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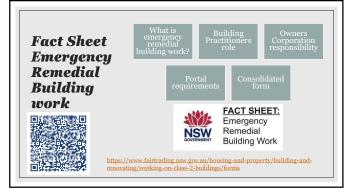
# Today's conversation

- $\circ$  1. The journey so far
- 2. Just launched Fact Sheet Emergency
   Remedial Building Work
- $\circ$  3. Exempt development
- 4. Other:

Demarcation; Performance solutions; Design Practitioners Handbook







# Work that is emergency remedial building work

Helen Kowal

- Remedial building work is only 'emergency remedial building work' if the following apply:
- 1. immediate action is necessary to remedy an issue; and
- 2. the issue is causing, or is likely to cause, damage to the
  - a. the inability to inhabit or use the building (or part of the building) for its intended purpose, or
     b. a risk to health or safety, or

  - c. a risk of further damage to the building (or part of the building); and
- 3. these impacts, or likely impacts, are serious in nature; and
- the work undertaken is limited to what is necessary to mitigate these impacts or likely impacts until further remedial building work can be undertaken.

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# **Emergency** work example

Peter Johnsson

The waterproofing membrane on the roof of a residential apartment building is damaged, Upon investigation, the creedal building owns request the installation of a new waterproofing membrane for the whole roofing (uponning multiple past membrane for the whole roofing past membrane for the water for the roofing past membrane for the room unintended and the room unintended past membrane for the occupants.

Temporary localised repairs can be carried out to patch the existing membrane and stop water leaking into the one apartment below in an attempt to prevent any further damage and allow the occupants to use the bedroom. In these circumstances, the temporary localised repair work, would be considered emergency remedial building work.

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# Work that is NOT emergency remedial building work

Helen Kowal

- · Remedial building work is not emergency remedial building work if the following conditions apply:
- 1. the work undertaken is designed to address the fundamental or underlying cause of the issue; and
- 2. immediate action is not necessary to remedy an existing issue before it causes serious damage or  $further \, \underline{serious} \, \, \underline{damage}, \, \underline{or} \, \, \underline{poses} \, \, \underline{a} \, \, \underline{serious} \, \, \underline{impact}$ relating to habitability, health and safety; and
- 3. it is possible for statutory obligations to be met prior to any serious damage or further serious damage being caused to the building and there is no serious impact relating to habitability, health and safety.

# NOT **Emergency** work Peter Johnsson

'Case study 4':

The wisterproofing membrane on the roof of a residential apartment building is damaged. Upon investigation, it is determined that a new wisterproofing membrane is required for the whole rooftog (sponning multiple agartments), as the current membrane is at "end of life. The owners compound nave undertaken investigations to consider the nature of remedial works required to repair the roof and are in the process of obtaining of scopes of work and quotations from contractors. One many warms were lessage has occurred into the garage and into the corner of a titled laundry.

As the water leakage is not serious in nature, is not prevention usage of the garage or laundry and is not causing further damage through the apartment building, these planned remedial works to replace the waterproofing membrane are not considered emergency remedial work.

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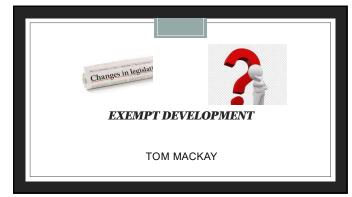
- $^{\circ}$  Building Practitioner submits the following to the Secretary:
- i. Emergency remedial building work form; and
- ii. Building compliance declaration; and
- iii. Contractor document.
- $^{\circ}$  Submit within 7 days of completing the emergency remedial building work, to the dbpaudits@customerservice.nsw.gov.au.
- $\,^{\circ}$  Portal upgrade July 2023, then online

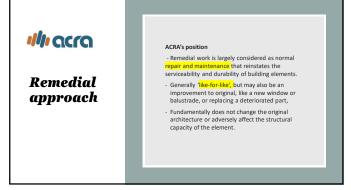
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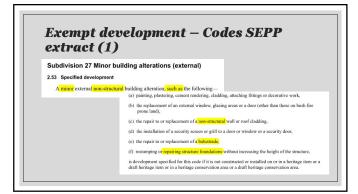


**EMERGENCY** REMEDIAL **BUILDING WORK** 

We do not provide legal or planning advice.

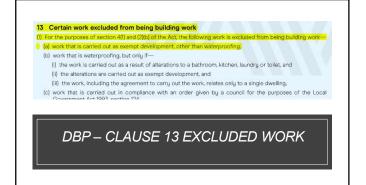


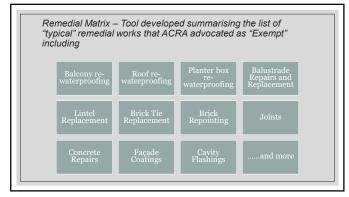




Design and	4 Building work
Building	<ul> <li>(1) For the purposes of this Act, building work means work involved in or involved in coordinating</li> </ul>
Practitioners	<ul> <li>or supervising work involved in, one or more of the following—</li> </ul>
Act	<ul> <li>(a) the construction of a building of a class or type prescribed by the regulations for the</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>purposes of this definition,</li> </ul>
INCLUDED	<ul> <li>(b) the making of alterations or additions to a building of that class or type,</li> </ul>
WORK	<ul> <li>(c) the repair, renovation or protective treatment of a building of that class or type.</li> </ul>

# Design and Building Practitioners (DBP) Act - INCLUDED WORK 6 Building elements (1) For the purposes of this Act, building element means any of the following— (a) the fire safety systems for a building within the meaning of the Building Code of Australia, (b) waterproofing, (c) an internal or external load-bearing component of a building that is essential to the stability of the building, or a part of it (including but not limited to in-ground and other foundations and footings, floors, walls, roofs, columns and beams), (d) a component of a building that is part of the building enclosure, (e) those aspects of the mechanical, plumbing and electrical services for a building that are required to achieve compliance with the Building Code of Australia, (f) other things prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this section.





Our position.

An example: Concrete repair To demonstrate that the typical method of concrete repair for remedial projects is the remediation of 'durability' related issues and the repair and maintenance ('like-for-like') of defects/deterioration.

These repairs are generally NOT undertaken to address 'structural' defects or structural capacity deficiencies in the building.

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- Acknowledged that running all remedial works through the current planning approval pathways would be burdensome on all parties.
- The Government has made a commitment to resolving our current issues.
- A Fact Sheet will be developed by the Department of Planning and Environment, in clarifying exempt development (June 2023)
- $\circ$  Caretaker mode March 2023 election.
- Future thoughts Government is planning to regulate remedial work under the DBP.

# IMPORTANT, IN THE MEANTIME

- Practitioners apply due diligence to current/upcoming remedial works.
- Be across your legal responsibilities and proactively engaging with consultants, certifiers and customers to make sure everyone is on the same page.

Helen Kowal

• You should always be in a position to substantiate the basis of your compliance with the regulatory requirements.

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# **Codes HOTLINE**

Codes Hotline <u>1300 420 596</u>

codes@planning.nsw.gov.au

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## Next Steps — 2023 Government consultation

- Design Practitioner Handbook
- o Demarcation
- ${\scriptstyle \circ\, Performance\, Solutions}$
- ∘ Regulated Design
- Portal training
- ∘ Continued Strata engagement

