Australian Standard™

Subcontract conditions



This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee OB-003, General Conditions of Contract. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 17 July 1998. This Standard was published on 5 September 1998.

The following are represented on Committee OB-003:

Association of Consulting Engineers Australia Australasian Railways Association Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry Australian Procurement and Construction Council **AUSTROADS** Construction Industry Engineering Services Group Construction Policy Steering Committee Department of Defence Electricity Supply Association of Australia Institution of Engineers, Australia Institution of Professional Engineers, New Zealand Law Council of Australia Master Builders Australia National Construction Council / MTIA Process Engineers and Constructors Association Royal Australian Institute of Architects

Keeping Standards up-to-date

Standards are living documents which reflect progress in science, technology and systems. To maintain their currency, all Standards are periodically reviewed, and new editions are published. Between editions, amendments may be issued. Standards may also be withdrawn. It is important that readers assure themselves they are using a current Standard, which should include any amendments which may have been published since the Standard was purchased.

Detailed information about Standards can be found by visiting the Standards Web Shop at www.standards.com.au and looking up the relevant Standard in the on-line catalogue.

Alternatively, the printed Catalogue provides information current at 1 January each year, and the monthly magazine, *The Global Standard*, has a full listing of revisions and amendments published each month.

Australian Standards[™] and other products and services developed by Standards Australia are published and distributed under contract by SAI Global, which operates the Standards Web Shop.

We also welcome suggestions for improvement in our Standards, and especially encourage readers to notify us immediately of any apparent inaccuracies or ambiguities. Contact us via email at mail@standards.org.au, or write to the Chief Executive, Standards Australia, GPO Box 5420, Sydney, NSW 2001.

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR 97529.

Australian Standard™

Subcontract conditions

Originated as AS 2545—1982. Previous edition AS 2545—1993. Revised and redesignated AS 4901—1998. Reissued incorporating Amendment No. 1 (October 2000) and Amendment No. 2 (March 2005).

COPYRIGHT

© Standards Australia

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher.

Published by Standards Australia, GPO Box 5420, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia ISBN 0 7337 2150 8

This is a preview. Click here to purchase the full publication.

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee OB/3, General Conditions of Contract.

This Standard incorporates Amendment No. 1 (October 2000) and Amendment No. 2 (March 2005). The changes required by the Amendment are indicated in the text by a marginal bar and amendment number against the clause, note, table, figure, or part thereof affected.

This document is the result of a consensus among Australian and New Zealand representatives on the Joint Committee to produce it as an Australian Standard.

This Standard is intended to be used as Subcontract Conditions where AS 4000–1997, General Conditions of Contract is the main contract.

Subclauses 8.6, 29.2 and 34.7A (prefixed by *) and *Item* 27(b) (prefixed by ‡) are optional, and may be omitted in the Subcontract, where necessary, without making consequential amendments but such omission should be clearly shown on the face of the document by striking out these subclauses or that *Item* or indicating clearly in clause 1 of Annexure Part B or elsewhere that they are *not to apply*. See paragraph (i) of clause 1 for the effect of stating deletions of Annexure Part B.

WARNING

Users of this Australian Standard are warned that clause 15 (Damage to persons and property other than work under the Subcontract ('WUS')) does not limit the liability of parties for special, indirect or consequential losses.

This unlimited liability applies notwithstanding any limitations or exclusions permitted under insurance clauses 16 (Insurance of the Subcontract Works) and 17 (Public liability insurance).

Parties wishing to limit their liability should seek insurance and legal advice before entering a subcontract under this Standard.

Subcontractors should ensure that they satisfy the requirements of payment for unfixed plant and materials.

Legislation has come into force in some jurisdictions dealing with security of payments. Parties intending to use this Standard should seek expert advice as to their rights and obligations under such legislation.

Α1

CONTENTS

		Page
1	INTERPRETATION AND CONSTRUCTION OF SUBCONTRACT	5
2	NATURE OF SUBCONTRACT	10
3	PROVISIONAL SUMS	12
4	SEPARABLE PORTIONS	12
5	SECURITY	12
6	EVIDENCE OF SUBCONTRACT	13
7	SERVICE OF NOTICES	13
8	SUBCONTRACT DOCUMENTS	14
9	ASSIGNMENT AND SECONDARY SUBCONTRACTING	15
10	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS	16
11	LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS	16
12	PROTECTION OF PEOPLE AND PROPERTY	17
13	URGENT PROTECTION	17
14	CARE OF THE WORK AND REINSTATEMENT OF DAMAGE	17
15	DAMAGE TO PERSONS AND PROPERTY OTHER THAN WUS	18
16	INSURANCE OF THE SUBCONTRACT WORKS	19
17	PUBLIC LIABILITY INSURANCE	19
18	INSURANCE OF EMPLOYEES	20
19	INSPECTION AND PROVISIONS OF INSURANCE POLICIES	20
20	SUBCONTRACT SUPERINTENDENT	21
21	SUBCONTRACT SUPERINTENDENT'S REPRESENTATIVE	21
22	SUBCONTRACTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE	22
23	SUBCONTRACTOR'S EMPLOYEES AND SECONDARY SUBCONTRACTORS	22
24	SITE	22
25	LATENT CONDITIONS	23
26	SETTING OUT THE SUBCONTRACT WORKS	23
27	CLEANING UP	24
28	MATERIALS, LABOUR AND CONSTRUCTION PLANT	24
29	QUALITY	25
30	EXAMINATION AND TESTING	26
31	WORKING HOURS	27
32	PROGRAMMING	27
33	SUSPENSION	27
34	TIME AND PROGRESS	28
35	DEFECTS LIABILITY	30
36	VARIATIONS	31
37	PAYMENT	32
38	PAYMENT OF WORKERS AND SECONDARY SUBCONTRACTORS	34
39	DEFAULT OR INSOLVENCY	34

		Page
40	TERMINATION BY FRUSTRATION	38
41	NOTIFICATION OF CLAIMS	38
42	DISPUTE RESOLUTION	39
43	WAIVER OF CONDITIONS	40
44	SERVICES AND FACILITIES	40
ANNE	EXURE PART A	41
ANNE	EXURE PART B	54
ANNE	EXURE PART C	55
INDE	X	56

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard Subcontract conditions

1 Interpretation and construction of Subcontract

In the *Subcontract*, except where the context otherwise requires:

Item means an *Item* in Annexure Part A;

bill of quantities

means a document named therein as a bill of quantities issued to tenderers by or on behalf of the *Main Contractor*, stating estimated quantities of *work* to be carried out;

certificate of practical completion

has the meaning in subclause 34.6;

compensable cause means:

- (a) any act, default or omission of the *Subcontract Superintendent*, the *Main Contractor* or its consultants, agents or other contractors (not being employed by the *Subcontractor*);
- (b) any act, default or omission of the *Superintendent*, the *Principal* or its consultants, agents or other contractors (not being employed by the *Subcontractor*); or
- (c) those listed in *Item* 29;

construction plant

means appliances and things used in the carrying out of WUS but not forming part of the Subcontract Works;

construction program

has the meaning in clause 32;

date for practical completion

means:

- (a) where *Item* 11(a) provides a date for *practical* completion, the date;
- (b) where *Item* 11(b) provides a period of time for *practical* completion, the last day of the period,

but if any *EOT* for *practical completion* is directed by the *Subcontract Superintendent* or allowed in any arbitration or litigation, it means the date resulting therefrom;

date of acceptance of tender

means the date which appears on the written notice of acceptance of the tender;

date of practical completion

means:

- (a) the date evidenced in a *certificate of practical completion* as the date upon which *practical completion* was reached; or
- (b) where another date is determined in any arbitration or litigation as the date upon which *practical completion* was reached, that other date;

deed of guarantee, undertaking and substitution

has the meaning in subclause 5.6;

defects has the meaning in clause 35 and includes omissions;

defects liability period

has the meaning in clause 35;

direction

includes agreement, approval, assessment, authorisation, certificate, decision, demand, determination, explanation, instruction, notice, order, permission, rejection, request or requirement;

dispute

has the meaning in clause 42;

EOT (from 'extension

has the meaning in subclause 34.3;

of time')

excepted risk has the meaning in subclause 14.3;

final certificate

has the meaning in subclause 37.4;

final payment

has the meaning in clause 37;

final payment claim

means the final payment claim referred to in subclause 37.4;

intellectual property

means any patent, registered design, trademark or name,

right copyright or other protected right;

latent condition

has the meaning in subclause 25.1;

legislative requirement

includes:

- (a) Acts, Ordinances, regulations, by-laws, orders, awards and proclamations of the jurisdiction where WUS or the particular part thereof is being carried out;
- (b) certificates, licences, consents, permits, approvals and requirements of organisations having jurisdiction in connection with the carrying out of WUS; and
- fees and charges payable in connection with the (c) foregoing;

main contract

means the agreement between the Principal and the Main Contractor;

main contract arbitrator

has the meaning in clause 42;

main contract dispute

means a claim or dispute the subject of clauses 41 and 42 of the main contract;

main contract works

means the whole of the work to be carried out and completed in accordance with the main contract, including variations provided for by the main contract, which by the main contract is to be handed over to the *Principal*;

Main Contractor means the Main Contractor stated in *Item* 1;

© Standards Australia www.standards.com.au