Strata building bond and inspections scheme (SBBIS)

Developer's information manual



Table of Contents

Introduction	5
Strata building bond & inspections scheme (SBBIS) - process stages	5
Summary of the key requirements for developers	6
Key terms	6
How will the Scheme be administered?	6
Online ePortals	6
Strata building bond and inspections scheme ePortal (and secured share folder) and NSW Planning Por	tal6
Instructions	7
Email communication	8
Written notices suite	8
The detailed process	9
Stage 1. Building bond lodgement	10
A. Preparation	11
Issuing the building bond	11
The contract price	12
Cost report	12
Information and document preparation	13
Information:	13
Documents:	13
B. Lodgement	14
Submitting your building bond lodgement in the SBBIS ePortal or the NSW Planning Portal, and lodging the original building bond	
Summary of interaction with other stakeholders in stage 1	16
What happens next?	16
Stage 2. Inspector appointment	17
Appointing the building inspector: interim inspection	18
Strata inspector panels	18
Selecting the building inspector	19
Proposed building inspector and disclosures to the owners corporation	19
Appointing the building inspector	20
Objection by an owner of a strata scheme lot	21
Appointing the building inspector: final inspection	21
Summary of interaction with other stakeholders in stage 2	22
What happens next?	22

Stage 3. Interim inspection and report	23
Providing information and documents to the building inspector	23
Interim inspection	24
Interim report	24
Summary of interaction with other stakeholders in stage 3	26
What happens next?	26
Stage 4. Rectify defective building work	27
Summary of interaction with other stakeholders in stage 4	28
What happens next?	28
Stage 5. Final inspection and report	29
Appointing the building inspector	29
Arranging the building inspector	30
Final inspection	30
Final report	31
Summary of interaction with other stakeholders in stage 5	32
What happens next?	32
Stage 6. Determining the cost to rectify defective building work	33
If there is defective building work identified in the final report, the cost to rectify that work must be determined	33
Determining the cost to rectify defective building work	34
Step 1. Agreement	34
Step 2. No agreement	34
Summary of interaction with other stakeholders in stage 6	35
What happens next?	35
Stage 7. Paying the building bond	36
Release or payment from a building bond	37
1. Consent of the developer and owners corporation	37
2. Interim report – no identified defective building work	37
3. Final report – no identified defective building work (rectified)	37
4. Final report – identified defective building work (not rectified)	37
Summary of interaction with other stakeholders in stage 7	38
What happens next?	38
Stage 8. Completion	39
Time from start to completion	40
Summary of interaction with other stakeholders in stage 8	42
Further information	43

Developer's information manual

Contacting us	43
Record keeping	43
Applications for review of a decision	43
NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal (Tribunal) orders	44
Regarding access:	44
Regarding contract price:	44
Schedule 1: Key terms	45
Schedule 2: SBBIS ePortal & secured share folder step by step instructions	51
Schedule 3: Uploading of documents checklist	52
Schedule 4: Written notices.	53

The content below is general in nature and should \underline{not} be relied upon to replace legal advice.

Please refer to the requisite Legislation and your legal practitioner for advice.

The content below is general in nature and should <u>not</u> be relied upon.

Introduction

The Strata building bond and inspections scheme (the Scheme) commenced on 1 January 2018.

It applies to **building work** for building contracts entered into from 1 January 2018, or if there is no contract, it applies to **building work** commenced from this date.

Developers are required to lodge a building bond that is 2% of the **contract price** for the **building work**, with NSW Fair Trading (the Secretary). The building bond secures funds (up to the amount of the bond) to pay for the costs of rectifying defective building work.

Building work means, building work that is carried out on a residential or partly residential (mixed-use) strata building, that is <u>four</u> or more storeys. The **building work** must also be carried out for the purposes of, or contemporaneously with, the registration of a strata plan or a strata plan of subdivision of a development lot.

Mixed use purpose could be, for example, a development that includes a combination of residential, retail, commercial, hotel, but it must include residential.

The Scheme does not apply to building work if the work is subject to the requirements to obtain insurance under Part 6 of the *Home Building Act 1989* (Home building compensation cover). For example, the building is three storeys or less.

Strata building bond & inspections scheme (SBBIS) - process stages

Building bond In	STAGE 2 Inspector Interim Inspand report		STAGE 5 Final Inspection and report	STAGE 6 Determine cost of rectification	STAGE 7 Paying the building bond	STAGE 8 Completing the process
secretary approval of co before application build for OC Deve	nin 12 months Impletion of Impletion Interim Inspect Interim Inspect Impletion Imp	Between 18 - 21 months of completion of building work: on Indicative period for builder to rectify defective building work	Between 21 - 24 months of completion of building work: Final inspection conducted and final report provided	After 24 months, but before 2 years & 90 days of completion of building work: Parties determine the cost to rectify the defective building work	After 2 years from completion of building work or within 90 days of final report (whichever is later) Secretary makes payment of amount secured by building bond	Within 3 years of completion of building work: Process must be completed

Stages in the Scheme

Stage 1	Building bond lodgement
Stage 2	Inspector appointment
Stage 3	Interim inspection and report
Stage 4	Rectify defective building work
Stage 5	Final inspection and report
Stage 6	Determine cost of rectification
Stage 7	Paying the building bond
Stage 8	Completing the process

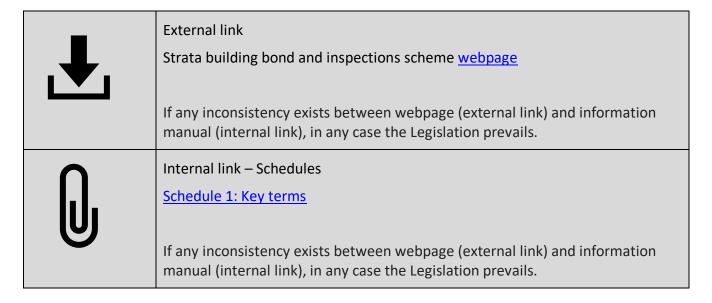
Summary of the key requirements for developers

The following is a summary of the key requirements for the developer. More detail is explained below:

- building bond lodgement
- appoint a building inspector with approval of the owners corporation
- arrange rectification of identified building defects (if any) and
- reach agreement with the owners corporation as to the cost to rectify the defective building work (if any)

Key terms

For more information about the **key terms in bold**, please refer to the key terms section on the Strata building bond and inspection scheme webpage.



How will the Scheme be administered?

Online ePortals

Strata building bond and inspections scheme ePortal (and secured share folder) and NSW Planning Portal

The strata building bond and inspections scheme is administered across two online platforms:

- Current projects:
 - the SBBIS ePortal for current projects registered with Fair Trading prior to 1 September 2020, and
- New projects:
 - o NSW Planning Portal for projects registered from 1 September 2020

Instructions

Instructions have been issued to assist developers with registration and using the platforms:

- NSW Planning Portal refer to the NSW Planning Portal <u>website</u> for guides to register and navigate in their platform
- SBBIS ePortal, including information about accessing and using the secured share folder to upload documents, see below.

	External link
±	Open the SBBIS ePortal & secured share folder step by step instructions
Uı	Internal link – Schedules Schedule 2 - SBBIS ePortal & secured share folder step by step instructions
0	If any inconsistency exists between webpage (external link) and information manual (internal link), in any case the Legislation prevails.

External link:

Log in to the SBBIS ePortal here:

SBBIS ePortal

only if you have registered here prior to 1 September 2020

NB: The SBBIS ePortal does not support internet explorer (IE). Please use Chrome.

Access the NSW Planning Portal here:

NSW Planning Portal

for all registrations from 1 September 2020

The SBBIS ePortal and the NSW Planning Portal will be used for Stage one only, to:

- facilitate the building bond lodgement process
- enter information about the strata development, builder and owners corporation
- pay the lodgement fee
- for notifications to the developer and owners corporation (using the email addresses provided by the developer), and
- Secretary's actions issue of Stage one approvals, requests for further information or documents and for refused lodgements.

When a project has been registered in the SBBIS ePortal, the link to the secured share folder will be emailed to the developer's email address for service (as provided by the developer in the SBBIS ePortal).

The secured share folder contains a checklist to assist developers through their requirements for documents to be lodged with the Secretary.



Internal link - Schedules

Schedule 3: uploading of documents checklist

When a project has been registered through the NSW Planning Portal, all documents are uploaded through this portal, with help fields to assist developers when uploading their documents.

These documents should reflect the completed building just before an application is made for an occupation certificate (not the start of the build).

The project number issued by the SBBIS ePortal or the reference number issued by the NSW Planning Portal, must be included in the building bond by the issuer of the bond. For example:

- the SBBIS ePortal the project number will be in the following format: PN-0000000##.
- for the NSW Planning Portal the reference number will be in the following format: SB-2020-##.

Email communication

The Scheme is administered by electronic communications. All correspondence required for the Scheme will be via email or emails generated through the NSW Planning Portal.

The developer should ensure the email addresses provided in the SBBIS e-portal or NSW Planning Portal is the correct email address for service of all notices. Please check the email addresses are up to date and correct.

Written notices suite

For Stages 2 to 8 of the Scheme, the Secretary will provide a package of all **written notices** required under legislation to the developer (and all other parties).

These written notices can be used by the developer to complete their obligations under the Scheme.

L	External link The written notices will be available on the Strata building bond and inspections scheme webpage.
<u>U</u>	Internal link – Schedules Schedule 4: Written notices If any inconsistency exists between webpage (external link) and information manual (internal link), in any case the Legislation prevails.

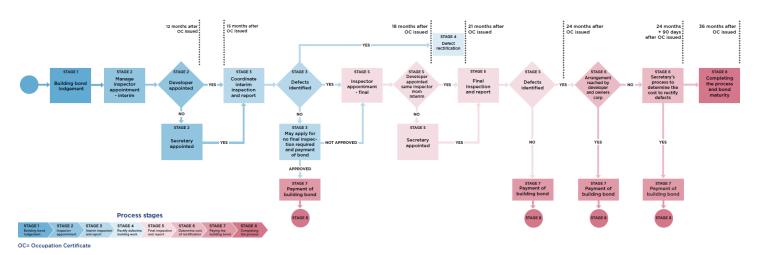
The detailed process

We have created a process map diagram to help you understand each stage in the scheme. You might find it helpful to have it handy while you read the 8 stages below.



The same process map is reproduced below:

If you have difficulty seeing this diagram, please use the link above – it can be expanded.

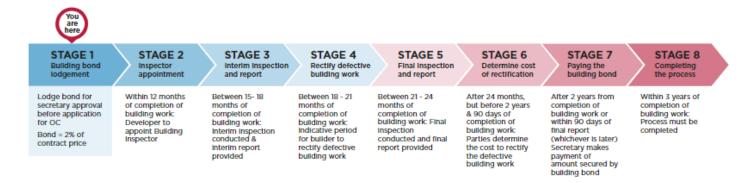


Important:

The below has been simplified and for full obligations and mandatory requirements, reference should be made to legislation.

Stage 1. Building bond lodgement

Strata building bond and inspections scheme (SBBIS) - process stages





Written notice – access Forms on the webpage

Forms required: Nil. The lodgement form is completed in the e-Portal

Form 1A – Developer's Notice - is a manual form required only if requested by the Secretary.

Form 1B – Secretary's Notice – Developer to provide additional information or documents (to substantiate the contract price for building bond)

From 1 January 2018, a developer is required to lodge a building bond with the Secretary.

This legislative obligation is required when:

- a developer enters into a contract with a builder for building work on a residential (including mixed use) strata building of four or more storeys, on or from 1 January 2018, or
- where there is no contract, it applies where building work commences on or from 1 January 2018, for building work on a residential (including mixed use) strata building of four or more storeys.



The amount secured by a building bond must be equal to 2 percent of the **contract price** of the **building work** (at a time just before the Developer makes application for the occupation certificate).

A copy of the building bond must be uploaded to the secured share folder or the NSW Planning Portal. The original building bond must be delivered to and approved by the Secretary before an application is made for an occupation certificate for the strata scheme. The developer must not make any application an occupation certificate (OC) which allows people to occupy the building – whether with conditions or interim OC before the building bond has been approved by the Secretary.

A penalty may apply if a developer does not lodge the building bond and receive approval from the Secretary before an application is made for an occupation certificate for the strata scheme.

To assist developers comply with their requirements and minimise any possible delays in applying for an occupation certificate, Stage one has been divided into two segments:

- A. Preparation, and
- B. Lodgement.

A. Preparation

Issuing the building bond

The developer (not the builder) is responsible for obtaining the **building bond** from an **approved issuer** and lodging it with the Secretary. The time it takes to get a building bond from an approved issuer may vary, so this process should start as early as possible.

The **building bond** can be a bank guarantee or 'bond' and must contain the project number issued by the SBBIS ePortal ie. PN-0000000## or the reference number issued by the NSW Planning Portal ie. SB-2020##.

Although the amount secured by the building bond is calculated later - at a time just before the developer applies for the occupation certificate, it may assist minimising possible delays to obtain your project number from the SBBIS e-portal or the reference number from the NSW Planning Portal and provide it to the **approved issuer** as soon as possible.

For further details regarding **approved issuers** of building bonds, refer to key terms on the Strata building bond and inspections scheme webpage.

The building bond must comply with the Secretary's published guideline.

If you need more information about building bonds, read the Secretary's approved guideline:



External link - guideline

Open the Secretary's building bond guidelines

<u>IMPORTANT</u>: the original building bond must be delivered to the Secretary before it can be approved through the SBBIS ePortal or the NSW Planning Portal. The delivery options for the building bond are also included in the guideline.

The contract price

The amount to be secured by a building bond is to be 2% of the **contract price** for building work. Generally, the contract price is the total price paid or payable under all the applicable contracts for the **building work** regardless of when the amounts become payable. The contract price should be calculated at a time just before the developer makes application for any **occupation certificate** (OC) which allows people to occupy the building – whether with conditions or interim OC. For example, at practical completion - not the contract price before or at the start of construction and includes all variations, additions and price fluctuations etc. It also includes **GST**.

The contract price includes, but is not limited to:

- construction and fit out costs (not including appliance and prime cost items)
- · demolition and site preparation
- excavation
- car parking
- costs for the common property that is included in the property plan, including landscaping, pools, fencing and gates
- professional fees, and
- taxes applied in the calculation of the as-built construction.



Legislation

Strata Schemes Management Act 2015: Section 189

Strata Schemes Management Regulation 2016: Clause 50

Cost report

When there is no written contract for the **building work** (for example where the developer is also the builder), or the parties to the building contract are connected persons, the **contract price** for building work is to be the price set out in a **cost report** prepared by a qualified quantity surveyor.

The **cost report** must be prepared by a quantity surveyor who is a member of the Australian Institute of Quantity Surveyors or the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors and is not connected to the developer or the builder, or a bank or other person providing finance for the building work.

The cost report prepared by the quantity surveyor must include:

- all work that is conducted in relation to the contract, as list above under contract price, and
- a certificate by the quantity surveyor that they have inspected the as-built drawings and specifications for the strata plan to which the report relates.

This requirement should be considered early in the process to minimise potential delays at the time when the building bond needs to be lodged with the Secretary.

Information and document preparation

The developer should start to gather the information that is required to be entered in the SBBIS ePortal or the NSW Planning Portal and the documents that are required to be uploaded to the secured share folder or through the NSW Planning Portal, before the original building bond is lodged with the Secretary. This includes the following information and documents:

Information:

- the street address of the building,
- developer's name, address, email address for service, telephone number and contact name
- the builder's name, licence number, address, email address for service and telephone number
- the building class, building use, number of storeys and residential units in the development

Other details that will be required, but can be entered in the SBBIS ePortal or the NSW Planning Portal as they become available are:

- owners corporation name, address, email address for service, telephone number and contact name
- strata plan number, strata plan registration date and deposited plan reference
- number of non-residential lots, gross floor area (sqm) of the development and services/facilities in the common property
- name of the principal certifying authority and local council

Although the information may be provided as it becomes available, all fields need to be completed before the building bond may be approved.

Documents:

When a project has been registered in the SBBIS ePortal, the link to the secured share folder will be emailed to the Developer's email address for service (as provided by the developer in the SBBIS ePortal), to facilitate the upload of documents.

In the secured share folder, a checklist has been provided to assist you through the document requirements. These are the same documents that will be uploaded to the NSW Planning Portal, if your project is registered through the NSW Planning Portal. Help fields will be available to assist the developer with the upload of documents through this Portal.

You will need these documents:

1. a copy of the building bond

- 2. a copy of any document relevant to determine the contract price to calculate the building bond amount (including, if applicable, the quantity surveyor's cost report. if there is no written contract or the developer and builder are connected)
- 3. a copy of the contract or contracts between the developer and the builder
- 4. a copy of specifications any variations (including any "issued for construction" and "as-built" drawings and specifications and particulars of approved alternative solutions to meet the performance requirements of the Building Code of Australia)
- 5. a copy of any written warranties
- 6. a copy of any schedule of samples (being samples of fixtures, fittings, materials and finishes) approved by the developer for use in the building work
- 7. a copy of any development consents, approvals or certificates granted or issued under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*
- 8. in the case of building work involving an alternative solution in respect of a fire safety requirement under the Building Code of Australia a copy of any report prepared by or on behalf of a fire safety practitioner in relation in relation to the alternative solution that was required in connection with an application for a certificate under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*
- 9. a copy of any certificates relating to the design of the building work that were required in connection with an application for a development consent, approval or certificate under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*
- 10. a copy of any report obtained by the developer or builder relating to the inspection of the building work

The Secretary may request, by written notice, any other documents or information to substantiate the contract price.



Internal link - Schedules

Schedule 3 - Uploading of documents checklist

Note: If there are multiple versions of any document, the version in existence at the time just prior to application for occupation certificate should be uploaded (not the first version, the final version including all variations).

Don't forget that while you'll upload an electronic copy of the building bond to the secure shared folder or through the NSW Planning Portal, you still need to have the original delivered to Fair Trading – see below.

B. Lodgement

Submitting your building bond lodgement in the SBBIS ePortal or the NSW Planning Portal, and lodging the original building bond

To submit your building bond lodgement to the Secretary:

- complete the lodgement form (the data fields in the 'Project' and 'Bond' tabs in the SBBIS ePortal or the data fields in the NSW Planning Portal) ensure all data fields are completed, where the information is available
- upload a copy of the building bond to the secured share folder or the NSW Planning Portal
- upload a copy of the other required documents to the secured share folder or the NSW Planning Portal – refer to the Regulation and document list above,
- pay the lodgement fee of \$1,500 in the SBBIS ePortal or the NSW Planning Portal, and
- deliver the original building bond to the Secretary, by one of the following methods:

Courier

Please mark the envelope as follows:

SBBIS: Strata building bond and inspections scheme, NSW Fair Trading

Attention: Manager SBBIS

4 Parramatta Square, 12 Darcy Street Parramatta NSW 2150

• ExpressPost or RegisteredPost

Please mark the envelope as follows:

SBBIS: Strata building bond and inspections scheme, NSW Fair Trading

Attention: Manager SBBIS

PO BOX 972, Parramatta NSW 2124

• By hand in person

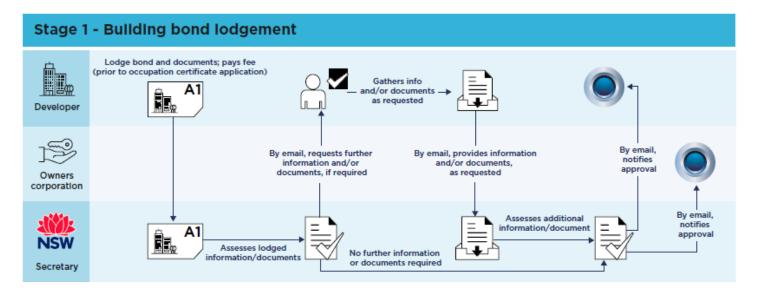
Please make an appointment with the SBBIS team – please give more than 1 days' notice Email: stratabond@customerservice.nsw.gov.au

Providing a copy of the building bond in the secured share folder or the NSW Planning Portal commences the verification process by the Secretary. The receipt of the original building bond is necessary to complete the validation and verification process. The building bond lodgement cannot be approved until the Secretary receives the original building bond from the developer.

The Secretary will then consider the developer's request to approve their building bond lodgement. Your building bond lodgement will be assessed and notification of the result will be provided to you by email within 10 business days. If any further information or documents are required, the Secretary will notify the developer by email or through the NSW Planning Portal. An application that requires further information may extend the time beyond ten business days.

After the Secretary completes the validation of the original building bond and approves the building bond lodgement in the SBBIS ePortal or through the NSW Planning Portal, the developer will receive an email of approval and can then move to the next stage - Stage 2 – Inspector appointment.

Summary of interaction with other stakeholders in stage 1



What happens next?

The owners corporation will receive an email from the Secretary informing them a building bond has been received for their strata building and requests verification of their contact details.

The next stage is Stage 2 - Inspector appointment.

Stage 2. Inspector appointment

Strata building bond and inspections scheme (SBBIS) - process stages



STAGE 1 Building bond lodgement

STAGE 2 Inspector appointment

STAGE 3 Interim Inspection and report

STAGE 4
Rectify defective building work

STAGE 5 Final Inspection and report

After 24 months, but before 2 years & 90 days of completion of building work: Parties determine the cost to rectify the defective

building work

STAGE 6

Determine cost of rectification

STAGE 7 Paying the building bond

SE 7
the Completing the process

Lodge bond for secretary approval before application for OC

Bond = 2% of

contract price

Within 12 months of completion of building work: Developer to appoint Building Inspector Between 15- 18 months of completion of building work: Interim Inspection conducted & Interim report provided Between 18 - 21 months of completion of building work: indicative period for builder to rectify defective building work Between 21 - 24 months of completion of building work: Final inspection conducted and final report provided After 2 years from completion of building work or within 90 days of final report (whichever is later) Secretary makes payment of amount secured by building bond

Within 3 years of completion of building work: Process must be completed

A developer must appoint a building inspector to carry out the interim and final inspections and produce the interim and final reports.



Written notice – access Forms on the webpage

Form 2A - Developer - Disclosure and Proposal Form

Form 2B - Building Inspector - Disclosure Form

Form 2C - Owners Corporation - Accept or Reject Building Inspector

Form 2D - Developer - Appointment of the Building Inspector

Form 2E - Developer - Building Inspector Not Appointed

Form 2F - Owner of a Lot - Objection to Building Inspector

Form 2G – Secretary's Notice – (Objection) Notify parties BI remains

Form 2H – Secretary's Notice – (Objection) Notify parties Secretary appointed new BI

Form 2I - Building Inspector - Secretary's additional Disclosure Form

Form 2J – Secretary's Notice – Notify parties Secretary appointed Building Inspector



Legislation

Strata Schemes Management Act 2015: Sections 195(1), 195(3) and 195(4)

Appointing the building inspector: interim inspection

The building inspector must be appointed within 12 months of the issue of any occupation certificate (OC) which allows people to occupy the building – whether with conditions or interim OC, if the initial period of an owners corporation of a strata scheme ends within that 12 months.

The initial period ends when the owners corporation changes from being the original owner of the land (ie. the owner or developer) to the actual owners of the lots. For more information on the initial period, go to the <u>starting the owners corporation page</u>.

Note

If the developer does not appoint the building inspector (for any reason), the Secretary will arrange the building inspector – at an additional fee payable by the developer. The developer is required to pay for that building inspector to carry out the inspections/reports.

A building inspector can be nominated and appointed to carry out inspections and produce reports for the Strata building bond and inspections scheme, if they are a member of a **strata inspector panel**.

Strata inspector panels

The building inspector must be a member of a **strata inspector panel**.

A strata inspector panel (SIP) can only be provided by authorised professional associations, as listed in <u>clause 44</u> of the <u>Strata Schemes Management Regulation 2016</u>. A SIP may be established by any of the following:

- (a) the Housing Industry Association Limited
- (b) the Master Builders Association of New South Wales Pty Ltd
- (c) the Australian Institute of Building
- (d) the Australian Institute of Building Surveyors
- (e) the Australian Institute of Building Consultants Pty Ltd
- (f) the Australian Society of Building Consultants Incorporated
- (g) the Institute of Building Consultants Inc
- (h) Engineers Australia Pty Limited
- (i) the Association of Accredited Certifiers Incorporated
- (j) the Australian Institute of Quantity Surveyors Ltd
- (k) RICS Australasia Pty Ltd.

Each of these associations will have their own processes and criteria to determine whether a person may perform building inspections and produce reports for the purposes of the Scheme. Specific information should be obtained directly from the above professional associations.

Inclusion on a SIP means that the association has determined the qualified person may perform building inspections and produce reports for the Scheme.

Selecting the building inspector

Each SIP will have a register of members who are qualified to be building inspectors for the purposes of the Scheme. This register will be available on each association's website and contain the details and experience of each building inspector, including their contact details.

The developer should check each association's website for the SIP register of building inspectors. The developer selects their building inspector from one of these SIP's.

The developer accesses the association's website for the SIP register of building inspectors, selects a building inspector and makes their due diligence enquiries with that building inspector. Once satisfied with the selection of their building inspector, the developer must propose them to the owners corporation.

Proposed building inspector and disclosures to the owners corporation

To propose the building inspector, the developer will provide written notice by email to the owners corporation and provide information about that building inspector.



Written notice – access Forms on the webpage

Form 2A has been developed to comply with this requirement. Form 2A is a **mandatory form and must be used** by the developer when proposing a building inspector to the owners corporation.

The proposal will also include disclosures or connected person interests (if any) between the developer and the proposed building inspector.

The proposed building inspector will also email the owners corporation and let them know of disclosures and connected person interests (if any) with the developer.



Written notice – access Forms on the webpage

Form 2B has been developed to comply with this requirement.

Appointing the building inspector

The developer can only appoint a building inspector if the owners corporation approves the appointment

The owners corporation must provide written notice by email to the developer and the Secretary within 14 days of approving or refusing the appointment of the building inspector.



Written notice – access Forms on the webpage

Form 2C has been developed to comply with this requirement.

If the owners corporation rejects the proposed building inspector, the developer has the option to repeat the process until either the 12 months expires or the owners corporation approves an inspector.

The developer will notify the Secretary once a building inspector has been approved by both the developer and owners corporation.



Written notice – access Forms on the webpage

Form 2D has been developed to comply with this requirement.

If, for any reason, the developer fails to successfully appoint a building inspector within 12 months, they must provide written notice to the Secretary by email within 21 days after the end of the 12 months.



Written notice – access Forms on the webpage

Form 2E has been developed to comply with this requirement.

The Secretary will then arrange the appointment of a building inspector and notify the developer and owners corporation.

If the Secretary arranges the building inspector, the approval of the owners corporation is not required.

The developer must pay all inspector costs, even when the inspector is arranged by the Secretary. There is a service fee if the Secretary arranges the building inspector.

If you need more information on this stage in the process, read the Secretary's approved guidelines:



External link

- 1. Open the guideline Appointing a building inspector by the developer and owners corporation
- 2. Open the guideline Arranging a building inspector by the Secretary

Objection by an owner of a strata scheme lot

An individual owner of a strata scheme lot may object to the owners corporation approval of a building inspector, for any reason. The individual owner must lodge their objection with the Secretary within 14 days after the owners corporation approves the appointment.



Written notice – access Forms on the webpage

Form 2F has been developed to comply with this requirement.

The Secretary will consider the objection and if appropriate in the circumstances arrange the appointment of another building inspector. The Secretary will give written notice of the appointment to the developer and owners corporation.

If the decision is to not appoint an alternative building inspector, the Secretary will notify those concerned of the decision, by email.

If you need more information appointing/arranging building inspectors, read the Secretary's approved guidelines:



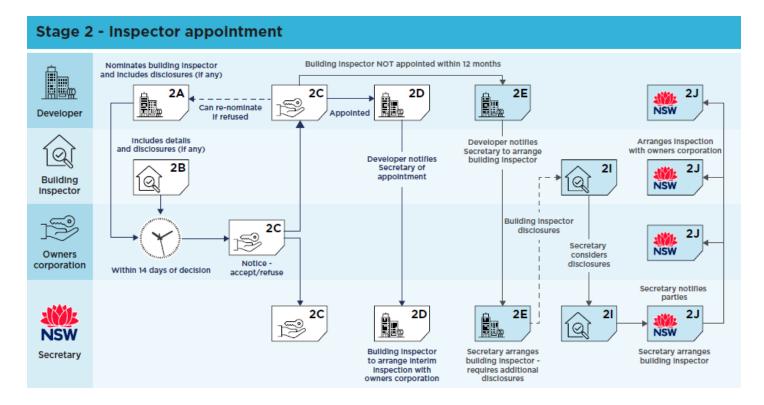
External link

Open the guideline – Arranging a building inspector by the Secretary

Appointing the building inspector: final inspection

Heads up note. Stage 5 is the final inspection. A building inspector may be required to carry out a final inspection and needs to be organised before the end of Stage 3 ie. before 18 months after the issue of the occupation certificate. This arrangement is explained at Stage 5 below – Final inspection and report.

Summary of interaction with other stakeholders in stage 2



What happens next?

What happens if the building inspector is approved by the owners corporation?

The owners corporation completes and forwards Form 2C to the developer and the Secretary within 14 days of the general meeting approving the developer's building inspector.

The developer will then notify the Secretary by completing and forwarding form 2D to the Secretary. The building inspector will then arrange a time with the owners corporation to conduct the interim inspection.

What happens if the building inspector is refused by the owners corporation?

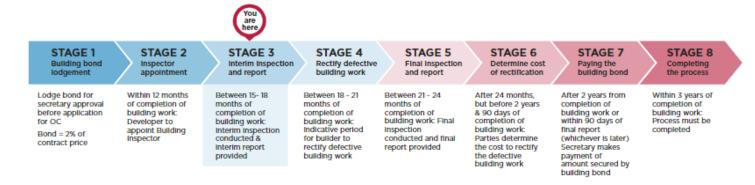
The developer can continue to nominate other building inspectors to the owners corporation within the 12 month period after the completion of building work.

What happens if a building inspector has not been appointed?

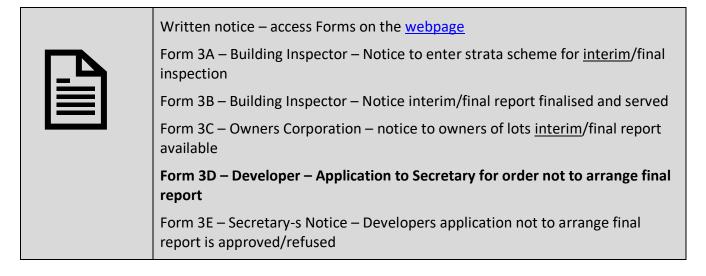
The Secretary will appoint one. If the Secretary appoints the building inspector, the approval of the owners corporation is not required.

Stage 3. Interim inspection and report

Strata building bond and inspections scheme (SBBIS) - process stages

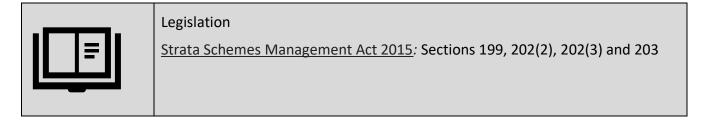


The building inspector must conduct the interim inspection and provide the interim report.



Providing information and documents to the building inspector

The building inspector may commence their procedures before going on site to conduct the interim inspection.



Prior to arranging the interim inspection with the owners corporation, the building inspector will need to prepare for the inspection.

The developer must, within 28 days of appointing the building inspector, provide the following documents:

- a document that identifies any building defects of which the developer is aware in the building work, including any building defects considered at the first annual general meeting of the owners corporation,
- a copy of the initial maintenance schedule relating to the building work, and
- the documents listed under Stage 1 Lodgement above (except the building bond).

The developer may protect/redact commercial in-confidence materials other than those details required to carry out the inspection before giving them to the building inspector.

If there are multiple versions of any document, the version in existence at the time just prior to application for the occupation certificate should be provided.

The Secretary may provide a building inspector with any of the above documents that are in the possession or under the control of the Secretary, if the developer does not provide them to the building inspector.

Interim inspection

The building inspector carries out their first inspection - the interim inspection, between 15 and 18 months after the issue of the occupation certificate. The building inspector <u>must attend the site</u> to perform the interim inspection.

The interim inspection is carried out to identify any defective building work for the strata scheme.

The building inspector will arrange with the owners corporation a suitable time to attend the property to conduct the interim inspection of the strata scheme.

The building inspector must give at least 14 days written notice to the owners corporation and any owner or occupier of any affected lot (eg. apartment) if they plan to enter the lot.

The owners corporation, any person who has exclusive use of common property, a strata managing agent, building manager or manager of the common property, and any owner or occupier of a lot, are required to provide reasonable access and assistance and not to obstruct or hinder a building inspector.

The building inspection for the purpose of the Scheme is to be carried out in accordance with AS4349.2 - refer to the Standard and the notes in the inspection report.

Interim report

The building inspector will also complete a report, known as the interim report, between 15 and 18 months after the occupation certificate is issued.

The building inspector must produce the interim report in the form approved by the Secretary (see below).

The interim report records the identified defective building work (if any), and if reasonably practicable, identifies the cause of that defective building work. The building inspections do not provide another level

of compliance, but does identify defective building work, to which Part 11 of the <u>Strata Schemes</u> <u>Management Act 2015</u> applies.

Defective building work is to be identified at the time the interim inspection is performed. The final report must not contain matters that relate to defective building work not identified in the interim report, other than arising from rectification of defective building work identified in the interim report.

Destructive and/or invasive testing is not required for the purpose of this Scheme.

Defective building work is to be identified by visual inspection and use of equipment/techniques that do not involve destructive testing. The inspection is to include the removal of any object designed to be moved/opened whether or not it requires a specialist to remove/open any object. It includes any test whereby the object or assembly can be returned to its prior state without the replacement by a new component.

A secondary inspector should perform inspections outside of the appointed building inspector's skillset. Any additional specialist/expert reports, must be included as part of the interim report and be paid by the developer

The building inspector must give a copy of the interim report to the Secretary, owners corporation, developer and builder responsible for defective building work identified in the report, no more than 14 days after completing the report and before 18 months after the issue of the occupation certificate.

No defective building work identified

If there is no defective building work identified in the interim report, the developer can apply to the Secretary that a final report is not required.

If this application is approved by the Secretary, the interim report becomes the final report. The building bond can then be returned to the issuer of the building bond (lodged by the developer) - within 90 days of the final report.

The Secretary can provide a release to the developer to enable the building bond to be cancelled.



Legislation

Strata Schemes Management Act 2015: Section 210A

Defective building work identified

If defective building work was identified in the interim report, the developer should arrange with the builder responsible for the defective building work, to rectify it before the final inspection is carried out. See Stage 4 below – Rectify defective building work.

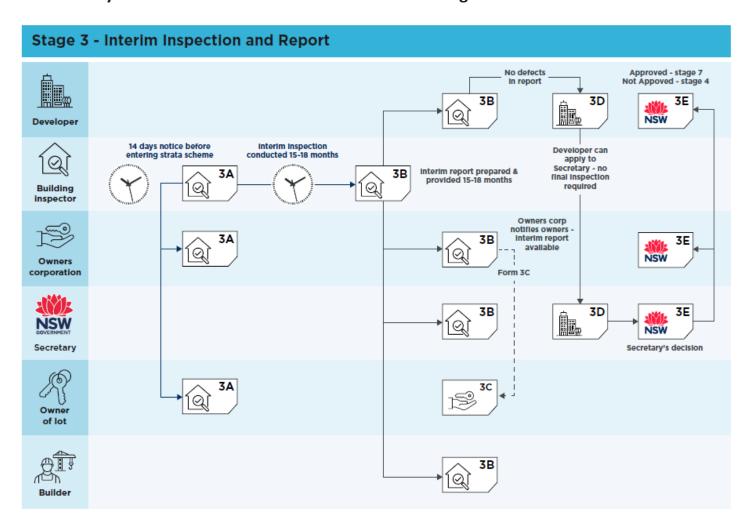
If you need more information about how the building inspector is to produce their report, read the Secretary's approved guideline:



External link to guideline

Open the guideline - Combined interim and final inspection report

Summary of interaction with other stakeholders in stage 3



What happens next?

The builder should arrange a time to fix the defective building work. If there is no defective building work, the developer can apply to release the building bond in full (see Stage 7 below).

The next stage is Stage 4 – Rectify defective building work.

Stage 4. Rectify defective building work

Strata building bond and inspections scheme (SBBIS) – process stages



Building bond lodgement

STAGE 2 Inspector appointment

Within 12 months

Interim Inspection and report

STAGE 4 Rectify defective building work

> Between 21 - 24 months of completion of building work: Final Inspection conducted and final report provided

STAGE 6 Determine cost of rectification

After 24 months. After 2 years from completion of building work or within 90 days of but before 2 years & 90 days of completion of building work: Parties determine final report (whichever is later) the cost to rectify Secretary makes

STAGE 7

Paying the building bond

the process

Within 3 years of completion of building work Process must be completed

secretary approval before application for OC Bond = 2% of contract price

Lodge bond for

of completion of building work: Developer to appoint Building Inspector Between 15-18 months of completion of building work: Interim inspection conducted & interim report

Between 18 - 21 months of completion of building work: Indicative period for builder to rectify defective building work

STAGE 5

and report

Final Inspection

payment of amount secured by the defective building work building bond

The builder must rectify any defective building work identified in a final report of the building inspector.



Written notice – access Forms on the webpage

Form 4A – Builder – Notice to enter strata scheme to fix defects

Form 4B – Developer – New builder appointed to fix defects



Legislation

Strata Schemes Management Act 2015: Section 206

Correcting any defective building work identified in the interim report is the responsibility of the developer, who will liaise with the builder.

If the original builder is not available, the developer is required to arrange for another builder to do the rectification work.



Written notice – access Forms on the webpage

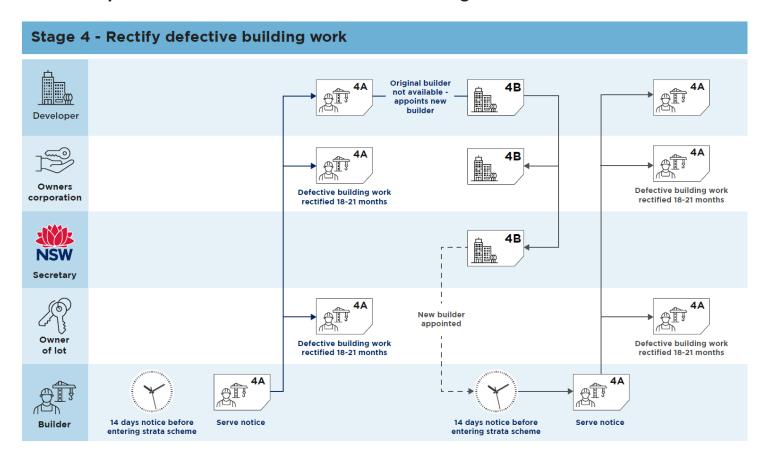
Form 4B has been developed to comply with this requirement.

Rectifying defective building work can occur at any time after the building work is completed. But if the defective building work was identified in the interim report, it should be rectified between 18 and 21 months after the issue of the occupation certificate, but before the final inspection.

If the builder needs to enter the affected lot (eg. apartment), to fix the defective building work, they must give at least 14 days' written notice to the owners corporation, the developer, the lot owner and the occupier of the lot.

The builder may enter the lot only at a time that is reasonable, or at a time agreed with the owner or occupier of the lot. A person cannot unreasonably refuse a builder access to any part of the strata scheme if the builder has given required notice.

Summary of interaction with other stakeholders in stage 4



What happens next?

The building inspector will conduct their final inspection on the building work.

The next stage is Stage 5 – Final inspection and report

Stage 5. Final inspection and report

Strata building bond and inspections scheme (SBBIS) – process stages



STAGE 1

Lodge bond for

Bond = 2% of contract price

secretary approval

before application

STAGE 2

Within 12 months

of completion of

Developer to appoint Building Inspector

building work:

STAGE 3 Interim Inspection and report

Between 15-18 months of

completion of

building work

interim report

provided

Interim Inspection conducted &

STAGE 4 Rectify defective building work

Between 18 - 21

completion of

building work: Indicative period for builder to

rectify defective

building work

months of

STAGE 5 Final Inspection and report

Between 21 - 24 months of

report provided

completion of building work: Final Inspection conducted and final

STAGE 6 Determine cost of rectification

After 24 months but before 2 years & 90 days of completion of building work: Parties determine the cost to rectify STAGE 7 Paying the building bond

After 2 years from completion of

building work or within 90 days of

Secretary makes

building bond

Within 3 years of completion of building work: Process must be final report (whichever is later)

STAGE 8

The building inspector must conduct the final inspection and provide the final report.



Written notice – access Forms on the webpage

Form 3A – Building Inspector – Notice to enter strata scheme for interim/final inspection

Form 3B – Building Inspector – Notice interim/final report finalised and served

Form 5A – Developer – Notice to Secretary appointment of building inspector for final inspection/report

Form 5B – Developer – Notice to Secretary that building inspector not available for final inspection/report

Form 5C – Secretary's Notice – Notify parties Secretary appointed new Building Inspector



Legislation

Strata Schemes Management Act 2015: Sections 200(1) and 200(2)

Appointing the building inspector

Within 18 months of the issue of the occupation certificate, the developer must arrange for the same building inspector who prepared the interim report to carry out the final inspection and provide the final report. The developer must then notify the Secretary in writing of this arrangement within 14 days.

If the original building inspector is not available, the developer must give the Secretary written notice of this, within 14 days (after becoming aware).



Written notice – access Forms on the webpage

Form 5A and 5B have been developed to comply with these requirements

Arranging the building inspector

The Secretary will arrange the building inspector when:

- the original building inspector who prepared the interim report is not available,
- the developer applies by email to the Secretary to appoint a building inspector, or
- the Secretary becomes aware that the developer has not complied with the requirement to appoint a building inspector for the final inspection.

If the Secretary arranges the appointment of the building inspector, the approval of the owners corporation is not required.

The developer must pay for all inspector costs, even when the inspector is appointed by the Secretary. There is a service fee payable by the developer if the Secretary arranges the building inspector.

If you need more information on this stage in the process, read the Secretary's approved guideline:



External link to guideline

Open the guideline - Arranging a building inspector by the Secretary

Final inspection

The final inspection must be done between 21 and 24 months after the occupation certificate is issued. The building inspector must attend the site to perform the final inspection.

This inspection is to inspect whether the defective building work identified in the interim report has been rectified.

The building inspector will arrange with the owners corporation a suitable time to attend the building to conduct the final inspection of the strata scheme.

If the building inspector needs to enter any lot (eg. apartment), they must give the owners corporation and any owner / occupier 14 days' notice.

The owners corporation, any person who has exclusive use of common property, a strata managing agent, building manager or manager of the common property, and any owner or occupier of a lot, are required to provide reasonable access and assistance and not to obstruct or hinder a building inspector.

Final report

The building inspector will complete the final report between 21 and 24 months after the issue of the occupation certificate.

The final report will record:

- any defective building work identified in the interim report that has not been rectified
- identify any defective building work arising from the rectification of defective building work previously identified in the interim report, and
- specify how the defective building work identified in the report should be rectified.

The final report cannot contain defective building work not identified in the interim report. The building inspector must produce the final report in the form approved by the Secretary (see below).

The building inspector must produce the final report in the form approved by the Secretary (see below).

The building inspector must give a copy of the final report to the Secretary, developer, owners corporation and builder responsible for the defective building work within 14 days after completing it and before 24 months after the issue of the occupation certificate.

If there is no defective building work identified in the final report, the Secretary releases the bond in full - see Stage 7 below - Paying the building bond.

If defective building work is identified in the final report, the cost to rectify it will be determined - see Stage 6 below – Determining the cost to rectify defective building work.

If you need more information about how the building inspector is to produce their report, read the Secretary's approved guideline:



External link to guideline

Open the guideline - Combined interim and final inspection report

Summary of interaction with other stakeholders in stage 5

Stage 5 - Final Inspection and Report Dev re-applonts building insp of OC date not avallable **5B 3B** 0 NSW Developer 14 days notice before Final inspection Final report prepared & provided 21-24 months entering strata scheme Developer notifies Secretary & Secretary to arrange 3B Q **Q** Building building inspector inspector Notifies owners report available NSW Q **Owners** corporation Form 3C 5B 5C 3B NSW Secretary arranges building inspector of lot Builder

What happens next?

The cost to rectify defective building work is determined between the developer and the owners corporation.

If the defective building work has been rectified, the developer (with the owners corporation agreement) can apply to the Secretary to release the building bond in full.

The next stage is Stage 6 – Determining the cost to rectify defective building work.

Stage 6. Determining the cost to rectify defective building work

Strata building bond and inspections scheme (SBBIS) – process stages



Building bond

STAGE 2 Inspector appointment

STAGE 3 Interim Inspection and report

STAGE 4 Rectify defective building work

STAGE 5 Final Inspection and report

> After 24 months. but before 2 years & 90 days of completion of building work: Parties determine the cost to rectify

STAGE 7 Determine cost of rectification Paying the building bond

> After 2 years from completion of building work or within 90 days of final report (whichever is later) Secretary makes

STAGE 8 the process

Within 3 years of completion of building work: Process must be completed

Lodge bond for secretary approval before application for OC Bond = 2% of

contract price

Within 12 months of completion of building work: Developer to appoint Building Inspector Between 15-18 months of completion of building work: Interim inspection conducted & interim report

months of completion of building work: Indicative period for builder to rectify defective building work

Between 18 - 21

Between 21 - 24 months of completion of building work: Final Inspection conducted and final report provided

payment of amount secured by the defective building work building bond

The owners corporation and the developer must agree on the cost to rectify defective building work.



Written notice – access Forms on the webpage

Form 6C – Person to Determine Works/Costs to Rectify – Disclosure form to Secretary

Form 6D – Secretary's Notice – Arrangement of person to determine Work/Costs to rectify

Form 6E1 - Developer - Joint application - Release whole or part of building bond to owners corporation / cancel building bond

Form 6E2 – Owners corporation – Joint application - Release whole or part of building bond / cancel building bond

Form 6F – Secretary's Notice – Amount & intention to release bond

Form 6G – Person to Determine Works/Costs to Rectify – Inform Secretary work/costs to rectify



Legislation

Strata Schemes Management Act 2015: Sections 209(3) and 209A

Strata Schemes Management Regulation 2016: Clause 53

If there is defective building work identified in the final report, the cost to rectify that work must be determined.

Determining the cost to rectify defective building work

This can happen in two ways:

Step 1. Agreement

The developer and the owners corporation reach an agreement regarding the cost to rectify the defective building work.

They both provide a 'deed of agreement' and make application to the Secretary to release the agreed amount from the bond, within 30 days of receiving the final report.

If the deed of agreement is not received within the 30 days, the Secretary will move to Step 2.

Step 2. No agreement

If the developer and owners corporation cannot reach agreement on the cost to rectify the defective building work, the Secretary will arrange for an appropriately qualified person to determine the cost to rectify defective building work. The cost for arranging this person will be shared equally between the developer and owners corporation.

The amount determined by the qualified person will be released from the bond to pay for the cost to rectify the defective building work.

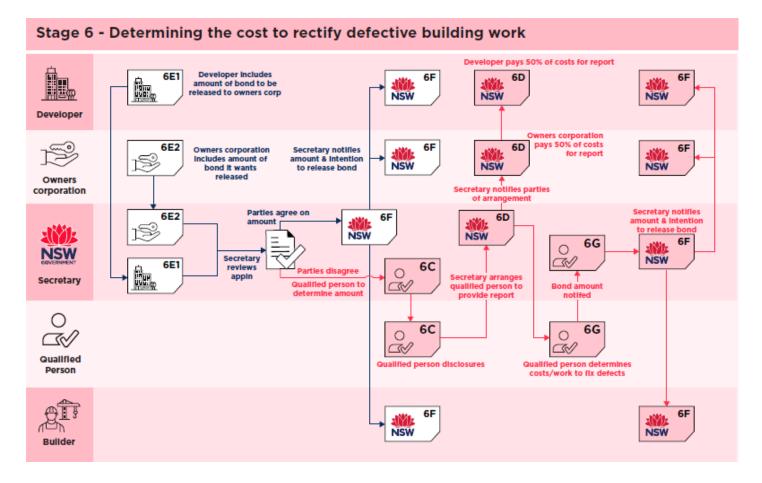
The building bond is then realised and claimed based on the amount determined by the appropriately qualified person. See Stage 7 below - Paying the building bond.



Written notice – access Forms on the webpage

Form 6E1 has been developed to comply with this requirement.

Summary of interaction with other stakeholders in stage 6



What happens next?

Once the developer and owners corporation agree on the amount to be released from the building bond or a qualified person has determined the amount, the building bond is released to the owners corporation.

The next stage is Stage 7 – Paying the building bond.

Stage 7. Paying the building bond

Strata building bond and inspections scheme (SBBIS) – process stages



STAGE 1 Building bond lodgement

STAGE 2 Inspector appointment STAGE 3 Interim Inspection and report

STAGE 4 Rectify defective building work STAGE 5 Final Inspection and report

> After 24 months, but before 2 years & 90 days of completion of building work: Parties determine

STAGE 6

Determine cost

of rectification

STAGE 7 Paying the building bond

STAGE 8 the process

Lodge bond for secretary approval before application Bond = 2% of

contract price

Within 12 months of completion of building work: appoint Building Inspector

Between 15-18 months of completion of building work Interim Inspection conducted & interim report provided

Between 18 - 21 months of completion of building work: Indicative period for builder to rectify defective building work

Between 21 - 24 months of completion of building work: Final Inspection conducted and final report provided

After 2 years from completion of building work or within 90 days of final report (whichever is later) the cost to rectify the defective building work Secretary makes payment of amount secured by building bond

Within 3 years of completion of building work: Process must be completed

Payment from the building bond to the owners corporation, if required and release of the building bond back to the issuer.



Written notice – access Forms on the webpage

Form 7A – Developer – Apply to Secretary to claim whole of bond – interim becomes final/final report no defects

Form 7B – Secretary's Notice - Release to Developer for building bond to be cancelled



Legislation

Strata Schemes Management Act 2015: Section 209

Strata Schemes Management Regulation 2016: Clause 55

The whole or part of the amount secured by the building bond may be claimed or realised by the Secretary between two and three years after the date of completion of the building work.

If the cost to rectify the defective building work is less than the amount secured by the building bond, that amount is paid to the owners corporation. If the cost to rectify the defective building work is more than the amount secured by the building, the whole amount of the building bond is paid to the owners corporation.

The developer must take any necessary steps to enable the Secretary to claim or realise an amount of building bond given by the developer and required to be paid.

The Secretary may refuse to claim or realise an amount, or reduce the amount payable, if the Secretary is satisfied that the developer or the builder responsible for defective building work was unreasonably refused access to the strata building for the purpose of rectifying that work.

The Secretary will provide the owners corporation, the developer and the builder 14 days written notice of any proposed payment from the building bond.

Release or payment from a building bond

1. Consent of the developer and owners corporation

At any time between two and three years after the date of completion of building work, the owners corporation can make a claim to release the whole or part of the amount of the building bond, with the developers consent.

The owners corporation and developer make application to the Secretary. The building bond is realised or claimed by the Secretary for payment to the owners corporation, to the agreed amount. The building bond is then released back to the issuer. The Secretary will also provide a release to the developer (with the owners corporation's agreement) to enable the building bond to be cancelled.

2. Interim report - no identified defective building work

If no defects are found in the interim report and the developer successfully applied to waive the requirement of a final report, the interim report becomes the final report - the building bond will be returned to the approved issuer, within 90 days of the final report.

The Secretary may provide a release to the developer to enable the building bond to be cancelled.



Written notice – access Forms on the webpage

Form 7A has been developed to comply with this requirement.

3. Final report – no identified defective building work (rectified)

If no defects are found in the final report, the building bond will be released within 2 years and 90 days after the final report on the building work is given to the Secretary by the building inspector. The building bond will be returned to the approved issuer. The Secretary will also provide a release to the developer to enable the building bond to be cancelled.

4. Final report – identified defective building work (not rectified)

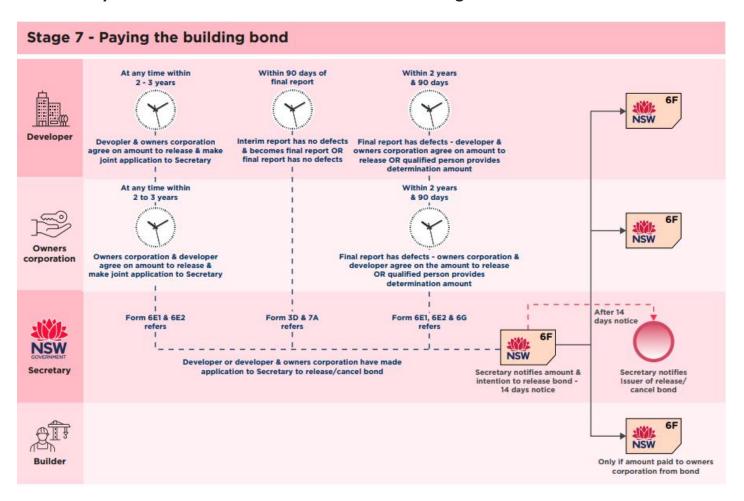
Defective building work is identified in the final report (see Stage 5) and will be paid for from the building bond. This happens within 90 days after the final report is given to the Secretary.

Stage 6 requires the determination of the cost to rectify defective building work. When the parties agree on the amount, the building bond may be realised or claimed by the Secretary for payment to the owners corporation.

If agreement is not reached, the Secretary will realise or claim the amount determined by the appropriately qualified person for payment to the owners corporation.

The building bond will be returned to the approved issuer. The Secretary will also provide a release to the developer (with the owners corporation's agreement) to enable the building bond to be cancelled.

Summary of interaction with other stakeholders in stage 7



What happens next?

The owners corporation receives payment from the building bond to fix defective building work, if any.

The next stage is Stage 8 - Completion.

Stage 8. Completion

Strata building bond and inspections scheme (SBBIS) – process stages



STAGE 1 Building bond lodgement STAGE 2 Inspector appointment STAGE 3 Interim Inspection and report STAGE 4 Rectify defective building work STAGE 5
Final Inspection and report

STAGE 6

Determine cost of rectification

STAGE 7
Paying the building bond

STAGE 8
Completing
the process

Lodge bond for secretary approval before application for OC Bond = 2% of

contract price

Within 12 months of completion of building work: Developer to appoint Building Inspector Between 15- 18 months of completion of building work: interim inspection conducted & interim report provided Between 18 - 21 months of completion of building work: indicative period for builder to rectify defective building work Between 21 - 24 months of completion of building work: Final inspection conducted and final report provided After 24 months, but before 2 years & 90 days of completion of building work: Parties determine the cost to rectify the defective building work After 2 years from completion of building work or within 90 days of final report (whichever is later) Secretary makes payment of amount secured by building bond Within 3 years of completion of building work: Process must be completed

The process should complete between 2 and 3 years after the completion of building work.



Written notice – access Forms on the webpage

Forms required: Nil

Form 8A – Owners Corporation – Notification to Developer – use bond amount to fix defects/defects fixed/repay any excess building bond amount

Form A1 –Application for review

Form A2 –Application for review – owner of a lot

Form A3 – Variation of time application

Form A4 – Secretary's Notice – Variation of time - Notifies parties application received/result of application



Legislation

Strata Schemes Management Act 2015: Section 210(1) and 210(2)

Strata Schemes Management Regulation 2016: Clause 55

The owners corporation must notify the developer when they have completed the rectification of the defective building work and repay any excess building bond amount back to the developer.

The owners corporation must use any money it receives from the building bond to rectify the defective building work identified in the final report or for costs related with the rectification, within a reasonable time.

The owners corporation must also give the developer written notice of the completion of the rectification of the defective building work.

Developer's information manual

Penalties may apply for failure to comply with this requirement.

After the defective building work is corrected, the owners corporation must return to the developer any leftover building bond amount.

This does not prevent the owners corporation from retaining any part of a building bond and using it for any purposes, with the consent of the developer.

Time from start to completion

Excluding the time it might take the owners corporation to rectify any defects mentioned in the final report, this whole process should be completed within 3 years from the date of the occupation certificate.

These following events can affect that timeline:

1. Applications for extensions

The developer, owners corporation or building inspector, may have made application to the Secretary to vary the period an interim or final report is to be provided, or any other action is to be done.



Written notice – access Forms on the webpage

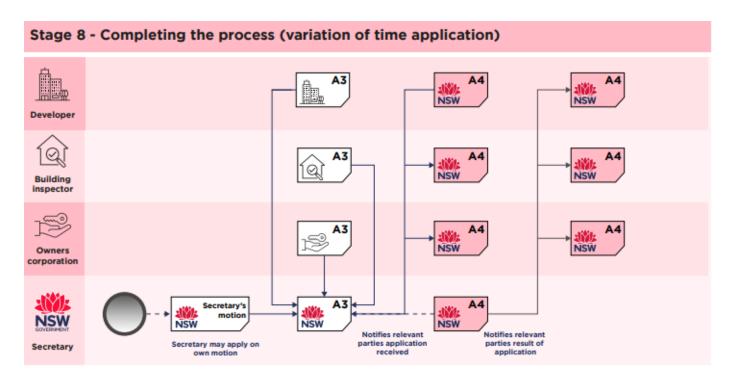
Form A3 – Variation of time application

Form A4 – Secretary's Notice – Variation of time - Notifies parties application received/result of application



Legislation

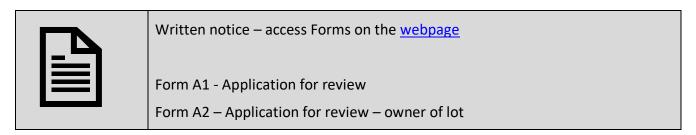
Strata Schemes Management Act 2015: Section 212

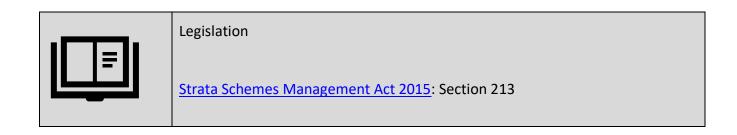


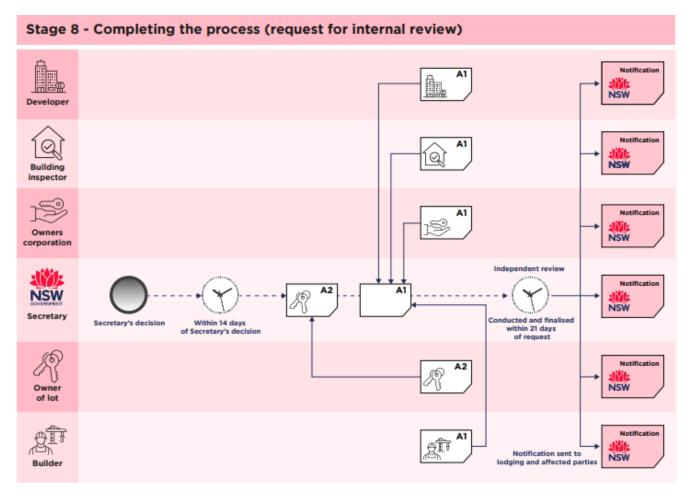
2. Reviewable decisions

Some decisions of the Secretary are reviewable decisions. This may result in the timeline being extended.

The developer can apply to the Secretary for a review of a reviewable decision.



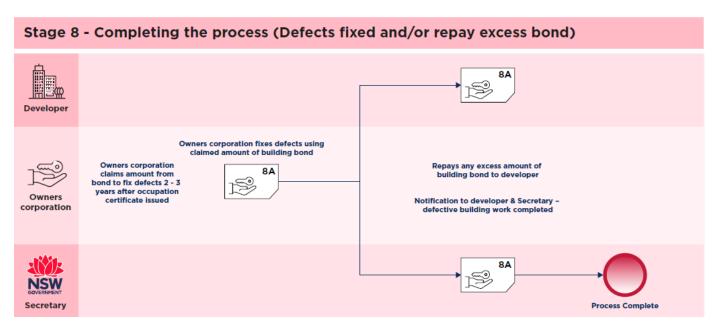




3. Tribunal orders

A developer, the Secretary or the owners corporation can apply to the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal for an order specifying the contract price for building work to determine the amount to be secured by a building bond. This may result in the amount of the building bond, provided by the developer, being varied.

Summary of interaction with other stakeholders in stage 8



Further information

Contacting us

During any stage of the process, you can email us at stratabond@customerservice.nsw.gov.au.

Record keeping

All information and documents relating the building bond will be stored in accordance with NSW Government record keeping policy.

Applications for review of a decision

An application for review of the Secretary's decision must be made within 14 days after notice of the decision has been given.

You can apply to review a decision if you are the:

- developer
- owners corporation
- owner of a lot in the strata scheme
- builder who carried out building work or who is responsible for defective building work.

The following decisions of the Secretary are reviewable decisions:

- a decision under section 200(2)(a) of the Act to arrange for a final inspection and report
- a determination by the Secretary under section 200(4) of the Act that a developer is not required to arrange for a final report
- a decision to vary the period within which an interim report or final report is to be provided, or other action is to be done
- a decision that the whole or part of a building bond may be claimed or realised for payment to an owners corporation, developer or other person.

A decision by the Secretary is not reviewable if the amount from the bond has already been paid in accordance with the Secretary's decision.

If an application to review a decision to pay the whole or part of the building bond is made, the amount is not to be paid until the application for the review is determined or withdrawn.

The Secretary has developed a written notice for the application for review of a decision.

The application must be made in writing and signed by the applicant. It must specify the decision to be reviewed and the reasons for the application along with any extra information and why that information was not previously provided, and an email address where that decision will be sent. Email your review application to revdec@customerservice.nsw.gov.au.

For more information see section 213 of the <u>Strata Schemes Management Act 2015</u> and clause 56 of the Strata Schemes Management Regulation 2016.

NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal (Tribunal) orders

Regarding access:

- The <u>Tribunal</u> (on application) may make an order requiring the occupier of a lot (or any other person) to allow access for the purpose of inspection or rectifying defective building work.
- An application may be made by an owners corporation, the developer, a building inspector or a builder.

Regarding contract price:

- The <u>Tribunal</u> (on application) may make an order specifying the amount of the contract price of building work - to determine the amount of a building bond. If there are other incidental proceedings being dealt with by a Court, then the application must be made to the Supreme Court of NSW.
- An application may be made by an owners corporation, the developer, or the Secretary. A determination under this section of the amount of the contract price of building work does not bind a court or tribunal in any other proceedings.

For more information see section 211 of the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015.

Schedule 1: Key terms

For key terms, refer to the Strata building bond and inspections scheme web page.

If any inconsistency exists between webpage (external link) and information manual (internal link), the Legislation prevails in any case.

Key terms

The definitions of these identified terms, are included in the Strata Schemes Management Act, Strata Schemes Management Regulation or other Act or Regulation as referred. Legislation and Regulation are updated from time to time and it is the user's responsibility to refer to the current version at the applicable point in time.

The content below is general in nature and should not be relied upon.

Approved issuer

The building bond must be issued from an authorised deposit-taking institution or a general insurer authorised to conduct new or renewal insurance business, who are regulated by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA).

The issuing authority must be listed on the:

- * Register of authorised deposit-taking institutions, or
- * Register of general insurance (authorised to conduct new or renewal insurance business), which is maintained by APRA.

Building bond

The developer (not the builder) of a strata scheme must give the Secretary a security - a building bond. The amount secured by a building bond is to be 2% of the contract price for the building work.

The building bond may be either a bank guarantee or 'bond' issued by an approved issuer and must contain the unique identifier number issued by the portal.

The building bond must be lodged before any occupation certificate (OC) is issued to allow occupation (including conditional and interim OC) for any part of a building affected by the work. A penalty may apply if a developer does not lodge the building bond with the Secretary and receive approval, before the occupation certificate is issued.

The building bond must comply with the Secretary's guideline.

See sections 207 and 208 of the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015

Contract price

Section 189 of the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015; Part 8 of the Strata Schemes Management Regulation 2016

Generally:

The contract price for building work is the total price paid under all applicable contracts for the building work at the date just prior to the issue of any occupation certificate (not the contract price before construction commences). The amount secured by the building bond is calculated at this time (not at the start of the build) to include all variations, additions and price fluctuations etc.

All work that is conducted in relation to the contract will determine the bond amount. This includes, but is not limited to:

- construction and fit out costs (not including appliance and prime cost items)
- demolition and site preparation
- excavation
- car parking
- costs for the common property that is included in the property plan, including landscaping, pools, fencing and gates
- professional fees, and
- taxes applied in the calculation of the as-built construction.

Cost report

When there is no written contract for the building work (for example where the developer is also the builder), or the parties to the building contract are connected, the contract price is the price set out in a cost report prepared by a quantity surveyor. The quantity surveyor must be a member of the Australian Institute of Quantity Surveyors or the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors and must not be connected to the developer or the builder.

A cost report prepared by a quantity surveyor must include:

- all work that is conducted in relation to the contract, as list above under Contract price, and
- a certificate by the quantity surveyor that they have inspected the as-built drawings and specifications for the strata plan.

NCAT determination of contract price

The NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal (on application) may make an order specifying the amount of the contract price of building work - to determine the amount of a building bond.

For further details on the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal, refer to 'Tribunal orders – contract price and access to a strata scheme', under 'Key terms' below.

Building work

Sections 189 and 191 of the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015

Connected person

Sections 7, 195, and 197 of the *Strata Schemes Management Act 2015*, clause 62 of the *Strata Schemes Management Regulation 2016*

Defective building work

Section 189 of the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015

Developer

Section 189 of the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015

Final report

Section 189 of the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015

Interim report

Section 189 of the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015

Occupation certificate (OC)

See sections 6.4 and 6.9 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

For the purposes of the Strata building bond and inspections scheme, 'the' or 'any' occupation certificate issued for the strata scheme refers to the first occupation certificate (OC) issued which allows people to occupy the building – whether conditional or interim OC.

Also, refer to section 3C of the Home Building Act 1989.

Owners corporation

Owners corporation means an owners corporation constituted under section 8 of the *Strata Schemes Management Act 2015* for a strata scheme.

Residential building work

Residential building work has the same meaning as it has in the *Home Building Act 1989*.

Secretary

Section 4 of the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015, defines the Secretary as:

• the Commissioner for Fair Trading, Department of Finance, Services and Innovation, or

• if there is no person employed as Commissioner for Fair Trading—the Secretary of the Department of Finance, Services and Innovation.

Strata inspector panel (SIP)

A building inspector must be a member of a strata inspector panel. A strata inspector panel can only be provided by an authorised professional association, as listed in the Strata Schemes Management Regulation 2016.

A strata inspector panel may be established by any of the following:

- (a) the Housing Industry Association Limited
- (b) the Master Builders Association of New South Wales Pty Ltd
- (c) the Australian Institute of Building
- (d) the Australian Institute of Building Surveyors
- (e) the Australian Institute of Building Consultants Pty Ltd
- (f) the Australian Society of Building Consultants Incorporated
- (g) the Institute of Building Consultants Inc
- (h) Engineers Australia Pty Limited
- (i) the Association of Accredited Certifiers Incorporated
- (j) the Australian Institute of Quantity Surveyors Ltd
- (k) RICS Australasia Pty Ltd.

Each of these associations will have their own processes and criteria to determine whether a person may perform building inspections and produce reports for the purposes of the scheme.

Inclusion on a panel qualifies the person to be a building inspector.

Applications for review of a decision

An application for review of the Secretary's decision must be made within 14 days after notice of the decision has been given.

A developer, owners corporation or owner of a lot of a strata scheme to which a reviewable decision is related and a builder who carried out building work or who is responsible for defective building work, to which a reviewable decision relates, can apply to the Secretary for a review of a reviewable decision.

The following decisions of the Secretary are reviewable decisions:

- a decision under section 200(2)(a) of the Act to arrange for a final inspection and report
- a determination by the Secretary under section 200(4) of the Act that a developer is not required to arrange for a final report
- a decision under section 212 of the Act to vary the period within which an interim report or final report is to be provided, or other action is to be done, under Part 11 of the Act
- a decision that the whole or part of a building bond may be claimed or realised for payment to an owners corporation, developer or other person.

This decision by the Secretary is not reviewable if the amount has already been paid in accordance with the Secretary's decision.

If an application to review a decision to pay the whole or part of an amount secured by a building bond is made in accordance with the *application process*, the amount is not to be paid until the application for the review is determined or withdrawn.

The application must be lodged through the revdec@customerservice.nsw.gov.au email box, be in writing and signed by the applicant. It must specify the decision to be reviewed and the reasons for the application. Applicants should provide any extra information and the reason why that information was not previously provided, and an email address where that decision will be sent.

See section 213 of the *Strata Schemes Management Act 2015* and clause 56 of the Strata Schemes Management Regulation 2016.

Tribunal orders - contract price and access to a strata scheme

Access

The NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal (on application) may make an order requiring the occupier of a lot in a strata scheme or any other person to allow access to the lot or any other part of the purpose of or in connection with an inspection or rectifying defective building work.

An application may be made to the Tribunal for an order by an owners corporation, the developer, a building inspector or a person entitled to enter any part of a parcel of a strata scheme to perform an inspection or rectify defective building work (such as a builder).

Contract price

The NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal (on application) may make an order specifying the amount of the contract price of building work - to determine the amount of a building bond. If there are other incidental proceedings being dealt with by a Court, then the application must be made by the Supreme Court of NSW.

An application may be made to the Tribunal for an order, by an owners corporation, the developer, or the Secretary. A determination under this section of the amount of the contract price of building work does not bind a court or tribunal in any other proceedings.

See section 211 of the Strata Schemes Management Act 2015.

Developer's information manual

Written notice

A written notice includes email notifications.

The Strata building bond and inspections scheme communications is administered by electronic transmissions.

Written notices for the Scheme are available to download from the Strata building bond and inspections webpage.

Schedule 2: SBBIS ePortal & secured share folder step by step instructions

See instructions on the Fair Trading <u>webpage</u>. These instructions are only applicable for those projects registered through the SBBIS ePortal prior to 1 September 2020.

Schedule 3: Uploading of documents checklist

Only required if the project is registered through the SBBIS ePortal.

Strata building bond and inspections scheme

CHECKLIST

Document Type		Complete
		(check box)
Building bond	I have uploaded the building bond document to the secured share drive	
	2. I have paid \$1500.00 through the SBBIS ePortal	
	I have supplied the original building bond document to Fair Trading	
Contract price	I have uploaded the documents to the secured share drive	
Contract Agreement	I have uploaded the documents to the secured share drive	
Specifications &	I have uploaded the documents to the secured share drive	
variations; issued for		
construction; as		
builts; alternative		
solutions		
Written warranties	I have uploaded the documents to the secured share drive	
Approved samples	I have uploaded the documents to the secured share drive	
EP&A Act issued	I have uploaded the documents to the secured share drive	
Fire Safety	I have uploaded the documents to the secured share drive	
requirement –		
alternative solution		
Design certificates	I have uploaded the documents to the secured share drive	
Inspection reports	I have uploaded the documents to the secured share drive	
Other documents or	I have uploaded the other documents or information here to the secured	
information	share drive	
requested by the		
Secretary		
Upload checklist	I will upload the CHECKLIST (this document) when I have signed the	
•	declaration statement	
I		1

Declaration statement:			
1.	I have given the building bond for the above Strata Development,		
2.	I have given all additional documents for the above Strata Development and		
 I understand that the provision of false or misleading information or documents by me is a serious offence and may result in proceedings being brought against me under the Crimes Act, 1900 that could lead to imprisonment of up to two years and/or fines of up to \$22,000. 			
	Signature		

The CHECKLIST is now ready to be uploaded in the secure share folder.

Schedule 4: Written notices.

Samples:

Secretary's forms

Form 1B – Secretary's Notice – Developer to provide additional information or documents (to substantiate the contract price for building bond)

Form 2G – Secretary's Notice – (Objection) Notify parties BI remains

Form 2H – Secretary's Notice – (Objection) Notify parties Secretary appointed new BI

Form 2J – Secretary's Notice – Notify parties Secretary appointed Building Inspector

Form 3E – Secretary-s Notice – Developers application not to arrange final report is approved/refused

Form 5C – Secretary's Notice – Notify parties Secretary appointed new Building Inspector

Form 6D – Secretary's Notice – Arrangement of person to determine Work/Costs to rectify

Form 6F - Secretary's Notice - Amount & intention to release bond

Form 7B - Secretary's Notice - Release to Developer for building bond to be cancelled

Form A4 – Secretary's Notice – Variation of time - Notifies parties application received/result of application

Developers forms

Form 1A - Developer- Lodgement Form

Form 2A - Developer - Disclosure and Proposal Form

Form 2D - Developer - Appointment of the Building Inspector

Form 2E - Developer - Building Inspector Not Appointed

Form 3D – Developer – Application to Secretary for order not to arrange final report

Form 4B – Developer – New builder appointed to fix defects

Form 5A – Developer – Notice to Secretary appointment of building inspector for final inspection/report

Form 5B – Developer – Notice to Secretary that building inspector not available for final inspection/report

Form 6E1 – Developer – Joint application - Release whole or part of building bond to owners corporation / cancel building bond

Form 7A – Developer – Apply to Secretary to claim whole of bond – interim becomes final/final report no defects

Owners corporation forms

Form 2C - Owners Corporation - Accept or Reject Building Inspector

Form 3C – Owners Corporation – notice to owners of lots interim/final report available

Developer's information manual

Form 6E2 – Owners corporation – Joint application - Release whole or part of building bond / cancel building bond

Form 8A – Owners Corporation – Notification to Developer - defects fixed/repay any excess building bond amount

Building inspector forms

Form 2B - Building Inspector - Disclosure Form

Form 2I - Building Inspector - Secretary's additional Disclosure Form

Form 3A – Building Inspector – Notice to enter strata scheme for interim/final inspection

Form 3B – Building Inspector – Notice interim/final report finalised and served

Builder forms

Form 4A - Builder - Notice to enter strata scheme to fix defects

Owner of lot

Form 2F - Owner of a Lot - Objection to Building Inspector

Qualified person

Form 6C – Person to Determine Works/Costs to Rectify – Disclosure form to Secretary

Form 6G – Person to Determine Works/Costs to Rectify – Inform Secretary work/costs to rectify