





A Home Owner's Guide to Major Defects under the Home Building Act

As a homeowner in NSW, discovering major defects in your newly built home can be devastating. But your situation is not hopeless, the Home Building Act gives you legal rights. This guide covers everything that you need to know from what is a major defect to enforcement process and tips for choosing a construction lawyer to represent you in legal proceedings. Learn how to address major defects and exercise your legal rights under the Home Building Act in this guide.

What are Major Defects under the Home Building Act?

The Home Building Act defines a major defect as a defect in a major element of a building that is attributable to defective design, defective or faulty workmanship, defective materials, or a failure to comply with the structural performance requirements of the National Construction Code (or any combination of these).

To be classified as a major defect, the defect must cause or be likely to cause one of the following:

- 1. The inability to inhabit or use the building (or part of the building) for its intended purpose.
- 2. The destruction of the building or any part of the building.
- 3. A threat of collapse of the building or any part of the building.

Examples of common major defects in residential buildings include significant structural cracks, significant roof leaks, major water penetration from failed waterproofing or failed windows or roof, and structural defects in load-bearing walls.

It's important to note that a defect being classified as major carries significant weight and implications for homeowners. A major defect can make a home unsafe to inhabit or use, reduce its value, and cause significant emotional and financial stress for homeowners. In addition, the Home Building Act provides specific legal remedies for homeowners to remedy defective works including monetary damages and rectification work order.







What are the Rights of Homeowners with Major Defects under the Home Building Act?

If you're a homeowner in New South Wales who has discovered a major defect in your home, it's important to understand your legal rights and the steps you should take to get justice. Fortunately, the Home Building Act provides specific remedies for homeowners dealing with major defects.

These documents provide evidence of the work that was agreed upon and the standards that were to be met.

Failure to document the building process can make it difficult to prove a claim or lack of evidence in case of disputes.

Homeowner's legal rights

Under the Home Building Act, homeowners have the right to take legal action against the builder or contractor responsible for the defect. Homeowners are entitled to a warranty period of six years for major defects in residential building work, or two years for any other case. The warranty period starts on completion of the work to which it relates, but proceedings can be commenced before completion of the work.

Remedies available to homeowners

If a homeowner discovers a major defect in their home, there are several legal remedies available to them. They can make a claim against the builder or contractor responsible for the defect, seek financial compensation for the cost of repairs, or the reduction in the value of the property. If the builder or contractor is unable or unwilling to fix the defect, homeowners can also seek to have the defect remedied by a third party and recover the cost of those repairs.







Process of making a claim

To make a claim, homeowners should first document the defect and notify the builder or contractor in writing of their intention to make a claim. It is not unusual for the builder to reject an allegation of a defect. So the best place to start is to engage an independent building expert. It would also be advantageous to get legal advice from a construction lawyer to assist with instructing the expert witness.

Once you have the report, you should provide the report to the Builder and determine whether or not the Builder is willing to <u>rectify the defects</u> or if the Builder has further clarifications regarding the allegation.

If the dispute cannot be resolved through discussion or negotiation, homeowners should make a complaint with the NSW <u>Office of Fair Trading</u>. If the Inspector cannot resolve the complaint by way of rectification work order then the owner will be provided a form authorising the owner to lodge an application with the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal, or to court, if the NCAT does not have jurisdiction.

It's important to note that homeowners have a limited period in which to make a claim. The Home Building Act requires that proceedings for a breach of warranty be commenced before the end of the warranty period for the breach. If a breach of warranty becomes apparent within the last six months of the warranty period, proceedings may be commenced within a further six months after the end of the warranty period.

Steps Homeowners Should Take When They Discover Major Defects

If you're a homeowner in New South Wales who has discovered a major defect in your home, it's important to take immediate action to protect your investment and your legal rights. Here are the steps you should take:







- 1. **Document the defect**: Take photos and video footage of the defect and write a detailed description of it, including when you first noticed it and how it has affected your use of the property.
- 2. **Notify the builder or contractor in writing**: Provide a clear written description of the defect and request that they remedy the situation. Owners should explain with reference to the contract and the relevant standard, code, tolerance, or guideline why the work is defective. Further, explanation of how the defect should be rectified.
- 3. **Seek legal advice**: Consult with a construction lawyer who specialises in representing homeowners in building contract disputes. They can help you understand your legal rights, communicate with the builder or contractor on your behalf, and guide you through the legal process.

Importance of documenting the defects and communication with the builder

Documenting the defect is important because it provides evidence of the issue and helps to establish the extent of the damage. Providing written notification to the builder or contractor is also essential, as it puts them on notice of the defect and gives them an opportunity to remedy the situation. It's important to maintain communication with the builder or contractor throughout the process, and to keep a record of all communications in case legal action is necessary.

Importance of hiring a construction lawyer

When dealing with major defects, it's essential to have a construction lawyer on your side who understands the intricacies of the Home Building Act and has experience representing homeowners in similar disputes. A construction lawyer can provide guidance and advice on the legal process, communicate with the builder or contractor on your behalf, and negotiate a resolution that's in your best interests. In addition, a construction lawyer can represent you in the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal or in court if necessary, ensuring that your legal rights are protected and that you receive the compensation you're entitled to.







What to Expect from the Enforcement Process

If you've discovered a major defect in your home and are pursuing legal action against the builder or contractor responsible, it's important to understand what to expect from the enforcement process. Here's an overview of what you can expect:

Enforcement process

The enforcement process for major defects under the Home Building Act involves several steps, including:

- Contract Notification: You must notify the builder or contractor in writing of the
 defect in accordance with the terms of your contract and the relevant law that you
 intend to rely upon. Owners should provide the Builder with reasonable
 opportunities to remedy the situation. Owners should reasonably mitigate their loss.
- 2. Consultation and Negotiation: If the builder or contractor is unable or unwilling to remedy the defect at first instance, you should meet and speak with your builder. This is a process of negotiation facilitated by lawyers or a neutral third party who helps both parties work towards a resolution. Owners should know that it must be reasonable and necessary for the defect to be rectified.
- 3. **NSW Office of Fair Trading**: If discussion is unsuccessful, you can lodge a complaint with the NSW Office of Fair Trading. They will review your complaint and issue a work order if the Builder is willing to participate. If this fails then the Fair Trading Inspector may refer you to the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal.
- 4. NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal: The NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal (NCAT) has primary jurisdiction for resolving residential building disputes in New South Wales. If your complaint is referred to the NCAT, you will attend a hearing where a Tribunal Member will make a decision on your case.







The Role of a construction lawyer in the process

Construction law is complex. There is a lot of grey in the case law amongst the black and white contract terms and conditions and statute. A construction lawyer plays a crucial role in the enforcement process for major defects. They can provide guidance and advice on the legal process, represent you in mediation or at the NCAT, and negotiate a settlement on your behalf. A construction lawyer can also help you gather evidence and prepare your case, ensuring that you have the best chance of success in the enforcement process.

Information about the Construction Contract, NSW Office of Fair Trading and the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal

The construction contract is an important document that sets out the terms of the agreement between the homeowner and the builder or contractor. It's essential to review the contract carefully and ensure that it includes provisions for dealing with major defects.

The NSW Office of Fair Trading is the government agency responsible for administering the Home Building Act in New South Wales. They provide information and advice to homeowners and builders about their legal rights and responsibilities, and can assist with complaints and disputes.

The NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal is an independent body that hears and determines disputes in New South Wales. It has the power to make binding decisions on <u>building contract disputes</u>, including disputes related to major defects.

The enforcement process for major defects under the Home Building Act can be costly, complex, and time-consuming. By working with a construction lawyer, you can navigate the process with confidence and ensure that your legal rights are protected.







Tips for Choosing a Construction Lawyer

Choosing the right <u>construction lawyer</u> is essential when dealing with major defects in your home. Here are some tips to help you select a lawyer who can provide the guidance and support you need.

The right construction lawyer can make all the difference in your case. They can provide you with the legal advice and representation you need to protect your legal rights, negotiate a settlement with the builder or contractor, and ensure that you receive the compensation you're entitled to.

Factors to consider when selecting a construction lawyer

When selecting a construction lawyer, there are several factors to consider, including:

- 1. **Experience**: Look for a lawyer who specialises in building contract disputes and has experience representing homeowners in similar cases.
- 2. **Knowledge**: Ensure that your lawyer has a strong understanding of the Home Building Act and other relevant legislation.
- 3. **Reputation**: Check reviews and testimonials from previous clients to get a sense of their track record and level of client satisfaction.
- 4. **Communication**: Choose a lawyer who communicates clearly and effectively, and who will keep you informed throughout the legal process.
- 5. **Fees**: Understand the lawyer's fee structure and ensure that it's transparent and within your budget.

A good construction lawyer will provide you with guidance and advice on the legal process, negotiate on your behalf, and represent you in court or at the NCAT if necessary. They will work with you to develop a legal strategy that's tailored to your specific case and ensure that your legal rights are protected at every step of the process. A good construction lawyer will also keep you informed of developments in your case and be available to answer any questions or concerns you may have.







Get Legal Help for Major Defects

Discovering a major defect in your home can be a stressful and overwhelming experience. However, by understanding your legal rights and taking action, you can protect your investment and seek justice for the harm done.

If you're a homeowner who has discovered a major defect in your home, it's important to take action and seek legal advice as soon as possible. By working with a construction lawyer, you can protect your legal rights and pursue the best possible outcome for your case.

If you have a Major Defect and want to learn more about your legal rights, call us for a free 15-minute consultation with a <u>construction law expert</u>. We'll help you understand your options and develop a legal strategy that's tailored to your specific case. Don't wait - call us today and take the first step towards resolving the issue and protecting your investment.