





Key Contract Terms in Residential Building Contracts

Understanding key contract terms is crucial when it comes to residential <u>building contracts</u>. These terms determine the obligations, rights, and responsibilities of both the homeowner and builder. In this article, we'll outline the essential terms every homeowner should know when entering into a residential building contract, including payment terms, variations, warranties, and dispute resolution. By the end of this article, you'll have a better understanding of these key terms and how they impact your rights and obligations as a homeowner.

Scope of Work

The scope of work refers to the specific tasks and activities that the builder is responsible for completing as part of the building contract. It is crucial to have a clearly defined scope of work to avoid any misunderstandings or disputes between the builder and homeowner.

The scope of work should include a detailed list of all the work that will be performed, as well as any materials or equipment that will be used. Examples of items that should be included in the scope of work are excavation, foundation work, framing, electrical and plumbing installations, roofing, and finishing work.

If the scope of work is not clearly defined, there may be misunderstandings about what work is included in the contract, leading to disputes and potential delays. It is important for homeowners to review the scope of work carefully before signing the contract and to discuss any questions or concerns with the builder to ensure that both parties have a clear understanding of the work to be performed.

Payment Terms

<u>Payment terms</u> are an essential part of any residential building contract. They outline the agreed-upon progress payment schedule and the method of payment for the project. The progress payment schedule will typically be linked to milestones in the construction process, with payments made as certain stages of the project are completed.

It is crucial to fully understand the progress payment terms of your contract. This understanding ensures that you are aware of your payment obligations and can budget accordingly. It is also essential to be aware of any potential issues that may arise if progress payment terms are not clearly defined. Disagreements over progress payment terms can lead to delays in construction, disputes between the homeowner and builder, or even legal action.







It is recommended that progress payment terms are set out in writing in the contract, with specific dates or stages at which payments are due. Homeowners should also ensure they understand the consequences of any missed payments or late payments, such as interest charges or suspension of work. By being aware of these potential issues, homeowners can protect themselves and avoid any misunderstandings with the builder.

Variations

<u>Variations</u> refer to any changes or modifications made to the original scope of work outlined in the building contract. These changes can be requested by the homeowner, builder, or architect, and may be necessary due to unforeseen circumstances or design alterations. It is essential that the process for requesting and approving variations is clearly defined in the building contract. Failure to properly document variations can result in disputes, delays, and additional costs. As such, homeowners should carefully <u>review the contract</u>'s variation clauses and ensure that any requested changes are formally approved in writing by all parties involved.

Time Frames and Delays

Timeframes and <u>delays</u> are critical aspects of a building contract. The contract should include a clear timeline for completion of the project, including any milestones or key dates. It's important for both parties to understand the timeframe and to agree on reasonable deadlines. Delays can occur due to various reasons, including weather, labour shortages, and other unforeseen circumstances. The contract should also address what happens in the event of a delay, such as whether the builder is responsible for any additional costs or if there are any liquidated damages for late completion. Builders have an obligation to complete the project within a reasonable timeframe, and homeowners have the right to terminate the contract if there are significant delays. It is essential to clearly define the timeframe and address any potential delays in the contract to avoid any disputes later on.

Quality of Workmanship and Materials

One of the most critical factors in a residential building contract is the quality of workmanship and materials used. The contract should clearly outline the builder's obligation to use suitable materials and workmanship. If the builder uses substandard materials or workmanship, it can lead to significant problems down the track. This can include the need for expensive repairs or even the demolition of the entire structure.

It is also essential that the contract includes information on warranties and the builder's responsibility to remedy defects. In many cases, the contract will outline a defects liability period during which the builder is responsible for fixing any defects in the work. Homeowners should be









aware of this period and ensure that they report any issues to the builder promptly. Failure to do so may result in the homeowner being responsible for fixing the defects themselves.

Termination

<u>Termination</u> is a critical component of any residential building contract. It is important to clearly define the grounds for termination and the process for terminating the contract. Grounds for termination can include a breach of contract by either party, non-performance of the work, or other issues that arise during the construction process. When termination is necessary, it can be a complicated and time-consuming process, which is why it's important to have a well-defined termination clause in the contract. The termination clause should outline the process for termination, including notice requirements, the return of any payments made, and the transfer of any work completed to a new builder. It is important to note that termination should always be a last resort, and attempts should be made to resolve issues through negotiation or <u>mediation</u> before considering termination.

Dispute Resolution

Disputes are inevitable in any construction project. It is crucial to include dispute resolution clauses in the contract to provide an avenue for resolving disagreements without resorting to litigation.

Dispute resolution clauses usually outline the types of disputes covered, the mechanisms for resolving the dispute, and the timelines for each step in the process. Common types of dispute resolution mechanisms include mediation, negotiation, arbitration, and litigation. It is essential to choose the appropriate mechanism for resolving disputes based on the nature and complexity of the issue. Including dispute resolution clauses in the contract can help prevent costly delays, maintain good relationships between parties, and avoid lengthy court battles.

Understanding Key Contract Terms in Residential Building Contracts

It is essential to understand the key contract terms when entering into a residential building contract. The scope of work, payment terms, variations, time frames and delays, quality of workmanship and materials, termination, and dispute resolution are all critical provisions that require careful consideration. A well-drafted contract with clear and concise terms can help prevent disputes and provide an effective mechanism for resolving conflicts if they arise. As a construction lawyer with years of experience, I strongly advise homeowners to seek legal advice before signing a contract to ensure that their interests are protected.

For readers who are planning to undertake a residential building project, I highly recommend downloading our *Request and Compare Builder Quotes Checklist* to help ensure that they are asking the right questions and comparing quotes effectively. This checklist can help avoid common









pitfalls in the process and provide a helpful framework for selecting the right builder for their project.