with and registering dealings with the property at the Land Titles Office.

The interest created by the clause would entitle your building work contractor to apply to the court for the sale of the property to recover any debt owed by you for building work performed under the contract.

Check your contract carefully, and, if you are not certain about whether your building work contract contains a charging clause or the implications of a charging clause, you should seek independent legal advice.

10. Are there any special problems with package land and building deals?

Yes.

If you have entered into a package deal for land and building work, then it is likely you have signed a number of documents. The information contained in this notice relates only to the domestic building work contract you have signed. It does not apply to your contract for the purchase of land, which is subject to different rules. You probably have less time to consider those documents than your building contract.

Be particularly careful about package deals where your building work contractor is unable to start work immediately because necessary approvals have not been granted, or services connected, or legal titles granted. Your building work contractor may be entitled to make additional charges arising from delays which are the fault of neither yourself or the contractor. If in doubt, talk to your building work contractor or seek advice.

11. What other rights do I have?

The Act implies certain warranties on the part of your building work contractor, and these apply regardless of what your contract says.

These warranties are as follows:

- (a) your building work must be performed in a proper manner to accepted trade standards and in accordance with the agreed plans and specifications; and
- (b) the materials supplied by the building work contractor will be good and proper materials; and
- (c) the building work will be performed in accordance with all statutory requirements; and
- (d) unless the contract stipulates a period within which the work must be completed—the work will be performed with reasonable diligence; and
- (e) if your contract is for the construction of a house—the house will be reasonably fit for human habitation; and
- (f) if you have made known to your building work contractor the purpose for which the work is required, or the result you want to achieve in a way that demonstrates that you are relying on your contractor's skill and judgment, then your contractor warrants that the work and the materials will be fit for your purposes, or of a nature and quality that they might reasonably be expected to achieve that result.

If your building work contractor does work or provides materials which do not comply with those warranties, then your rights have been infringed, and you may have a right to take legal action before the courts. If you are not satisfied, talk to your building work contractor. If you are still not satisfied, seek advice from a lawyer or the Office of Consumer and Business Affairs.

Schedule 9 – Form 1 Notice

12. What about building indemnity insurance?

Your building work contractor must take out a policy of building indemnity insurance before work commences. The insurance protects you from some of the losses you may suffer if your building work contractor dies, disappears or becomes insolvent. Your building work contractor must provide you with a copy of the certificate of insurance. Keep it for your protection.

Important note:

From 1 September 2002, building work contractors have not been required to take out a policy of building indemnity insurance in respect of contracts for the construction of multi-storey residential buildings.

(A multi-storey residential building is a building that has a rise in storeys of more than 3 and contains 2 or more separate dwellings. A storey does not include a mezzanine or a space within a building if it is intended that the space contain only a lift shaft, stairway, meter room, laundry, bathroom, shower room, water closet, car park or combination of any of the above.)

13. Am I obliged to pay a deposit in advance of work done?

As a general rule, your building work contractor is entitled only to genuine progress payments for work done. Your building work contractor may ask you to pay in advance for money that has to be paid to a third party (eg a council for planning approval, building indemnity insurance or to an engineer or surveyor for a report). Apart from money in advance for such fees, the law prohibits the taking of any deposit on a domestic building work contract in excess of \$1 000, or if the contract price is over \$20 000, 5% of the contract price. If in doubt, seek advice before making any payments.

14. When should I make a progress payment?

The law requires that your building work contractor make a written demand for a progress payment, so payment should not be made without such a demand. Progress payments should not be made in advance of the performance of the building work to which the demand relates. If you have borrowed money from a recognised lending institution, it is likely to make progress payments on your behalf.

15. What if I have a dispute with my building work contractor?

First, talk to your building work contractor. Many potentially serious disputes can be avoided by good communication between building owner and contractor. Your contract may have clauses relevant to dispute resolution which may assist both parties in resolving the dispute.

If that does not work, you may need independent advice. You may wish to seek legal advice, or the advice of the Office of Consumer and Business Affairs. Some disputes can be resolved by negotiation. Others can only be resolved by legal proceedings, whether before the courts or by private arbitration as provided in many building contracts.

Before commencing any legal action over building work, you should seek advice from a lawyer or from the Office of Consumer and Business Affairs.

16. Where should I go for advice?

First, talk to your building work contractor. If you want or need independent advice about your building work contract, talk to a lawyer or the Office of Consumer and Business Affairs. A list of lawyers appears in the telephone directory under the heading of "Solicitors".

Form 2 Notice – Schedule 10

Form 2—Building indemnity insurance certificate *Building Work Contractors Act 1995, section 34*

Certificate No: _____

A policy of insurance that complies with Part 5 Division 3 of the *Building Work Contractors Act 1995* has been issued as follows:

Name of insurer: _____

Name of building owner: _____

Brief description of domestic building work: _____

Address or description of premises at which to
be carried out: _____

Name of building work contractor: _____

Licence number of building work contractor: _____

Signature of employee or agent of the insurer: _____

A Overview

A1 Cooperative contracting

- .1 Under this contract, the contractor and the owner must:
 - a act reasonably
 - b cooperate in all matters
 - c avoid obstructing the other and
 - d provide all reasonable assistance and cooperation to the other who is a claimant under an insurance policy required by this contract.
- .2 These obligations do not affect either **party's* rights or responsibilities under this contract.

A2 Obligations of the contractor

- .1 The contractor must:
 - a begin the **works* within 10 **working days* after being given possession of the **site*
 - b diligently carry out all **necessary work* and complete the **works* to the standard set out in the **contract documents*
 - c keep the **site* and any area affected by the **works* clean and tidy at all times
 - d comply with all instructions issued under this contract by the architect
 - e obtain all **official documents* required under this contract to complete the **works*, and any shown in **item 29a of schedule 1**
 - f comply with all other obligations under this contract
 - g comply with all **relevant legislation*
 - h bring the **works* to **practical completion* in accordance with **clause M1**.
- .2 If the contractor's capacity to complete the **works* is altered to the extent that it may be unable to meet its obligations, it must immediately inform the architect and the owner in writing.
- .3 If relevant work health and safety legislation (**WH&S legislation**) requires it, the contractor:
 - a acknowledges that the owner has engaged and appointed it under the WH&S legislation as the principal contractor for the **works* and
 - b will discharge the responsibilities imposed on it as the principal contractor under the WH&S legislation.

A3 Warranties by the contractor

- .1 The contractor warrants that it:
 - a has the capacity to enter into this contract
 - b has the skill and the technological, human and financial resources necessary to perform its obligations
 - c is registered or licensed, as the case may be, in accordance with the **relevant legislation* to carry out the **works* and the registration or licence number is shown in **item 1 of schedule 1**
 - d has been allocated the Australian Business Number (ABN) shown in **item 1 of schedule 1** for taxation purposes and that it is registered for **GST*
 - e will notify the owner **promptly* of any change in its ABN, **GST* registration, or the status of its licence or registration to carry out the **works*.

- .2 The contractor warrants that:
- a the **works* will be performed in a proper manner to accepted trade standards and in accordance with the plans and specification agreed to by the parties
 - b all materials to be supplied by the contractor for use in the **works* will be good and proper
 - c the **works* will be performed in accordance with all statutory requirements
 - d if the contract does not stipulate a period within which the **works* must be completed, the **necessary work* will be performed with reasonable diligence
 - e if the **works* consists of the construction of a house, that the house will be reasonably fit for human habitation
 - f if the particular purpose for which the **works* are required and the result which the owner wishes the **works* to achieve is described in the **contract documents* so as to show that the owner relies on the contractor's skill and judgement, the contractor warrants that the **works*, and any materials used in performing the **works*, will be reasonably fit for that purpose or will be of such a nature and quality that they might reasonably be expected to achieve that result.

A4 Obligations of the owner

- .1 The owner must:
- a subject to **subclause A2.1e**, obtain and give to the contractor all **official documents* required to begin the **works* and any shown in **item 29b** of **schedule 1**
 - b obtain from neighbouring owners all easements that are required before the **works* can begin
 - c give possession of the **site* in accordance with this contract
 - d appoint an architect to administer this contract and provide appropriate **contract documents* for the **works*, given the nature of the **works*
 - e indemnify the contractor for any liability incurred by the contractor to the extent that the liability is a result of any default or negligence of the architect or any other consultant the owner engages in relation to the **works*
 - f issue instructions to the contractor only through the architect
 - g pay the contractor the **contract price* as adjusted in accordance with this contract
 - h comply with all other obligations under this contract.
- .2 If the owner's financial position alters to the extent that it may be unable to meet its obligations under this contract, it must immediately inform the contractor and the architect in writing.
- .3 If the owner does not own the property on which the **works* are to be carried out, written permission from the property owner for the **works* to be carried out must be provided by the owner to the contractor. The contractor is released from any obligations under the contract if the owner fails to provide this written permission.

A Overview

A5 Warranties by the owner

- .1 The owner warrants that it has the financial resources necessary to perform its obligations.
- .2 If the owner has financed the **works* using a lending institution, the owner warrants that the institution is shown in **item 1** of **schedule 1**.
- .3 If the owner has shown an Australian Business Number (ABN) in **item 1** of **schedule 1**, it warrants that:
 - a the ABN is correct
 - b it will notify the contractor if it is not registered for **GST* and
 - c it will **promptly* notify the contractor if its ABN or registration status changes.
- .4 If relevant work health and safety legislation (**WH&S legislation**) requires it, the owner:
 - a appoints the contractor as the principal contractor for the **works* as defined in the WH&S legislation
 - b authorises the contractor to have management and control of the workplace and to exercise such authority of the owner as is necessary to enable the contractor to discharge the responsibilities imposed on the contractor as the principal contractor under the WH&S legislation.
- .5 The owner warrants that all **owner-specified materials* comply with the **building code*. However, if the contractor:
 - a is or becomes aware that the **owner-specified materials* don't or will not comply, or
 - b has a reasonable doubt about whether the **owner-specified materials* do or will comply, with the **building code*then the contractor must **promptly* give the owner a notice and a copy to the architect, identifying the relevant **owner-specified materials* and stating that they may not be compliant with the **building code* and may not be fit for the intended purpose. If the **owner-specified materials* are not compliant with the **building code* and the contractor has not given such a notice, then the warranty in **clause A5.5** does not apply and is of no effect.
- .6 A notice given under **clause A5.5** is not a request for an instruction.

A6 Architect to administer contract

- .1 The architect for the purposes of this contract is shown in **item 2** of **schedule 1**.
- .2 The architect is appointed to administer this contract on behalf of the owner and the owner warrants that the architect has authority to administer this contract.
- .3 The architect is the owner's agent for giving instructions to the contractor. However, in acting as assessor, valuer or certifier, the architect acts independently and not as the agent of the owner.
- .4 The owner must ensure that the architect, in acting as assessor, valuer or certifier, complies with this contract and acts fairly and impartially, having regard to the interests of both the owner and the contractor. The owner must not compromise the architect's independence in acting as assessor, valuer or certifier.
- .5 The architect is not the owner's agent for giving or receiving notices under **clause A8**, **clause A9**, **section P** and **section Q**.
- .6 If the architect resigns, or becomes incapable of acting as architect, or if the owner terminates the engagement of the architect, the owner must immediately nominate another architect and give written notice of the name and address of the architect to the contractor.
- .7 If the contractor has no reasonable objection to the nominated architect, that person will be appointed as the architect for the purposes of this contract.
- .8 The newly appointed architect is bound by the written decisions of any previous architect.

A7 Architect's instruction

- .1 The architect may issue an instruction at any time during this contract provided that the instruction is given in writing.

A8 Disputing architect's certificate or written decision

- .1 If a **party* wishes to dispute a certificate, notice, written decision or written assessment issued by the architect, the **party* must give the architect written notice under this clause within 20 **working days* after receiving the certificate, notice, written decision or written assessment.
- .2 If the **party* fails to give a notice under **subclause A8.1**, that **party* will not be entitled to dispute the matter at all.
- .3 The architect must assess a notice given under **subclause A8.1** and give a written decision to the **party* and the other **party* within 10 **working days*.
- .4 If a **party* wishes to dispute a written decision given under **subclause A8.3**, the requirements of **section P** apply.

A9 Disputing architect's failure to act

- .1 If a **party* wishes to dispute the failure of the architect to issue something, the **party* must give the architect written notice under this **clause A9** **promptly* after becoming aware of the failure of the architect to issue something.
- .2 The architect must assess a notice given under **subclause A9.1** and give a written decision to the **party* and the other **party* within 10 **working days*.
- .3 If a **party* wishes to dispute a written decision given under **subclause A9.2**, or the architect's failure to give that decision, the requirements of **section P** apply.

A10 Failure to give certificate, written decision or notice is not acceptance

- .1 If the architect fails to issue a certificate, notice, written decision or written assessment required under this contract in respect of a claim, this does not mean that the claim has been accepted or is valid.

A11 Compensation is sole remedy

- .1 If the contractor or the owner is entitled to compensation as determined under this contract, that compensation, when paid in full, is the sole and complete remedy for the contractor or the owner under this contract.

B Documents

B1 Discrepancies or omissions in documents

- .1 If either **party* discovers a discrepancy, an ambiguity, or an omission in, or between, any of the **contract documents*, that **party* must **promptly* give written notice to the architect. The architect must **promptly* resolve the discrepancy, the ambiguity, or the omission by giving a written instruction to the contractor and a copy to the owner.

B2 Order of precedence of documents

- .1 Unless otherwise shown in **schedule 3**, the order of precedence of the **contract documents* is as follows:
 - a any special conditions shown in **schedule 2a**
 - b any owner occupation special conditions shown in **schedule 2b**
 - c the conditions set out in this contract and **schedule 1**
 - d the specifications for the **works* in the order shown in **schedule 3**
 - e the drawings for the **works* shown in **schedule 3**
 - f any other document in the order shown in **schedule 3**.
- .2 Large scale drawings take precedence over small scale drawings.
- .3 An instruction from the architect to resolve a discrepancy, an ambiguity, or an omission that is not in accordance with the order of precedence referred to in **clause B2**, is an instruction for a **variation*.

B3 Contractor and owner must supply copies of **official documents*

- .1 The contractor and the owner must **promptly* give to the architect or the architect must **promptly* give to the contractor, a copy of any **official document* either in or coming into its possession in relation to the **works*.
- .2 An **official document* is:
 - a any report, notice, order, permit, licence, approval or other document required or issued by an **authorised person* in relation to the **works*
 - b any document listed in **item 29 of schedule 1**
 - c any statutory approval
 - d an approval for provision of **infrastructure services* to the **site*
 - e any other document required under any **relevant legislation*.
- .3 An **authorised person* is a building inspector or certifier or other person authorised under **relevant legislation* having jurisdiction over the **works*.

C1 Security provided to owner

- .1 If the contractor is required by **item 7a of schedule 1** to provide security for performance of its obligations under this contract, the contractor must:
 - a allow the owner to withhold a cash retention sum or
 - b provide the owner with the **unconditional guarantees* according to the alternative required by **item 7b of schedule 1**.

C2 Security to owner by cash retention

- .1 If the security provided by the contractor is cash retention, the owner may withhold up to 10% of each progress payment until the value held equates to the percentage shown in **item 8 of schedule 1** of the **contract price*.
- .2 The owner must hold the cash retention, including interest earned on it, less any bank fees or charges on the account, as trustee for the contractor in a separate bank account.
- .3 A legal or accounting practice's trust account will not discharge the owner's obligations under **clause C2.2**.

C3 Security to owner by **unconditional guarantees*

- .1 If the security provided by the contractor is **unconditional guarantees*, the contractor must within 10 **working days* after this contract is executed give to the owner two **unconditional guarantees* each equal in value to the percentage shown in **item 9 of schedule 1** of the **contract price*.
- .2 An **unconditional guarantee* is an unconditional undertaking or a performance undertaking from a recognised financial institution approved by the owner. The guarantees must be of an approved type. The type shown in **schedule 5** is approved.
- .3 If the owner is registered for **GST* and able to claim an **input tax credit*, the value of the **unconditional guarantees* which must be provided to the owner is exclusive of the **GST* component of the **contract price*.

C4 Owner's right to draw on security provided to it

- .1 The owner may draw on the security provided by the contractor under **clause C1** only if:
 - a a certificate issued by the architect in favour of the owner under any of **clause N4, N11, Q9 or Q17** is not paid by the contractor within the period shown in **item 10 of schedule 1**
 - b the contractor has not disputed the relevant certificate under **clause A8** and
 - c the owner has complied with the procedure set out in **clause C5**.

C5 Procedure for owner to draw on security provided to it

- .1 To draw on the security under **clause C4**, the owner must first notify the contractor and the architect in writing of the basis and amount of its entitlement. The notification is not required if the architect has issued a certificate in favour of the owner under **clause Q9 or Q17**.
- .2 If the security is cash retention, the owner may then draw on the cash retention to the extent of its entitlement.
- .3 If the security is by **unconditional guarantees*, the owner must first give to the security provider a written demand for payment stating the amount of its entitlement.

C Security

C6 Owner's release of security on **practical completion*

- .1 When the architect issues the notice of **practical completion*, the contractor is entitled to the release of 50% of the amount of the security then held.
- .2 If the security is cash retention:
 - a the architect must give to the contractor a certificate equal to 50% of the amount of the security then held at the same time that the notice of **practical completion* is issued
 - b the contractor, on receiving the certificate, must prepare a **tax invoice* in accordance with **clause N6** and give both documents to the owner for payment
 - c the amount stated in the certificate must be paid in accordance with **clause N5**.
- .3 If the security is by **unconditional guarantees*, the owner must return one of the guarantees to the contractor within the period shown in **item 10 of schedule 1**.

C7 Owner's release of security on final certificate

- .1 When the architect issues a final certificate for the **works* under **clause N11**, or a certificate under **clause Q9** or **Q17**, as the case may be, the owner must release to the contractor any remaining security for the **works* less any amount owing to the owner under the certificate.
- .2 If the security is cash retention, the architect must take into account any remaining security when preparing the final certificate.
- .3 If the security is by **unconditional guarantee* and:
 - a the certificate is in favour of the contractor, the owner must give to the contractor the remaining **unconditional guarantee* within the period shown in **item 10 of schedule 1**
 - b the certificate is in favour of the owner, the certificate is evidence of the basis and amount of the owner's entitlement, and the owner may draw on the security under **clause C5** before returning the remaining **unconditional guarantee* to the contractor within the period shown in **item 10 of schedule 1**.

D1 Risk before **practical completion*

- .1 Subject to **clause D2**, from the time the contractor is given possession of the **site* until 4.00pm on the day the architect issues the notice of **practical completion*, the contractor bears the risks described in the following subclauses.
- .2 The risk of injury to or illness, disease or death of any person occurring as a result of the **works*, on or in the immediate vicinity of the **site*.
- .3 The risk of loss of, or damage to, the property of any person occurring as a result of the **works*, on or in the immediate vicinity of the **site*.
- .4 The risk of loss of, or damage to any of the following items on or in the immediate vicinity of the **site*:
 - a the **works*
 - b any **necessary work*
 - c any structure on the **site* before the time the contractor is given possession of the **site*
 - d on-site materials or equipment intended to be incorporated in the **works*, including any items shown in **schedule 8** and
 - e plant, tools and equipment.

D2 Indemnity before **practical completion*

- .1 While the contractor bears the risks described in **clause D1**, the contractor must indemnify the owner in respect of any liability arising from negligence or breach of contract or breach of statutory duty by the contractor or any of the contractor's employees, agents, licensees or subcontractors.
- .2 The amount of the contractor's indemnity to the owner is reduced to the extent to which the owner or any of its employees or agents is responsible for the personal injury, illness, disease, death or loss or damage.
- .3 Except if expressly provided otherwise in this contract, if the contractor is to indemnify, reimburse, pay a contribution or pay damages to the owner under this clause or under any other clause, the amount the contractor must pay the owner is:
 - a reduced by any **input tax credit* directly obtained or obtainable by the owner and
 - b increased by **GST* the owner has paid or will pay on that indemnity, reimbursement, contribution or damages.

D3 Risk after **practical completion*

- .1 Subject to **clause D4**, from 4.00pm on the day the architect issues the notice of **practical completion*, the owner bears the risks described in the following subclauses.
- .2 The risk of injury to, or illness, disease or death of any person on or in the immediate vicinity of the **site*.
- .3 The risk of loss of, or damage to, the property of any person on or in the immediate vicinity of the **site*.
- .4 The risk of loss of, or damage to, any of the following items on or in the immediate vicinity of the **site*:
 - a the **works* and
 - b materials or equipment intended to be incorporated in the **works*, including any items shown in **schedule 8**.

D Liability

D4 Indemnity after **practical completion*

- .1 While the owner bears the risks described in **clause D3**, the owner must indemnify the contractor in respect of any liability arising from negligence or breach of contract or breach of statutory duty by the owner or any of the owner's employees, agents or licensees.
- .2 The obligation of the owner to indemnify the contractor is reduced to the extent to which the contractor or any of its employees, agents or subcontractors is responsible for the personal injury, illness, disease, death or loss or damage.
- .3 Except if expressly provided otherwise in this contract, if the owner is to indemnify, reimburse, pay a contribution or pay damages to the contractor under this clause or under any other clause, the amount the owner must pay the contractor is:
 - a reduced by any **input tax credit* directly obtained or obtainable by the contractor and
 - b increased by **GST* the contractor has paid or will pay on that indemnity, reimbursement, contribution or damages.

D5 Reinstatement during period when contractor bears risk

- .1 If an event occurs which causes loss or damage during the period when the contractor bears the risk, the contractor must **promptly* reinstate, at its own expense, the lost or damaged items referred to in **subclause D1.4**.
- .2 The owner must indemnify the contractor for the cost of reinstatement under this clause to the extent to which the owner, its employees or agents was responsible for the event which caused the loss or damage.

E1 Public liability insurance

- .1 From the time the contractor is given possession of the **site* until 4.00pm on the day the architect issues the final certificate to the contractor and to the owner, the party nominated in **item 11 of schedule 1** must take out and maintain insurance naming the contractor, its subcontractors and the owner as insureds, against:
 - a injury to or illness, disease or death of, any person occurring directly as a result of the **necessary work*, on or in the immediate vicinity of the **site* (excluding liability in respect of worker's compensation and employer's liability) and
 - b loss of, or damage to the property of, any person occurring directly as a result of the **necessary work*, on or in the immediate vicinity of the **site* (except the **works*, or materials or equipment on the **site* that are intended to be incorporated in the **works*, or plant, tools and equipment used on the **site*).
- .2 The policy must contain all terms required by law and the following terms:
 - a the insurance covers the interests of the owner, the contractor and any other person involved in the **necessary work*
 - b the insurer's rights of subrogation against any insured are excluded (although this exclusion may be limited to the right of subrogation against an insured to the extent of that insured's interest under the policy).

E2 Contract works insurance

- .1 From the time the contractor is given possession of the **site* until 4.00pm on the day the architect issues the final certificate to the contractor and to the owner, the party nominated in **item 12 of schedule 1** must take out and maintain insurance naming the contractor, its subcontractors and the owner as insureds against loss of or damage to the items referred to in **subclause D1.4**.
- .2 The policy must contain any term required by law and each of the following:
 - a the insurance covers the interests of the owner and the contractor
 - b notice of a claim given by any one insured is effective in relation to each of the insureds
 - c the insurer's rights of subrogation against any insured are excluded (although this exclusion may be limited to the right of subrogation against an insured to the extent of that insured's interest under the policy).

E3 Entitlement to **input tax credit*

- .1 The **parties* must each notify their insurer of their respective entitlement to an **input tax credit* on the insurance premium within 20 **working days* of the insurance being taken out. Each **party* must indemnify the other for any loss arising out of the **party's* failure to notify the insurer. On request by a **party*, the other **party* must provide evidence that it has complied with this clause.

E Insurance

E4 Insurance cover

- .1 The insurance against loss of or damage to the items referred to in **clause E2** must cover:
 - a the full reinstatement or replacement cost of the **works*, materials and equipment on the **site* that are intended to be incorporated in the **works*, and plant, tools and equipment used on the **site*
 - b additional consultants' fees including the architect's fees, relating to the reinstatement or replacement for the amount shown in **item 13 of schedule 1**
 - c any necessary demolition and removal of debris, for the amount shown in **item 14 of schedule 1** and
 - d all **GST* associated with reinstatement and replacement of the **works*.
- .2 The insurance against liability for injury, illness, disease or death must be at least for the amount shown in **item 15 of schedule 1**.

E5 Limited right to arrange insurances

- .1 If one of the **parties* is required to take out and maintain either of the insurances under **clause E1** or **E2**, the other may do so if:
 - a the nominated party fails to satisfy the other **party* that insurances under **clause E1** or **E2**, and complying with the required terms, are in place at the time possession of the **site* is given or
 - b the nominated party fails to comply **promptly* with a request from the other **party* for either, a statement in writing setting out all the provisions of the insurances, or insurance documentation to the satisfaction of the other **party* or
 - c the nominated party fails to satisfy the other **party* that the insurance remains in place.
- .2 If the other **party* takes out and maintains insurance under this clause and wishes to recover the cost from the nominated party, it must submit to the architect a claim that sets out evidence of the premium cost. The architect must take the claim into account in preparing the next certificate and adjust the **contract price* accordingly.

E6 Contractor and owner not to affect insurance

- .1 The contractor and the owner must not do or fail to do anything, or allow anything to be done or not be done, which might affect any insured's right to recover from the insurer in respect of damage or liability covered by an insurance.

E7 Worker's compensation and employer's liability insurances

- .1 The contractor must maintain worker's compensation or employer's liability insurance in accordance with the statutory scheme that applies under this contract until the final certificate for the **works* is issued under **clause N11**. If that scheme does not provide for an indemnity against a common law damages claim by a worker, the contractor must also maintain insurance against that risk.
- .2 The contractor must ensure that each of its subcontractors maintains similar insurances.

E8 Insurance claims

- .1 Subject to **subclause E8.2**, the contractor has the primary responsibility to make any claim under an insurance policy required by this contract.
- .2 The owner must make a claim if the owner, its agents, employees or licensees directly causes the event giving rise to the loss.
- .3 The following are the obligations of either the owner or the contractor when making an insurance claim for any loss or damage arising from an insured event:
 - a the insurance claim must be made **promptly*
 - b the **party* making the insurance claim must provide all information which is required under the relevant insurance policy
 - c the **party* making the insurance claim must **promptly* notify the architect in writing on becoming aware of the event giving rise to the insurance claim
 - d the notice must contain details of the insurance claim
 - e the **party* making the insurance claim must **promptly* give the architect any additional information the architect reasonably requests.

E9 Payment of excess

- .1 The **party* making a claim under an insurance policy arranged under **clause E1** or **E2** must pay the excess.
- .2 The **party* paying the excess may recover the excess cost from the other **party* in proportion to the extent to which the personal injury, illness, disease or death or loss or damage is the result of negligence, or breach of contract or breach of statutory duty by the other **party*. The excess paid under **clause E9.1** that is to be reimbursed, is the amount shown in **item 16** of **schedule 1**.

E10 Contractor entitled to make progress claim as result of loss or damage

- .1 If an event occurs which causes loss or damage to:
 - a **necessary work* undertaken between the last progress claim and the time that the event giving rise to the loss or damage occurred, or
 - b materials or equipment delivered to the **site* since the last progress claim that are intended to be incorporated in the **works*,the contractor is entitled to submit an additional progress claim to the architect for the **necessary work* or materials or equipment on the **site* that were, or were intended to be, incorporated in the **works*, as the case may be, to which the loss or damage occurred.

E11 Building indemnity insurance

- .1 Where required under the **Act*, the contractor must:
 - a take out and maintain a policy of building indemnity insurance
 - b provide to the owner a copy of a completed certificate of insurance in the form set out in Form 2 in **schedule 10** prior to or at the same time as the execution of the contract

F The site

F1 Owner to give contractor possession of the **site*

- .1 The owner must give the contractor possession of the **site* within 10 **working days* after the owner:
 - a has received, or the architect as the agent of the owner has received, a copy of the contract executed by both **parties*
 - b is satisfied that all of the insurances required under **section E** to be provided by the contractor, are in place
 - c has received, or the architect as agent of the owner has received, any **official document* required to begin the **works* that is required under **item 29a of schedule 1** to be obtained by the contractor.

F2 Contractor's obligations in relation to the **site*

- .1 In relation to the **site*, the contractor must give the owner, the architect, separate contractors, consultants and, if applicable, a representative of the owner's lending institution, access on reasonable terms to the **site* and all other places at which **necessary work* is carried out in relation to the **works* by or on behalf of the contractor, after being given reasonable notice.
- .2 If access to the site is given for the purposes in **clause F2.1**, the contractor may exclude from the site, without prior notice, any person on the site who does not comply, or in the contractor's reasonable opinion may have not complied, with the contractor's work health and safety policies and procedures.

F3 Owner warrants that it has given contractor the **site information*

- .1 The owner warrants that it has given the contractor all the **site information* in its possession at least 5 **working days* before the closing of tenders.
- .2 **site information* includes any reports, surveys, test results, plans, specifications, computations or other information such as foundations data, soils tests or geotechnical tests and any other information regarding the **site* and the physical conditions on and underlying the **site* shown in **schedule 4**.

F4 Contractor to examine the **site information*

- .1 Before executing this contract, the contractor must have examined the **site information* and have inspected the **site* and its surroundings and, having done so, is entitled to rely on the **site information* to the extent that it is reasonable to do so, having regard to the nature of the **site* and its surroundings.
- .2 The contractor must indemnify the owner against a claim for any loss, expense or damage incurred by a subcontractor engaged by the contractor or any other person as a result of the contractor failing to examine the **site information* or inspect the **site*.

F5 If contractor discovers a **latent condition* or **valuable item*

- .1 The contractor must notify the architect in writing and seek instructions within 5 **working days* if the contractor discovers:
 - a a **latent condition* affecting the **site* which the contractor considers may result in it incurring loss, expense or damage, or may affect its ability to bring the **works* to **practical completion* by the date for **practical completion* as adjusted or
 - b a **valuable item* on the **site*.
- .2 A **latent condition* is a physical condition on, underlying or adjacent to the **site* which a competent contractor would not have anticipated if the contractor had examined the **site information* and inspected the **site* before executing this contract.
- .3 A **valuable item* includes minerals, money, treasure, fossils, archaeological remains, historic objects or relics.
- .4 Any **valuable item* remains the property of the owner and the contractor must take all necessary steps to avoid removal of, loss of, or damage to, any **valuable item*.

F6 Architect to instruct in relation to a **latent condition* or **valuable item*

- .1 The architect must **promptly* give the contractor a written instruction regarding a **latent condition* or **valuable item*.

F7 Contractor entitled to claim for **latent condition* or **valuable item*

- .1 The contractor is entitled to make a **claim to adjust the contract* in relation to a written instruction given by the architect regarding the discovery of a **latent condition* or a **valuable item*.
- .2 The requirements for making a **claim to adjust the contract* and the procedures to be followed are stated in **section H**.

G Building the works

G1 Owner's obligations

- .1 The owner must give the contractor the necessary information to allow the contractor to properly set out the **works* including sufficient information to locate a reference set-out mark.

G2 Contractor's obligations

- .1 The contractor must:
 - a set out the **works* and have the setting out certified by a licensed surveyor
 - b direct the manner of performance of the **necessary work*
 - c supervise the **necessary work* competently
 - d maintain satisfactory industrial relations in relation to the **works*
 - e maintain compliant work health and safety on the **site*.

G3 Contractor to appoint representative

- .1 The person named as the contractor's representative in **item 1 of schedule 1** is the contractor's representative for the purposes of this contract, particularly for receiving instructions from, and giving information to, the architect. The contractor may change its representative by giving written notice to the architect.
- .2 The contractor must ensure that a contractor's representative is appointed at all times.

G4 Subcontracting

- .1 The contractor may subcontract any part of the **works*, but not the **works* as a whole. The contractor is liable for the **necessary work* done by its subcontractors.
- .2 The contractor must take responsibility for any acts and omissions of its suppliers and subcontractors in relation to the **works*.
- .3 The relevant provisions of this contract must be included in contracts the contractor makes with its suppliers or subcontractors. The contractor must fully inform all potential suppliers or subcontractors of the contractor's relevant obligations under this contract.

G5 Contractor to give program to architect

- .1 The contractor must give the architect a program within 10 **working days* after being given possession of the **site*. The program must include each of the following:
 - a the dates of commencement and completion of the major stages of the **works*
 - b the date for **practical completion*
 - c the start and completion dates of all trades
 - d a critical path.
- .2 The program is not part of this contract.

G6 Contractor to give updated program

- .1 The contractor must give the architect an updated program when the date for **practical completion* has been adjusted by 5 **working days* or more or such other period as agreed. The updated program must indicate how the previous program has been affected by any adjustments of time.

G7 Architect may instruct opening up or testing of the **works*

- .1 The architect may at any time give to the contractor a written instruction to open up or carry out tests on elements of the **works* other than as required by the **contract documents*. The contractor must **promptly* comply with the instruction.

G8 Contractor entitled to claim for costs of opening up or testing

- .1 The contractor is entitled to make a **claim to adjust the contract* in relation to any loss, expense or damage that results from an instruction under **clause G7**, only if the opening up or testing does not reveal **defective work*.
- .2 The requirements for making a **claim to adjust the contract* and the procedures to be followed are stated in **section H**.

G9 When contractor entitled to unfixed or demolished materials

- .1 The contractor owns and will own the following:
 - a all demolished materials, and
 - b all unfixed materials supplied by the contractor, but only until the owner has paid for the materials.
- .2 **Clause G9.1** applies unless the **contract documents* state otherwise.

H Claims to adjust the contract

H1 Time for making a **claim to adjust the contract*

- .1 The contractor is entitled to make a **claim to adjust the contract* only if the contractor:
 - a **promptly* notifies the architect in writing of its intention to make a claim after receiving an instruction or, if no instruction is issued, **promptly* notifies the architect after becoming aware of an event that will result in a claim and
 - b submits the detailed **claim to adjust the contract* to the architect within a time agreed in writing between the contractor and the architect or, if no time is agreed, within 20 **working days* after receiving an instruction or, if no instruction is issued, within 20 **working days* after becoming aware of the event that has resulted in the claim and, for these purposes, an event is not a consequence of an instruction.
- .2 If the claim results from an instruction to proceed with a **variation*, the requirements for submission of the claim are set out in **clause H2**.
- .3 If the claim results from a delay in the progress of the **works*, the contractor is not required to give the first notification required under **subclause H1.1**, but the detailed claim must be submitted within 20 **working days* after the delay ends.

H2 Details required for claim

- .1 A **claim to adjust the contract* must contain the following details:
 - a identification of the architect's instruction, or a copy of the **official document* that caused the claim or, if none has been issued, details of the event and the basis for the claim
 - b a breakdown, on a trade by trade basis, of any extra costs or savings including
 - .1 the cost of relevant preliminaries and
 - .2 the allowance for contractor's overheads and profit at the rate shown in **item 17 of schedule 1**
 - c reference to the rates and unit prices in any bill of quantities, if applicable
 - d reference to schedules of rates, if applicable
 - e any documentation required to be provided under any **relevant legislation*
 - f any required adjustment to the date for **practical completion*
 - g any **adjustment of time costs* associated with the claim and
 - h the **detailed records* kept, if **subclause J4.2a** or **J4.2b** applies.

H3 Architect to assess claim

- .1 The architect must **promptly* assess the **claim to adjust the contract* and in so doing the architect must consider the detailed claim submitted by the contractor and any further information the architect requests the contractor to supply.
- .2 If the architect needs additional information to assess the claim, the architect must issue a written request to the contractor.
- .3 The contractor must **promptly* give to the architect any additional information the architect reasonably requests.

H4 Architect to give assessment

- .1 The architect must, within 20 **working* days after receiving the claim, issue to the contractor and to the owner its written decision specifying any adjustment to the **contract price* or any adjustment to the date for **practical completion*, or both.
- .2 The contractor may dispute the architect's decision or a failure to issue a decision issued under this clause in accordance with **clause A8** but, in accordance with **clause P1**, must continue to perform its contractual obligations.

H5 Sum recoverable for claim for **adjustment of time costs*

- .1 If a sum or sums per day is shown in **item 18** of **schedule 1**, a claim by the contractor is limited to that sum. If no sum or sums per day is shown, the contractor is entitled to an adjustment to the **contract price* equal to the loss, expense or damage it incurs as a result of the approval of an adjustment by the architect to the date for **practical completion*.

H6 Architect may adjust contract in absence of claim

- .1 If the contractor has not made a **claim to adjust the contract* in relation to any change which results from complying with any instruction given under **section J** for a **variation* or from causes of delay noted in **clause L1** or **L2**, the architect may adjust the contract at any time up to the issue of the final certificate under **clause N11**, or a certificate under **clauses Q9** or **Q17**.

I Not used

J Variation to the works

J1 Architect may instruct **variation* to the **works*

- .1 The architect may give to the contractor a written instruction for a **variation* at any time before the date of **practical completion*. However, except if **subclause J2.2** applies, the contractor must continue to perform the **works* in accordance with the **contract documents* until it receives an instruction to proceed under **clause J3**.
- .2 The instruction for a **variation* may include an instruction to provide one or more of the following:
 - a a detailed estimate of the whole, or any part, of the cost of, or any saving, as a result of the **variation*
 - b an estimate of the effect of the **variation* on the date for **practical completion*
 - c a detailed quotation for the whole of the cost of the **variation* or part of a **variation* and the effect on the date for **practical completion*.
- .3 The contractor may request an instruction from the architect if it considers that a **variation* may be required. A request by the contractor under this clause must be in writing.
- .4 A **variation* is a change to:
 - a the scope of the **works* as contemplated by the **contract documents* and capable of being executed under this contract
 - b a dimension or level of the **works*
 - c the materials, workmanship or quality of any part of the **works*
 - d a detail of the **works* or
 - e the order of precedence of the **contract documents* referred to in **clause B2**.
- .5 If the contractor receives an **official document* which requires a **variation*, the procedures in **clauses J6 to J8** apply.
- .6 If the contractor receives an **official document* in relation to **dangerous or contaminated material* which requires a **variation*, **clause J8** applies.

J2 Contractor to review instruction

- .1 The contractor must review any written instruction issued by the architect under **clause J1**.
- .2 If the instruction for a **variation* will not:
 - a result in an adjustment to the **contract price* or
 - b require an adjustment to the date for **practical completion*then the contractor:
 - c must carry out the instruction **promptly*
 - d is not required to obtain an instruction to proceed, and
 - e is not entitled to any adjustment to the contract as a result of carrying out the instruction.
- .3 If the instruction will:
 - a result in an adjustment to the **contract price* or
 - b require an adjustment to the date for **practical completion*or both, the contractor must:
 - c notify the architect **promptly* in writing, unless it has received an instruction under **subclause J1.2** to provide information and
 - d continue to carry out the **works* in accordance with the **contract documents* until a further instruction is received under **clause J3**.
- .4 If the architect instructs the contractor under **subclause J1.2**, then within 20 **working days* the contractor must give the architect the information requested.

J3 Architect to instruct whether **variation* is to proceed

- .1 Within 5 **working days* after receiving the requested information under **subclause J1.2** or the contractor's notification in accordance with **subclause J2.3**, the architect must:
 - a instruct the contractor in writing that the **variation* will not proceed or
 - b issue a further instruction to the contractor to proceed with the **variation*, nominating any quotation or estimate that is accepted or
 - c instruct the contractor to negotiate with the architect as agent of the owner on the scope, cost or time of the **variation* and the time by which an offer in negotiation must be accepted.
- .2 If the architect has instructed the contractor to begin negotiation on the **variation*, the architect may at any time before the date of **practical completion* issue a further instruction to proceed with the **variation* which confirms the details of the acceptance of any quotation to adjust the contract scope, time or cost. Any instruction issued following agreement reached in negotiation on the **variation* must be given not more than two **working days* after the agreement is reached.

J4 If contractor receives written instruction to proceed

- .1 If the architect instructs the contractor to proceed with the **variation*, the contractor must do so **promptly*.
- .2 If the instruction to proceed confirms that all or part of the quotation for the **variation* is not accepted, the contractor must:
 - a maintain **detailed records* of any cost of carrying out the **variation*, except for any part of the **variation* for which a quotation has been confirmed as accepted in accordance with **clause J3**
 - b maintain **detailed records* of the effect on the date for **practical completion*, if any, of the **necessary work* to carry out the **variation* not covered by an accepted quotation
 - c notify the architect in writing after completion of all the **necessary work* required to carry out the **variation*
 - d submit the detailed **claim to adjust the contract* within 20 **working days* after giving the notice in accordance with **subclause J4.2c**.
- .3 The details required for a **claim to adjust the contract* are stated in **clause H2**.
- .4 **Detailed records* are written records maintained by the contractor of the hours worked and all other costs incurred by the contractor and subcontractors in carrying out the **variation*.

J5 Adjustment to the contract after written instruction to proceed

- .1 If the architect issues a written instruction to proceed that confirms acceptance of a quotation, the architect must adjust the **contract price* and the date for **practical completion* (if applicable) in accordance with the quotation in the next certificate.

J6 If **authorised person* issues **official document*

- .1 If an **authorised person* issues an **official document* to the contractor which requires a **variation* to the **works*, the contractor must notify the architect in writing **promptly* after receiving the **official document*. The notification must request an instruction from the architect and provide a copy of the **official document* to the architect.

J7 Architect to give instruction

- .1 If the architect receives an **official document* from the contractor under **clause J6** the architect must **promptly* issue a written instruction to the contractor regarding the **official document*.
- .2 The architect's instruction must be an instruction in accordance with **subclause J1.2**.

J Variation to the works

J8 Contractor entitled to make claim for **official document*

- .1 The contractor is only entitled to make a **claim to adjust the contract* for any loss, expense or damage that results from a written instruction issued under **clause J7** if the circumstances giving rise to the **official document* being issued were beyond the contractor's control.
- .2 The requirements for making a **claim to adjust the contract* and the procedures to be followed are stated in **section H**.

REFERENCE COPY

Adjustment of provisional and prime cost sums K

K1 **Provisional and *prime cost sums* included in contract

- .1 A **provisional sum* shown in **schedule 6** is a sum exclusive of **GST* included in the contract for:
 - a performance of foreseeable **necessary work*, including the supply of materials, not fully described by the **contract documents* on the date that this contract was executed.
 - b connection of an **infrastructure service* to the **site*, if the detail of the **infrastructure service* required, or the supplier of the **infrastructure service*, was not known or had not been finally decided on the date that this contract was executed.
- .2 A **prime cost sum* shown in **schedule 7** is a sum exclusive of **GST* included in the contract for:
 - a a foreseeable item of material or equipment, the precise identity of which was not known or had not been specified at the date of the contract or,
 - b an allowance for payment of a fee or charge to a **relevant authority*.
- .3 The contractor agrees that it has made adequate allowance in the **cost of building work* for the scheduled **provisional sums* and **prime cost sums* including, but not limited to, its preliminaries, overhead and profit.
- .4 The contractor agrees that the contract period contains an adequate allowance of time for any work to be performed under any **provisional sum* or **prime cost sum* to the extent that the work was reasonably described in the **contract documents* at the time that the contract was executed.

K2 Architect may instruct regarding **provisional* or **prime cost sum*

- .1 Subject to **subclause K2.6**, nothing is to be done for which a **provisional sum* or a **prime cost sum* has been included in the contract except in accordance with an instruction from the architect.
- .2 The architect may instruct the contractor to provide a written quotation for anything for which a **provisional sum* or a **prime cost sum* has been included in the contract.
- .3 The quotation must be for:
 - a the direct cost to the contractor of performing the **necessary work*
 - b connection of an **infrastructure service*
 - c supplying, or supplying and installing an item of material or equipment or
 - d the amount of a fee or charge to a **relevant authority*,excluding any margins for preliminaries, overheads, profit or **GST*. The contractor must notify the architect in writing if **GST* is not applicable to the fee or charge.
- .4 Except in relation to payment of a fee or charge to a **relevant authority*, if the architect agrees with the quotation, the architect must issue an instruction to proceed accepting the quotation.
- .5 Except in relation to payment of a fee or charge to a **relevant authority*, if the architect:
 - a does not agree with the quotation or
 - b has not instructed the contractor to provide a quotation,the architect may instruct the contractor to proceed, in which case the architect must issue a decision in accordance with **clause H4**.
- .6 The contractor may pay a fee or charge to a **relevant authority* for which a **prime cost sum* has been included in the **cost of building work* without first receiving an instruction from the architect.

K Adjustment of provisional and prime cost sums

K3 Architect may instruct contractor to use particular person for **provisional* or **prime cost sum*

- .1 Except for payment of a fee or charge to a **relevant authority*, the architect may give an instruction to the contractor for a person other than the contractor to perform work or to supply or supply and install an item for which a **provisional sum* or **prime cost sum* has been included in the **cost of building work*.
- .2 The architect may only issue an instruction under this clause if the person is identified in **schedule 6** or **schedule 7**, or the intention to use a particular person whose identity was not known at the time the contract was executed is shown in **schedule 6** or **schedule 7**.

K4 Adjustment for **provisional* or **prime cost sum*

- .1 The architect must adjust the **cost of building work* to take account of any difference between a **provisional sum* or **prime cost sum* and:
 - a the accepted quotation,
 - b the architect's assessment of a claim under **subclause K2.5**,
 - c the amount of a fee or charge to a **relevant authority*,as applicable. The architect must adjust the **cost of building work* in the next progress certificate.
- .2 If the assessed cost of performance of the **necessary work*, connection of an **infrastructure service*, or supply, or supply and installation is more than the **provisional sum* or **prime cost sum*, the extra cost will be increased by the percentage shown in **item 19** of **schedule 1** and added to the **cost of building work*.
- .3 If the assessed cost of performance of the **necessary work*, connection of an **infrastructure service*, or supply, or supply and installation is less than the **provisional sum* or **prime cost sum*, the difference will be deducted from the **cost of building work*.
- .4 In relation to a fee or charge paid to a **relevant authority*, the architect must adjust the **cost of building work* by deducting, or adding, the net difference between the **prime cost sum* and the actual fee or charge.

L1 Causes of delay which entitle making a claim for adjustment of time with costs

- .1 The contractor may make a claim for an adjustment to the date for **practical completion* and **adjustment of time costs* in respect of a delay affecting **working days*, caused by:
 - a loss of or damage to the **works*, or materials or equipment on the **site* that are intended to be incorporated in the **works*, or plant or equipment used on the **site*, provided that loss or damage was not caused by an act or omission of the contractor
 - b the owner failing to give possession of the **site* in accordance with **clause F1**
 - c an architect's instruction
 - d **relevant authorities*, including a private building surveyor, failing to **promptly* give approval for the **works* (except when the delay is caused by an act or omission of the contractor)
 - e a dispute with a nearby owner or occupier (except one caused by an act or omission of the contractor)
 - f the owner's consultants failing to **promptly* provide necessary information which is properly due to the contractor or which the contractor has specifically requested in writing
 - g widespread industrial unrest not limited to the **site* or to any other sites on which only the contractor or any of its subcontractors is working
 - h a suspension of the **necessary work* under **clause Q12**
 - i a breach of this contract by the owner
 - j an act of prevention by the owner not otherwise covered by this clause.
- .2 The contractor must take all reasonable steps to minimise the impact of the delay on the progress of the **works*.
- .3 A claim to adjust the date for **practical completion* with or without **adjustment of time costs* is a **claim to adjust the contract*.
- .4 The requirements for making a **claim to adjust the contract* and the procedures to be followed are stated in **section H**.

L2 Causes of delay which entitle making claim for adjustment of time without costs

- .1 The contractor may make a claim for an adjustment to the date for **practical completion* but not for **adjustment of time costs* caused by:
 - a disruptive weather conditions exceeding the allowance shown in **item 20** of **schedule 1**
 - b any other circumstance exceeding the allowance shown in **item 21** of **schedule 1**.
- .2 The requirements for making a **claim to adjust the contract* and the procedures to be followed are stated in **section H**.

L3 Contractor to notify of delay

- .1 When progress of the **works* is delayed by any of the causes in **clause L1** or **L2**, the contractor must, within 2 **working days* of becoming aware of the start or end of a delay, as the case may be, notify the architect in writing:
 - a that the **works* are being delayed, and state when the delay began, give a description of the cause or causes of the delay and give an estimate of the number of **working days* affected and
 - b that the delay has ended, and state when the delay ended.
- .2 Subject to **subclause L3.1**, delays of less than 2 **working days* may be notified in the same notice.

L Adjustment of time

L4 Contractor to allow for delays

- .1 The contractor warrants that the number of **working days* it has allowed to complete the **works* includes a reasonable allowance for delay due to weather conditions or the effect of weather conditions that is reasonable, having regard to the time of the year when the **necessary work* is likely to be carried out, and which will disrupt a **critical construction activity*. The contractor's allowance is shown in **item 20 of schedule 1**.
- .2 A **critical construction activity* is an activity which is part of the **necessary work* that if delayed will have a direct effect on subsequent activities such that the contractor's ability to achieve **practical completion* by the date for **practical completion* will be affected.

L5 Adjustment of provisional allowance for delays

- .1 The contractor is not entitled to an adjustment of time for any of the causes under **clause L4** until the provisional allowance stated in **items 20 and 21 of schedule 1** has been exceeded for that cause.

L6 Overlapping delays

- .1 Subject to **clauses L4 and L5**, when one or more **critical construction activities* are delayed by more than one cause at the same time, the architect must assess any **claim to adjust the contract* in accordance with this **clause L6**.
- .2 If one overlapping cause of delay further extends the delay resulting from another overlapping cause, the contractor is entitled to:
 - a an adjustment of time equal to the time from the commencement of the first occurring delay to the end of the last overlapping delay, and
 - b **adjustment of time costs* for that part of any delay due to an event described in **clause L1** that is not simultaneous with a delay due to an event described in **clause L2**.
- .3 If one overlapping cause of delay does not further extend the delay resulting from another overlapping cause, the contractor is entitled to:
 - a an adjustment of time equal to the period of time from the first occurring overlapping delay and
 - b **adjustment of time costs* for that part of any delay due to an event described in **clause L1** that is not simultaneous with a delay due to an event described in **clause L2**.

M1 **Practical completion*

- .1 The contractor must bring the **works* to **practical completion* by the date for **practical completion* shown in **item 22 of schedule 1** as adjusted in accordance with this contract. The **works* are at **practical completion* when, in the reasonable opinion of the architect:
 - a they are substantially complete and any incomplete work or **defects* remaining in the **works* are of a minor nature and number, the completion or rectification of which is not practicable at that time and will not unreasonably affect occupation and use
 - b all commissioning tests in relation to the plant and equipment shown in **item 23 of schedule 1** have been carried out successfully and
 - c any approvals required for occupation have been obtained from the **relevant authorities* and copies of **official documents* evidencing the approvals have been provided to the architect.
- .2 Subject to **clause M11**, the owner takes possession of the **works* at 4.00pm on the date the architect issues the notice of **practical completion*.

M2 Inspection by the contractor

- .1 At least 10 **working days* before the date the contractor expects that **practical completion* will be reached, the contractor must inspect the **works* and prepare a detailed schedule of **defects* and incomplete work and give a copy of the schedule to the architect.
- .2 At the same time, the contractor must give the architect a written timetable for the correction of **defects* and completion of incomplete work.

M3 Notification to architect of **practical completion*

- .1 When the contractor considers that the **works* are at **practical completion*, the contractor must notify the architect in writing and give a copy of the detailed schedule of **defects* and incomplete work indicating that each item has been corrected or completed to the satisfaction of the contractor.
- .2 The architect must commence its inspection of the **works* **promptly* and complete the inspection within an agreed time or, if none is agreed, within 10 **working days*. The architect must issue a notice or instruction under **clause M4** or **M5**.
- .3 Within the agreed time for the architect's inspection, or if none is agreed, within 10 **working days*, the contractor must give the architect any **official documents* required for occupation and evidence that all the commissioning tests shown in **item 23 of schedule 1** have been successful.

M4 Architect to decide if the **works* have reached **practical completion*

- .1 If the architect decides that the **works* have reached **practical completion*, the architect must give written notice of **practical completion* to the contractor and to the owner within 5 **working days* after completing the inspection. The notice must state the date when **practical completion* was reached.
- .2 The architect must also notify the owner in writing that security must be released in accordance with **clause C6**.

M5 If the **works* not at **practical completion*

- .1 If the architect considers that the **works* are not at **practical completion* the architect must give a written notice to the contractor copied to the owner, listing what is to be done for **practical completion* to be reached. The architect must give the notice to the contractor within 5 **working days* after completing the inspection.

M Completion of the works

M6 Contractor to bring the **works* to **practical completion*

- .1 If the architect gives notice to the contractor under **clause M5**, the contractor must **promptly* do whatever is necessary for **practical completion* to be reached. The contractor must notify the architect in writing when it considers the **works* have reached **practical completion*. The procedures under **clauses M2 to M6** apply until the architect decides that the **works* have reached **practical completion*.

M7 If architect fails to issue notice of **practical completion*

- .1 If the architect fails to issue a notice under **clause M4** or **M5** within 5 **working days* of completion of the inspection, the contractor may request in writing that the architect issue a notice.
- .2 If the architect fails to issue a notice within 5 **working days* of the request:
 - a the contractor may make a **claim to adjust the contract* for any loss, expense or damage that results from the failure of the architect to issue a notice and
 - b the date of **practical completion* will be the date identified in the contractor's notice made under **clause M3** and
 - c any security must be released in accordance with **clause C6**.
- .3 The requirements for making a **claim to adjust the contract* and the procedures to be followed are stated in **section H**.

M8 Possession of the **works* before **practical completion*

- .1 If the owner takes possession of the **works* before the architect issues the notice of **practical completion*, the **works* are to be treated as having reached **practical completion*. The architect must issue to the contractor and to the owner a notice of **practical completion* for the **works* within 5 **working days* after being notified in writing that the owner has taken possession, unless **clause M4** applies.
- .2 If the owner takes possession of the **works* before the architect issues the notice of **practical completion*, the contractor may make a **claim to adjust the contract*.
- .3 The requirements for making a **claim to adjust the contract* and the procedures to be followed are stated in **section H**.

M9 Liquidated damages may be payable

- .1 If the **works* have not reached **practical completion* by the date for **practical completion* as adjusted, the architect must **promptly* notify the contractor and the owner in writing of the owner's entitlement to liquidated damages.
- .2 Up to 20 **working days* after the date of issue of the notice of **practical completion*, the owner may notify the architect in writing whether it will enforce its entitlement to liquidated damages against the contractor.
- .3 The contractor is liable to pay or allow to the owner liquidated damages at the rate shown in **item 24 of schedule 1**.

M10 Deduction of liquidated damages

- .1 If the owner notifies the architect in writing under **clause M9**, then the architect must:
 - a notify the contractor of the owner's decision within one **working day*, and
 - b deduct liquidated damages from the next and subsequent progress certificates, as applicable.
- .2 If, after the architect has issued a certificate in which an allowance for the owner's entitlement to liquidated damages has been made, an adjustment is made to the date for **practical completion*, with the result that the owner's entitlement to liquidated damages is altered, or the owner has advised that it no longer wishes to enforce its entitlement to liquidated damages, the architect must make an appropriate adjustment in the next certificate.

M11 Contractor to correct **defects* and finalise work

- .1 The contractor must correct any **defects* or finalise any incomplete work, whether before or after the date of **practical completion*, within the agreed time as stated in an instruction or if no time is stated, within 10 **working days* after receiving a written instruction from the architect to do so.

M12 If the contractor fails to correct **defects* and finalise work

- .1 If the contractor fails to correct a **defect* or finalise any incomplete work within the time nominated under **clause M11** or fails to show reasonable cause for the failure together with a timetable for correcting the problem that is acceptable to the architect, the owner may use another person to correct the problem at the cost of the contractor.
- .2 If the owner is required to use another person to rectify a problem, the owner is entitled to make a **claim to adjust the contract* in accordance with the procedure stated in **clause H2**.
- .3 If the owner makes a **claim to adjust the contract* the architect must **promptly* assess the claim and may issue a certificate under **clause N4**.

M13 Defects liability period

- .1 The defects liability period is shown in **item 25** of **schedule 1** and commences on the date of **practical completion* of the **works*. The owner must give the contractor access to the **site* for the duration of the defects liability period for the purpose of the contractor fulfilling its obligations under **clause M14**.
- .2 The architect may notify the contractor that, in respect of any part of the **works* that has undergone significant correction within the first defects liability period, a further defects liability period of equal length to the first defects liability period may run for that part. The notification must be given at the time of acceptance of the corrected work.

M14 Contractor's obligations during and after defects liability period

- .1 If there is any remaining **defect* or incomplete work, or the contractor becomes aware by instruction from the architect or from the contractor's own observations of any **defect* or incomplete work during the defects liability period, it must **promptly* return to the **site* and correct the **defect* or finalise the incomplete work. This obligation continues until the **defect* is corrected or the incomplete work is finalised, and does not come to an end when the defects liability period is over.
- .2 The architect cannot give the first instruction to correct an outstanding **defect* or to finalise any incomplete work after the end of the defects liability period, unless it is for the rectification of a latent **defect* and the final certificate has not been issued.

N Payment for the works

N1 **Contract price*

- .1 The **contract price*, shown in **item 4** of **schedule 1** is a lump sum and the contractor represents that the **contract price* allows for:
 - a everything reasonably required in accordance with this contract to complete the **works*
 - b all **provisional sums* and **prime cost sums* shown in **schedule 6** and **schedule 7**
 - c installation of any items shown in **schedule 8** to be supplied by the owner and installed by the contractor
 - d rise and fall
 - e all statutory taxes and charges applying 5 **working days* before the closing of tenders
 - f import duties and tariffs on imported materials or equipment to be incorporated in or used in the completion of the **works* applying 5 **working days* before the closing date for tenders
 - g exchange rates applying 5 **working days* before the closing date for tenders
 - h relevant industrial awards and work place agreements, site allowances, building industry superannuation levies and long service leave levies and
 - i **GST*.
- .2 The **contract price* does not include any items to be supplied and installed by the owner, shown in **schedule 8** or specifically identified elsewhere in the **contract documents*.

N2 Owner's obligation to pay **contract price*

- .1 The owner must pay the **contract price*, adjusted in accordance with this contract, progressively in accordance with this **section N**.

N3 Progress claims – procedure for contractor

- .1 The contractor may submit to the architect one claim for a progress payment in each month, on or after the date in each month shown in **item 26** of **schedule 1**, unless a different date is agreed in writing between the contractor and the owner. The claim is not a **tax invoice*.
- .2 The claim must set out the contractor's valuation of:
 - a the work completed
 - b materials and equipment delivered to the **site* for incorporation in the **works*, provided title has passed to the contractorall in relation to the **cost of building work*, as adjusted, up to and including the day of the claim.
- .3 The claim must identify any amount of **GST* that has been included in the claim. The claim must be supported by any information shown in **item 26** of **schedule 1** and a declaration made by the contractor that:
 - a all wages and other entitlements including building industry superannuation and long service leave levies due at the date of the declaration have been paid to or on behalf of all employees of the contractor
 - b all monies due to subcontractors at the date of the declaration have been paid
 - c all insurances required to be maintained by the contractor are in force.

N4 Progress claims – procedure for architect

- .1 The architect must assess a claim for a progress payment and issue to the contractor and to the owner a certificate setting out any payment due to either the owner or the contractor, within 10 **business days* after receiving a claim for a progress payment.
- .2 When assessing a claim for a progress payment the architect must take account of each of the following:
 - a any adjustments to the **cost of building work* since any previous assessment
 - b the proportion of the **cost of building work* claimed, representing the value of the work completed up to and including the day of the claim, making allowance for the cost of rectifying **defects*, if any
 - c the proportion of the **cost of building work* claimed, representing the value of materials and equipment delivered to the **site* for incorporation in the **works* up to and including the day of the claim, provided title has passed to the contractor
 - d an allowance for cash retention if **clause C2** applies
 - e any claim by the owner for a set off of monies due under this contract
 - f the owner's entitlement to liquidated damages, in accordance with **clause M9**, since any previous certificate, calculated up to the date of the certificate
 - g any other matter to be taken into account in accordance with this contract
 - h **GST*
 - i if applicable under **clauses N16** and **N17**, the amount of the **deposit* paid by the owner under **clause N16.1**.
- .3 The certificate must identify the amount of **GST* that has been included and the architect must give written reasons for any difference between the **cost of building work* amount certified and the (**GST* exclusive) amount claimed.
- .4 If the architect reasonably needs additional information to assess the claim, the architect must **promptly* ask the contractor for it. If that information is needed to assess only part of the claim, the architect must assess the rest of the claim.

N5 **Tax invoice*

- .1 On receiving a certificate from the architect, the **party* to be paid must deliver the certificate to the other **party* for payment. If the **party* to be paid is registered for **GST*, it must, at the same time, deliver a **tax invoice* equal in value to the certificate to the other **party*.

N6 Certificates – obligation to pay

- .1 The amount stated as owing in any certificate must be paid within the period shown in **item 10** of **schedule 1** after delivery of the certificate and the **tax invoice* (if applicable).
- .2 The architect may issue a certificate for payment at any time up until the final certificate is issued.

N7 Before making first progress payment

- .1 Before the owner is obliged to make the first progress payment, the contractor must:
 - a have in place the security by **unconditional guarantee* in accordance with **clause C1**
 - b have in place the insurances in accordance with **section E** unless the owner has taken out the insurance in accordance with **clause E5** and
 - c have given the architect the program in accordance with **clause G5**.

N Payment for the works

N8 If architect fails to issue certificate

- .1 If the architect fails to issue a certificate on time the contractor may issue a notice in writing to the owner, copied to the architect, requesting the owner to ensure that the architect issues the certificate within 5 **working days* after the date the notice is delivered.
- .2 If the architect fails to issue the certificate within 5 **working days* after the date the notice is delivered, the contractor is entitled to payment of the full amount of the progress claim within 7 calendar days after the date the notice was delivered.
- .3 If the owner then fails to pay the full amount of the progress claim in accordance with **subclause N8.2**, the contractor may immediately suspend the **necessary work* in accordance with **clause Q12**.

N9 Contractor entitled to make claim

- .1 The contractor is entitled to make a **claim to adjust the contract* for any loss, damage or expense that results from the suspension of the **necessary work* under **clause Q12**.
- .2 The requirements for making a **claim to adjust the contract* and the procedures to be followed are stated in **section H**.

N10 Final claim – procedure for contractor

- .1 The contractor is entitled to submit to the architect a final claim for payment when:
 - a all defects liability periods have ended
 - b the contractor has rectified all **defects* and finalised all incomplete work it became aware of by instruction from the architect or from the contractor's own observations during the defects liability period and
 - c the **works* have been completed in accordance with this contract.
- .2 The contractor's final claim must identify any **GST* included in the claim.
- .3 The contractor must submit a final claim within 20 **working days* after receiving a written request to do so from the architect.
- .4 If the contractor fails to comply with a written request made under **subclause N10.3** the architect may determine the final claim.
- .5 After a final claim has been made under **subclause N10.1** or is treated as having been made under **subclause N10.4**, the contractor is not entitled to make any further claims under this contract.

N11 Final certificate – procedure for architect

- .1 The architect must **promptly* assess the final claim. If the architect reasonably needs additional information to do so, the architect may ask the contractor for it. The contractor must **promptly* give the architect any additional information the architect requests. The architect must, within a reasonable time (not exceeding 10 **business days*) after receiving the final claim (or the additional information if requested) issue to the contractor and to the owner a final certificate setting out the amount due for payment.
- .2 The certificate must:
 - a identify the amount of **GST* that has been included
 - b give written reasons for any difference between the (**GST* exclusive) amount certified and the (**GST* exclusive) amount claimed and
 - c notify the owner of its obligation to release any remaining security under **clause C7**.
- .3 If the contractor fails to give the architect any additional information the architect asks for within a reasonable time, the architect must **promptly* assess the claim on the basis of the information the architect has.
- .4 If the engagement of the contractor is terminated under **clause Q1, Q2, Q13 or Q14** a certificate will be issued in accordance with **clause Q9 or Q17**, as applicable.

N12 Final certificate – **tax invoice*

- .1 On receiving the final certificate from the architect, the **party* to be paid must deliver the final certificate to the other **party* for payment. If the **party* to be paid is registered for **GST*, it must, at the same time, deliver a **tax invoice* equal in value to the final certificate to the other **party*.

N13 Final certificate – obligation to pay

- .1 The amount stated as owing in the final certificate must be paid within the period shown in **item 10 of schedule 1** after delivery of the certificate and the **tax invoice* (if applicable).

N14 Effect of final certificate

- .1 The final certificate must state the architect's assessment of all outstanding entitlements under this contract. The final certificate is evidence of the **parties'* entitlements under this contract and that the contractor has performed its obligations under this contract, subject to any matter already in dispute under **section P**.

N15 Interest on overdue amounts

- .1 Each **party* must pay interest on any money that it owes the other but fails to pay on time. In the case of the owner, this includes any delay caused by the failure of the architect to issue a progress certificate on time.
- .2 The interest rate is shown in **item 28 of schedule 1**.
- .3 The interest is calculated daily, from the date the money should have been paid. The interest must be paid on the last day of each month. If interest due on the last day of a month is not paid, it is immediately capitalised and added to the money outstanding.

N Payment for the works

N16 Payment of **deposit*

- .1 If the owner is required by **item 30a** of **schedule 1** to provide a **deposit* to the contractor, the owner must provide the **deposit* within the period shown in **item 10** of **schedule 1** after the contractor has complied with **clause C3** and **section E** (as applicable).
- .2 If the owner is required by **item 30a** of **schedule 1** to provide a **deposit* to the contractor, the contractor must:
 - a only apply the **deposit* towards the contractor's **cost of building work* and to no other purpose.
 - b not make any request, claim or demand on the owner to pay the **deposit* unless and until the contractor has complied with **clause C3** (if applicable according to **clause C1.1b**) and has obtained all insurances under **Section E**, as well as home warranty insurance (or equivalent).
- .3 In calculating the **deposit* amount stated in **item 30b** of **schedule 1**, the percentage (if applicable) of the **contract price* must not be higher than the applicable maximum limit set out in the **Act*.

N17 Time for assessing **deposit*

- .1 The architect must assess the **deposit* only after the time the contractor submits the claim immediately after **practical completion*.
- .2 When assessing that claim under **clause N4**, the architect must assess the **deposit* by deducting from any amount owed by the owner to the contractor in this claim, the **deposit* paid by the owner under **clause N16.2**.

O Not used

P1 Each **party* must continue to perform its obligations

- .1 If a dispute or difference arises out of or in relation to this contract, the **parties* must continue to perform their obligations under this contract.

P2 Compulsory conference

- .1 If a dispute or difference between the **parties* arises out of or in relation to this contract:
 - a either **party* may deliver a written dispute notice to the other which states what the dispute is and requires the representatives of the **parties* to meet within 5 **working days* after the dispute notice is delivered to make a bona fide attempt to resolve the dispute or difference.
 - b if the dispute or difference is not resolved within 5 **working days* after the dispute notice is delivered, representatives of the owner and the contractor with authority to settle a dispute must meet within 10 **working days* after the dispute notice is delivered and make a bona fide attempt to resolve the dispute or difference.
- .2 The operation of this clause is not affected by one **party* receiving a proposal under **clause P3** from the other within 10 **working days* after the dispute notice is delivered.

P3 Mediation

- .1 If the dispute or difference is not resolved within 10 **working days* after the dispute notice is delivered, representatives of the owner and the contractor with authority to settle a dispute may agree, subject to **subclause P3.2**, to resolve their dispute or difference by mediation.
- .2 Mediation is only available if the **parties* agree in writing to mediation within 20 **working days* after a dispute notice is delivered.
- .3 If the **parties* fail to comply with **subclause P3.1**, either **party* may begin any legal proceedings available to it.
- .4 After written agreement under **clause P3** to mediate the dispute or difference, and within 25 **working days* after a dispute notice is delivered, representatives of the owner and the contractor with authority to settle a dispute must agree in writing on the identity of the mediator or, if not, the **party* that issued the dispute notice must request in writing, copied to the other **party*, that the chairperson of the chapter of the Resolution Institute in South Australia, nominates the mediator.
- .5 Subject to **subclause P3.4**, the mediation must be conducted in accordance with the mediation rules of the Resolution Institute unless the **parties* agree alternative rules in writing within 5 **working days* after agreement or nomination of the mediator.
- .6 The mediation must commence within 10 **working days* after agreement or appointment of the mediator under **subclause P3.4**, unless the **parties* agree in writing to a longer period.
- .7 If the mediation has failed to resolve the dispute or difference when the mediator confirms the mediation is concluded, either **party* may begin any legal proceedings available to it.

P4 Legal rights

- .1 Nothing in this section prevents either **party* from taking action at any time to enforce payment due under a certificate issued in accordance with this contract or to seek urgent court relief to prevent the detrimental action of the other **party*.

Q Termination of engagement

Q1 Owner may require contractor to remedy default

- .1 If the contractor fails to meet a substantial obligation under this contract, the owner may give the contractor a written notice requiring the contractor to remedy the default within 10 **working days*. The notice must specify the default, and state that it is given under this clause.
- .2 If the default is not remedied, or the contractor fails to show reasonable cause why it cannot be remedied within 10 **working days*, or such additional days as agreed with the architect, the owner may terminate the engagement of the contractor by giving the contractor a written notice of termination.
- .3 The notice of termination must state that it is given under this clause and a copy must be given to the architect.

Q2 Owner may immediately terminate

- .1 If an **insolvency event* occurs in relation to the contractor, the owner may immediately terminate the engagement of the contractor under this contract by giving the contractor a written notice of termination.
- .2 The notice of termination must state that it is given under this clause and a copy must be given to the architect.

Q3 Owner may take possession of the **site*

- .1 If the owner terminates the engagement of the contractor under **clause Q1** or **Q2** before the architect has issued the notice of **practical completion*:
 - a **clause D3** applies as if the architect had issued the notice of **practical completion* on the day the owner terminates the engagement of the contractor, and **clauses E1** and **E2** apply, except that the owner must take out the insurance and
 - b the owner may take possession of the **site* and exclude the contractor from it.
- .2 The owner may take possession of any documents, plant, tools, unused materials and equipment on the **site* belonging to the contractor, and may use them in completing the **works*. The owner must make available for collection by the contractor, the items of which it has taken possession, as soon as it receives the certificate issued under **clause Q9**. The owner is not liable for fair wear and tear of anything of which the owner has taken possession.
- .3 At any time after termination of the contractor's engagement, the architect may instruct the contractor to remove all or some of its property from the **site*. The contractor must comply within 10 **working days*, failing which the owner may remove the property identified in the architect's instruction, and dispose of it. The owner must give notice in writing to the contractor and the architect of the amount the property is disposed for. The owner must pay the contractor the amount the property is disposed for, less the costs of removal and disposal.

Q4 Assignment of contractor's rights

- .1 If the engagement of the contractor has been terminated under **clause Q1** or **Q2**, the contractor must assign to the owner all of its rights under any subcontract relating to the supply of labour, services, materials or equipment for the **works* if directed to do so by the architect.

Q5 Owner may contract with others to complete the **works*

- .1 If the owner terminates the engagement of the contractor under **clause Q1** or **Q2**, the owner may contract with others to complete the **works*.

Q6 Owner not bound to make any further payment to contractor

- .1 If the engagement of the contractor has been terminated under **clause Q1** or **Q2** the owner will not be bound to make any further payment to the contractor unless an obligation to pay arises under **clause Q9**.

Q7 Owner may pay subcontractors or suppliers

- .1 If the owner terminates the engagement of the contractor under **clause Q1** or **Q2**, the owner may at its sole discretion directly pay any subcontractor or supplier for any **necessary work*, materials or equipment necessary to complete the **works*. Any sum paid by the owner to the subcontractor or supplier is to be taken into account by the architect in preparing its certificate under **clause Q9**, provided the owner has not already paid the contractor for the same **necessary work*, materials or equipment.

Q8 Architect to give assessment of cost of completing the **works*

- .1 If the engagement of the contractor has been terminated under **clause Q1** or **Q2**, the architect must **promptly* make a written assessment of the cost to the owner of completing the **works* and issue to the contractor and to the owner a copy of that assessment. For this purpose, the cost to the owner of completing the **works* excludes any amount paid by the owner under **clause Q7**. That assessment is to be reflected in the certificate made under **clause Q9**.

Q9 Architect to give certificate of amount payable to contractor or owner

- .1 If the engagement of the contractor has been terminated under **clause Q1** or **Q2**, and the assessment required under **clause Q8** has been made, the architect must **promptly* prepare a certificate as to the amount payable, including **GST*, by one **party* to the other and issue it to the contractor and to the owner. That certificate is to be calculated using the following procedure.
- .2 The architect is to determine the amount of the **contract price* as adjusted at the date of termination of the engagement of the contractor.
- .3 The architect is to determine the total of:
 - a the value of building work completed, including **GST*, assessed in the last certificate issued under **clause N4**
 - b the cost to the owner of completing the **works*, including **GST*, as assessed by the architect under **clause Q8**
 - c any sum paid directly by the owner to a subcontractor or supplier, including **GST*, under **clause Q7** not already paid to the contractor for the same work, materials or equipment necessary to complete the **works*
 - d the architect's assessment of any claim by the owner under this contract for a set off of monies due and
 - e any liquidated damages in accordance with **clause M9**, since any previous certificate, calculated up to the date of termination of the engagement of the contractor.
- .4 The architect is to determine the total of:
 - a the amount of security drawn or appropriated to date and
 - b the amount of any security by cash retention held by the owner under **clause C2**.
- .5 The certified amount payable to the owner or the contractor, as the case may be, is the total determined in **subclause Q9.2**, less the total determined in **subclause Q9.3**, plus the total determined in **subclause Q9.4**.
- .6 The architect must also state on the certificate the value of any remaining security by **unconditional guarantee*.
- .7 If a certificate is issued under this clause, it takes the place of a final certificate under **clause N11**, and **clause C7** applies.

Q Termination of engagement

Q10 Contractor or owner to pay under **clause Q9**

- .1 If the certified amount calculated by the architect under **clause Q9.5** is a positive figure, the owner must pay the contractor that amount. If that amount is negative, the contractor must pay the owner that amount.
- .2 After receiving the certificate from the architect, the **party* to be paid must deliver the certificate to the other **party* for payment. If the **party* to be paid is registered for **GST*, it must, at the same time, deliver a **tax invoice* equal in value to the certificate to the other **party*.
- .3 The amount stated as owing must be paid within the period shown in **item 10** of **schedule 1** after receipt of the certificate and the **tax invoice*.

Q11 Contractor may require owner to remedy default

- .1 If the owner defaults by:
 - a failing to make a progress payment on time or
 - b failing to meet any other substantial obligation under this contractthen the contractor may give the owner a written notice stating that:
 - c it is given under this clause
 - d the owner must rectify the default within 10 **working days* after receipt
 - e if the default is not so rectified, the contractor will be entitled to proceed under **clause Q12** to suspend the **necessary work* or subsequently under **clause Q13** to terminate its engagement.
- .2 The contractor must give a copy of the notice to the architect.

Q12 Contractor may suspend if default not remedied

- .1 If after receiving a notice under **clause Q11**:
 - a the owner fails to rectify the default
 - b the owner fails to show reasonable cause why the default cannot be remedied within time or
 - c **subclause N8.3** applies,the contractor may immediately suspend the **necessary work* by giving the owner written notice.
- .2 The notice must state that it is given under this clause. A copy of the notice must be given to the architect.
- .3 If, after the suspension of the **necessary work*, the owner rectifies the default, the contractor is entitled to make a **claim to adjust the contract* for any loss, expense or damage that results from the suspension of work.
- .4 The requirements for making a **claim to adjust the contract* and the procedures to be followed are stated in **section H**.

Q13 Contractor's subsequent right to terminate

- .1 After the contractor has given the owner written notice of suspension under **clause Q12**, the contractor may terminate its engagement under this contract by giving the owner written notice of termination.
- .2 The notice must state that it is given under this clause. A copy of the notice must be given to the architect.

Q14 Contractor may immediately terminate

- .1 If an **insolvency event* occurs in relation to the owner, the contractor may immediately terminate its engagement under this contract by giving the owner written notice.
- .2 The notice must state that it is given under this clause. A copy of the notice must be given to the architect.

Termination of engagement Q

Q15 Contractor's entitlement after termination

- .1 If the contractor terminates its engagement under **clause Q13** or **Q14** the owner must pay the contractor the amount the owner would have had to pay if the owner had wrongfully repudiated the contract.

Q16 Procedure for contractor to make claim

- .1 Within a reasonable time of terminating its engagement under **clause Q13** or **Q14** the contractor must submit to the architect a claim setting out the contractor's entitlement, calculated on the same basis as if the owner had wrongfully repudiated the contract.

Q17 Architect to give certificate

- .1 The architect must **promptly* assess any claim made by the contractor under **clause Q16** and must **promptly* issue to the contractor and to the owner a certificate specifying the amount for payment to the contractor or the owner, as the case may be.
- .2 If a certificate is issued under this clause, it takes the place of a final certificate under **clause N11**, and **clause C7** applies.

Q18 Contractor or owner to pay under **clause Q17**

- .1 On receiving the certificate from the architect, the **party* to be paid must deliver the certificate to the other **party* for payment. If the **party* to be paid is registered for **GST*, it must, at the same time, deliver a **tax invoice* equal in value to the certificate to the other **party*.
- .2 The amount stated as owing must be paid within the period shown in **item 10** of **schedule 1** after delivery of the certificate and the **tax invoice*.

Q19 If this contract is frustrated

- .1 If this contract is frustrated at law or the **parties* agree that the contract is frustrated, the contractor is entitled to submit a claim for:
 - a the value of the **works* at the date of frustration, less any progress payments that have already been made
 - b the value of any security then held by the owner
 - c the non-recoverable costs the contractor has incurred, or entered into an agreement to incur, to enable the contractor to complete the **works*
 - d the non-recoverable costs the contractor has incurred or will incur in order to cease the **necessary work* and
 - e loss of profit.
- .2 The architect must **promptly* assess the claim and issue to the contractor and to the owner a final certificate specifying the amount for payment. If a final certificate is issued under this clause, it takes the place of a final certificate under **clause N11**, and **clause C7** applies.
- .3 A final certificate issued under this clause must be paid in accordance with **clause Q18**.

R Miscellaneous

R1 Transmission of documents

- .1 A **party* or the architect may only deliver a document under this contract to the other **party* or the architect by:
 - a delivering it to the **party* or the **party's* representative or the architect by hand or mail at the address shown in **item 1 of schedule 1**
 - b faxing it to the **party* or the architect at the fax number shown in **item 1 of schedule 1**
 - c emailing it to the **party* or the architect or attaching an electronic copy to the email, but only if the receiving **party* or the architect has given an email address in **item 1 of schedule 1**, or, the **party* or the architect has confirmed in writing that email communication to the **party* or the architect is acceptable for use under this contract.
- .2 If the fax numbers, or email addresses of the **party* and the **party's* representative are different, the document must be sent to both the **party's* address and the address of the **party's* representative.
- .3 If a **party* or the architect has had 5 **working days* written notice from another **party* or the architect of a change of postal address, email address, or fax number, a document may then only be delivered to that **party* or the architect at the latest address, email address or fax number.

R2 Time document is received

- .1 A document that is hand delivered is to be treated as having been received when it is left at the relevant address.
- .2 A document that is sent by mail is to be treated as having been received 3 **working days* (7 **working days* in the case of overseas mail) after posting.
- .3 A document sent by fax is to be treated as having been received as soon as the sender receives an error free transmission report from the correct fax number. If a document is delivered, or an error free transmission report is received after 5.00pm in the time zone of the **site* the document is to be treated as having been delivered at the beginning of the next **working day*.
- .4 A document sent by email is to be treated as having been received when the sender receives a return email, which is an email in reply or from the recipient's e-mail system confirming delivery, or that it has been read. If an email is sent after 5.00pm in the time zone of the **site* the email is to be treated as having been delivered at the beginning of the next **working day*, whether or not the return email is received on the day of sending.

R3 Assignment

- .1 Neither of the **parties* may assign any rights under this contract, without obtaining the other's consent. That consent may not be unreasonably withheld.

R4 Entire contract

- .1 This contract contains everything the owner or the architect has agreed with the contractor in relation to the matters it deals with. Neither **party* may rely on an earlier contract, or on anything else said or done by the other **party* (or by an officer, agent or employee of the other **party*) before this contract was entered into.

R5 Contract to benefit successors and assignees

- .1 This contract continues for the benefit of, and binds, a successor in title of a **party*, including a person to whom a **party's* rights and obligations are assigned in accordance with this contract.

R6 Severability

- .1 If any clause or part of a clause is illegal, unenforceable or invalid, that clause or part of a clause is to be treated as removed from this contract and the rest of this contract is not affected. This does not apply if the clause or part of a clause goes to the heart of the transaction contemplated by this contract.

R7 Waiver

- .1 The fact that a **party* or the architect fails to do, or delays in doing, something it is entitled to do under this contract, does not amount to a waiver of that **party's* or the architect's right to do it. Any waiver by a **party* or the architect must be in writing. A written waiver is only effective in relation to the particular obligation or breach in respect of which it is given. It is not to be taken as an implied waiver of any other obligation or breach, or as an implied waiver of that obligation or breach in relation to any other occasion.

R8 Governing law

- .1 This contract is governed by the law of South Australia and the **parties* submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of its courts.

R9 Compliance with law

- .1 Both **parties* must comply with **relevant legislation* or any order, code, ordinance or **official document* of a **relevant authority* applicable to the **works* and this contract.

R10 Change in **relevant legislation*

- .1 If, on or after the date of the contract, any **relevant legislation* changes, or new legislation comes into force that requires a change in the **works*, the contractor must **promptly* notify the architect in writing giving details of the effect on the **works*. The architect must **promptly* issue an instruction to the contractor.

R11 Interpretation of headings

- .1 The headings in this contract are used as a guide only and do not form part of it.

R12 Contractor and owner to observe confidentiality

- .1 Confidential information is information marked as confidential when provided by one **party* to the other. Each **party* must not disclose any confidential information except to the extent that either **party* is required, or entitled to do so, by law.
- .2 The contractor must not advertise its relationship with the owner or its involvement in the **works* without the written permission of the owner, which must not be unreasonably withheld.
- .3 The contractor must ensure that its subcontractors are bound by a clause similar to this clause. The owner's written permission to the contractor applies to the subcontractors, unless the owner specifically restricts the permission in writing.

R13 General interpretation

- .1 A reference to the singular includes the plural and the plural includes the singular.
- .2 No rule of construction will apply to the disadvantage of one **party* on the basis that that **party* has put forward the contract documents or any of them.

S Definitions

S1 Definitions

<i>Act</i>	<i>Building Work Contractors Act 1995</i>
<i>adjustment of time costs</i>	includes any loss, expense or damage reasonably incurred by the contractor that results from a delay due to the causes referred to in clause L1
<i>authorised person</i>	a building inspector or certifier or other person authorised under <i>*relevant legislation</i> having jurisdiction over the <i>*works</i>
<i>building indemnity insurance</i>	building indemnity insurance which complies with the <i>*Act</i>
<i>building code</i>	means Volumes One and Two of the National Construction Code as in force as at the date of commencement of the <i>*works</i>
<i>business day</i>	any day other than a Saturday, Sunday, or statutory public holiday in South Australia
<i>claim to adjust the contract</i>	a claim made to the architect to adjust the <i>*contract price</i> (including <i>*adjustment of time costs</i>) or the date for <i>*practical completion</i> or both
<i>contract documents</i>	any special conditions shown in schedule 2 , the conditions of this contract, the specifications, the drawings and any other documents shown in schedule 3
<i>contract price</i>	see clause N1
<i>cost of building work</i>	the actual net cost of the <i>*works</i> excluding any amounts for <i>*GST</i>
<i>critical construction activity</i>	see clause L4
<i>defect or defective work</i>	work that is: a in breach of any of the warranties set out in the <i>*contract documents</i> b not in accordance with the standard or quality of building work specified in the <i>*contract documents</i>
<i>deposit</i>	a part-payment towards the <i>*contract price</i> inclusive of <i>*GST</i> payable in accordance with clauses N16, N17 and item 30 of schedule 1
<i>detailed records</i>	see clause J4
<i>GST</i>	goods and services tax levied under the <i>*GST Act</i>
<i>GST Act</i>	the <i>A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999</i>
<i>infrastructure service</i>	a service to the <i>*site</i> for which there is an alternative source of supplier, or supply, such as gas, electricity, telecommunications, water, stormwater or sewerage
<i>input tax credit</i>	has the same meaning as 'input tax credit' under the <i>*GST Act</i>
<i>insolvency event</i>	in relation to a person, means anything that indicates that the person is or will become unable to pay their debts as and when they become due or payable including: a the person is declared, made or becomes insolvent

	<p>b an execution or distress process is levied against the person's assets which include the person's income</p> <p>c the person enters into a deed of company arrangement with the person's creditors</p> <p>d the person fails to comply with a bankruptcy notice or a statutory demand served under the corporations law</p> <p>e a provisional liquidator, liquidator, receiver, receiver and manager, administrator, scheme administrator, controller or other such administrator is appointed (whether by a court, creditor or otherwise) to the person or over the person's assets</p> <p>f a trustee in bankruptcy, interim receiver, controlling trustee or other such administrator is appointed (whether by a court, creditor or otherwise) to the person or over the person's assets.</p>
<i>latent condition</i>	see clause F5
<i>necessary work</i>	all work including any temporary work necessary to complete the <i>*works</i>
<i>non-working days</i>	statutory public holidays and rostered days off and recognised industry shut-down periods in South Australia
<i>official document</i>	see clause B3
<i>owner-specified materials</i>	all items, materials, fixtures and fittings sourced or supplied and requested by the owner to be incorporated into the <i>*works</i>
<i>party or parties</i>	the owner or the contractor or both, as the case may be
<i>practical completion</i>	see clause M1
<i>prime cost sum</i>	see clause K1
<i>promptly</i>	as soon as practicable
<i>provisional sum</i>	see clause K1
<i>relevant authority</i>	a body or organisation, statutory or otherwise, which has authority over the <i>*works</i> in accordance with <i>*relevant legislation</i> , including an <i>*infrastructure service</i> supplier able to exclusively supply the <i>*site</i>
<i>relevant legislation</i>	Acts, regulations, <i>*official documents</i> and official interpretations of them that have a direct relationship to the work being carried out by an authority having jurisdiction of the <i>*works</i>
<i>site</i>	the place at which the <i>*works</i> are to be constructed and any other place made available by the owner to the contractor under this contract (briefly described in item 6 of schedule 1)
<i>site information</i>	see clause F3
<i>tax invoice</i>	an invoice for payment complying with the requirements of the <i>*GST Act</i>
<i>unconditional guarantee</i>	see clause C3
<i>valuable item</i>	see clause F5

S Definitions

<i>variation</i>	see clause J1
<i>working day</i>	Monday to Friday excluding <i>*non-working days</i>
<i>works</i>	the completed construction set out in the <i>*contract documents</i> (briefly described in item 5 of schedule 1).

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