Becoming an owner-builder

Can I be an owner-builder
Anyone who carries out ‘builder’ work valued over $20,000 must be a registered builder or an approved owner-builder before applying for a building permit from the local government.

Under the Building Services (Registration) Act 2011, owner-builders are required to obtain approval from the Building Services Board, administered by the Building Commission, before obtaining a building permit to carry out owner-builder work on their land.

Applicants are required to provide evidence of their ownership of the land and demonstrate that they have sufficient knowledge of the duties and responsibilities of an owner-builder.

What can an owner-builder build?
Owner-builder work consists of the following:

- **Class 1a (i)** — a single dwelling being a detached house. This includes an extension to a house or a habitable dwelling on the same property but separate to the main house such as a granny flat;
- **Class 10 buildings** — being a non-habitable building such as a private garage, carport, shed or the like; or
- **Small commercial building** — being a one or two storey building with a floor space of less than 500m² that is not a detached house, Class 10 building or farm building.

Can I build again?
Owner-builders can only be issued with a building permit once every six years unless they have received an exemption from the Building Services Board.

If you have been issued with a building licence or permit by the local government within the last six years, it is an offence to declare that you have not.

To obtain owner-builder approval all the owners of the land must submit an application for owner-builder approval to the Building Commission that contains:

- a Personal Details of Land Owner(s) form for each land owner supported by photo ID;
- a Property Details form setting out the type of owner-builder work to be carried out, together with a current land title search (available through Landgate);
- evidence that at least one of the applicants holds knowledge of the duties and responsibilities of an owner-builder. Evidence includes proof of completing a course for owner-builders, relevant experience, expert advice or by being a registered building practitioner;
- a summary of your plan to undertake the building project, including identifying the involvement of any consultants such as a building surveyor or building practitioner;
- building drawings demonstrating a responsible level of detail for the construction of the proposed building; and
- payment of the application fee.

An application package is available to download from www.buildingcommission.wa.gov.au or by calling 1300 489 099.

Penalties apply for failing to obtain a building permit before commencing building work.

Timeframe
An owner-builder approval expires six months from when it is granted, or on the day that the local government refuses the owner-builder’s application for a building permit. Otherwise the approval lasts for the duration of the building permit.
Your duties and responsibilities

Supervision of building work
As an owner-builder you have control over the building project and you are legally responsible for the entire project from start to finish, and for at least six years after. Further, you will be liable if the building work does not comply with all building standards and safety regulations.

Owner-builders are responsible for the supervision of the building work and may choose to:

- undertake all or part of the building work themselves (except where licensed tradespersons are required by law, such as electricians and plumbers);
- contract out all or part of the building work to a registered builder and/or tradespersons; or
- engage a registered builder to oversee part or all of the work.

Please note that contracting out any of the work does not lessen an owner-builder’s responsibility.

Your responsibilities
Owner-builders take on many of the responsibilities of a registered builder which include:

- the standard of the building work and structural soundness of the building for at least six years after the building is built; and
- complying with all building standards including the Building Code of Australia, safety regulations under the Occupational Safety & Health Act 1984, and being aware of insurance obligations.

Displaying a sign
While your building is being constructed you must affix or erect a sign of reasonable dimensions, clearly showing your name, the approval number issued by the Building Services Board and your telephone number.

Home Building Contracts Act
The Home Building Contracts Act 1991 (HBC Act) applies to any person undertaking home building or associated work for a home owner, including owner-builders.

The HBC Act establishes certain contractual requirements in relation to carrying out ‘home building work’ and applies to contracts valued between $7,500 and $500,000.

As an owner-builder, you may be entering into ‘home building contracts’ with contractors. It is important to be aware of the requirements of this legislation. Refer to the publication ‘Home Building Contract Act’ available from the Building Commission website.

Home indemnity insurance
Owner-builders are responsible for the building work for a minimum of six years.

If you sell your home within seven years from the date of a building licence or permit being issued, you are required under the Home Building Contracts Act 1991 to have in place a policy of home indemnity insurance which covers subsequent owners if problems with the building develop and the owner-builder fails to rectify faulty or unsatisfactory workmanship due to disappearance, death or insolvency.

The home indemnity insurance policy must cover the purchaser of the home and subsequent owners for the remainder of the seven year period.

Disclaimer - The information in this fact sheet is intended as an explanatory guide to Western Australian legislation.