Abridged general conditions
for consultancy services for building and construction works (ABR Abridged)
These ‘Abridged general conditions for consultancy services for building and construction works’ (ABR Abridged) have been prepared by a committee appointed by the Minister for Climate, Energy and Building in accordance with Report 1570 issued on 21 June 2018, comprising representatives of the following organisations:

- **BL, Danmarks Almene Boliger**  
  **BL – Danish Social Housing**
- **Bygherreforeningen**  
  **Danish Association of Construction Clients**
- **Bygningsstyrelsen**  
  **Danish Building and Property Agency**
- **Danske Arkitektvirksomheder**  
  **Danish Association of Architectural Firms**
- **Dansk Byggeri**  
  **Danish Construction Association**
- **Danske Regioner**  
  **Danish Regions**
- **Dansk Industri**  
  **Confederation of Danish Industry**
- **Foreningen af Rådgivende Ingeniører**  
  **Danish Association of Consulting Engineers**
- **Kommunernes Landsforening**  
  **Local Government Denmark**
- **Kooperationen**  
  **Danish Cooperative Employers’ Association**
- **SMVdanmark (tidligere Håndværksrådet)**  
  **SMEdenmark (formerly the Danish Federation of Small and Mediumsized Enterprises)**
- **TEKNIQ**  
  **TEKNIQ - Danish Mechanical and Electrical Contractors’ Association**
- **Vejdirektoratet**  
  **Danish Road Directorate**
- **Voldgiftsnævnet for bygge og anlægsvirksomhed**  
  **Danish Building and Construction Arbitration Board**

**Prevailing Language**

The Danish language version of these general conditions shall be controlling in all respects and shall prevail in case of any inconsistencies with translated versions.

_English version published 19 December 2018_
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A. Contractual basis

Clause 1 Application
Subclause (1) These abridged general conditions are intended for use in relation to contracts on consultancy services for building and construction works when the client is not a consumer and when the assignment involves technical advice without design or with design to a limited extent. The conditions apply once they have been accepted by the parties to the contract.

Subclause (2) Deviation from the conditions is only valid if the points to be deviated from are clearly and explicitly specified in the contract.

Clause 2 Definitions
Subclause (1) All amounts are exclusive of VAT unless otherwise stated.

Subclause (2) 'Working days' are all weekdays from Monday to Friday, with the exception of public holidays, Labour Day (1 May), Constitution Day (5 June), Christmas Eve (24 December) and New Year's Eve (31 December).

Clause 3 Governing law
Subclause (1) The legal relationship in its entirety is to be governed by Danish law.

Clause 4 The consultancy contract
Subclause (1) A consultancy agreement is entered into once a consultancy contract is signed or a tender submitted by the consultant is accepted in writing.

Subclause (2) The contract must include provisions concerning the following:

a) the scope of consultancy services, including the services to be provided by the consultant and any requirements concerning documentation;
b) the consultant’s fee, including fee type and rates;
c) the financial framework for the consultancy services and the budgetary assumptions on which it is based;
d) the decisions to be made by the client in connection with the provision of the consultancy services; and
e) the form of the consultancy services to be provided; and
f) a time programme specifying the end and start dates for the provision of the services.

Subclause (3) If the contract concerns building and construction works, the client and the consultant must decide in the consultancy contract whether and to what extent the consultant is to provide the following services:

a) design management
b) construction management
c) supervision
d) project follow-up

Subclause (4) If the contract is based on a tender submitted by the consultant following a call for
tenders by the client, the following order of priority will apply in the event of conflict between the provisions of the contract documents unless otherwise provided by general principles of interpretation:

a) the consultancy contract;
b) letters exchanged, minutes of meetings or written material containing agreed changes to, additions to or clarifications of the tender documents or the actual tender, and which are after the tender date;
c) the consultant's tender;
d) letters exchanged, minutes of meetings or other written material containing agreed changes to, additions to or clarifications of the tender documents which are after the date of the tender documents, but before the tender date;
e) the client's tender documents;
f) ABR Abridged.

Clause 5 The client’s call for tenders
Subclause (1) The tender documents must contain information about the conditions that will apply to the consultancy contract.

Subclause (2) If the consultant is requested to submit a tender for a fixed fee, a fee based on construction costs or a fee based on hours spent with a maximum amount, the tender documents must provide information about all the matters stated in clause 4, subclause (2).

Subclause (3) If the services involve the design of building and construction works, the tender documents must also contain information about the following:

a) The total financial framework for design and execution if such a framework has been determined;
b) The time limit for the consultant's preparation of a service provision schedule in accordance with clause 11 and the expected end date for the execution of the contract; and
c) the type of organisation in which the contract is to be executed.

Subclause (4) In addition, the tender documents must include information about other matters that are considered to be of significance to the consultant's tender.

Subclause (5) Tenders are submitted on the basis of the information contained in the tender documents. Depending on the level of detail of the documents, the fee type and the services to be provided, the documents must be drafted in such a way that both the services and the terms and conditions are clear.

Clause 6 The consultant’s tender
Subclause (1) The tender includes only services that are designated as forming part of the contract according to the tender documents or the tender.

Subclause (2) Any consultant reservations regarding or deviations from the tender conditions must be clearly and collectively stated in the tender.

Subclause (3) The tender acceptance period is twenty working days from the date of the tender.

Clause 7 Subconsulting
Subclause (1) To the extent that it is customary or only of minor importance for services to be provided under a subconsultancy contract, the consultant may entrust the provision of the
services to third parties. The parties may agree, however, that all or specified parts of the services are to be provided by the consultant or by a specific subconsultant, with the effect that the client’s approval is required if the consultant desires to subcontract the provision of such services.

Subclause (2) At the client’s request, the consultant must submit documentation as soon as possible to prove that a contract has been concluded with a subconsultant and that the subconsultant has acknowledged that the provisions of clause 7 also apply where a subconsultant entrusts others with the services and that the client is entitled to bring a claim for defects directly against the subconsultant in accordance with clause 7, subclauses (3) and (4).

Subclause (3) If it is considered to have been substantiated that the client is not able, or is able only with great difficulty, to pursue a claim for defects against the consultant, the client is entitled to bring the claim directly against the consultant’s subconsultants if their services suffer from the same defect.

Subclause (4) Any direct claim is subject to the limitations following from the contracts both between the client and the consultant and between the consultant and the subconsultant, including liability exclusions and limitations set out in both contracts. Such a claim is also subject to the provisions of chapter J on dispute resolution. The client waives any claim for non-contractual damages against subconsultants in respect of matters covered by a direct claim for defects. If the direct claim has been caused by an intentional or grossly negligent act of the subconsultant, the first and third sentences do not apply.

Subclause (5) The provisions of clause 7, subclauses (1) to (4), also apply where a subconsultant entrusts others with the provision of the services.

B. Insurance

Clause 8 Liability insurance
Subclause (1) The consultant and, if applicable, the subconsultants must take out usual professional liability insurance and business liability insurance unless project liability insurance has been taken out to cover the consultant’s liability for such errors and omissions.

Subclause (2) On request, the parties must provide documentation proving that the insurance policies are in force.

C. Performance of consultancy services

Clause 9 Services to be provided by the consultant
Subclause (1) The services must be provided in accordance with the contract, good consultancy practices and the client’s instructions. The consultant must perform quality assurance of its services.

Subclause (2) If the consultant finds that the completion of the project requires special consultancy services in addition to the consultancy services the consultant agrees to provide, the consultant must notify the client of this before the contract is concluded.

Subclause (3) If the services include the preparation of budgets and the client has defined a financial framework for the provision of services, the consultant must review the client’s budget and budget assumptions when the provision of the consultancy services begins.
Subclause (4) In connection with the commencement of the provision of the consultancy services the consultant and the client must also review the assignment with a view to clarifying the provision of the services and their prerequisites.

Clause 10 Consultancy stages
Subclause (1) If the consultancy services are to be provided in stages, the parties must specify the contents of each individual stage in the contract and the scope of the consultant’s quality assurance in connection with the completion of the stages.

Subclause (2) The client must as soon as possible after completion of a stage inform the consultant whether the client can approve the services provided in that stage as a basis for the consultant’s further work.

Clause 11 Service provision schedule
Subclause (1) The consultant must prepare a time schedule for the services to be provided by the consultant and the client (service provision schedule) if this has been agreed. The service provision schedule must be updated on an ongoing basis.

Clause 12 Design
Subclause (1) The consultant must perform design services to the extent specified in the contract.

Clause 13 Information about methods or materials
Subclause (1) If the consultant is to provide design services and the design involves the use of methods and materials that have not been thoroughly tested, the consultant must inform the client in writing of this as well as of any associated risks.

Clause 14 Client instructions concerning the execution of services
Subclause (1) The client may issue instructions concerning the execution of services.

Subclause (2) The consultant must obtain the client’s decision if the contract and the basis for it do not provide sufficient guidance for the execution of services.

Subclause (3) If the consultant finds that the client’s instructions under clause 14, subclauses (1) and (2), concerning the execution of the services involve a variation of the services as stated in clause 15, the consultant must notify the client of this as soon as possible.

Clause 15 Variations to services
Subclause (1) The client may order variations in the provision of the services or the basis for it if such variations are naturally linked to the services agreed upon.

Subclause (2) The consultant is entitled to carry out a variation ordered, unless the client shows that there are special reasons for having others perform the services.

Clause 16 Additional payment and cost reductions
Subclause (1) If a variation involves extra work, the consultant is entitled to corresponding adjustment of the consultant’s fee based on hours spent unless otherwise agreed.

Subclause (2) If the scope of the consultant’s services is reduced, the consultant must credit the expenses that are saved or should have been saved to the client, the maximum amount being the amount at which the work has been calculated in the consultancy contract.
Clause 17 Price and time after variations
Subclause (1) Any claim by the parties concerning amendments to the contract in terms of price and time resulting from a variation to the services or changes in the conditions for executing the services must be submitted in writing as soon as possible.

Clause 18 Obstacles
Subclause (1) If the consultant finds that the services cannot be performed in accordance with the contract entered into, the consultant must notify the client accordingly as soon as possible and then follow the client's instructions.

Clause 19 Client representative
Subclause (1) The client must appoint a person to represent the client in relation to the consultant.

Clause 20 The consultant's authority
Subclause (1) Before commencement of the provision of services, the client must decide whether the consultant is to be authorised to enter into agreements on behalf of the client.

Clause 21 Start-up review
Subclause (1) If the services concern building and construction works, the client, the consultant and the contractor may, before execution of the work, review the contractor's tender and the design the contractor is to execute with a view to achieving a common understanding of the design and execution of the works.

Clause 22 Duty of cooperation and good faith
Subclause (1) The parties have a duty to work together in good faith so that errors, delays and cost increases are avoided.

D. Payment

Clause 23 Fee and indexation
Subclause (1) The consultant's fee must be laid down in the consultancy contract. The fee may be agreed as

a) a fixed fee;
b) a fee based on time spent;
c) a fee based on construction costs; or
d) a combination of different types of fees.

Subclause (2) If the consultancy contract does not specify a type of fee for the provision of services, the consultant is paid on the basis of time spent.

Subclause (3) For the part of the services provided more than twelve months after the date of tender, the fixed fee and agreed hourly rates are adjusted in accordance with an index that has been agreed or which – in the absence of agreement – is considered relevant to the services.

Subclause (4) If the consultant's hourly rates are not set out in the consultancy contract, payment will be based on the consultant's usual hourly rate for similar services, and such rate must not be unreasonable.

Subclause (5) If payment is made on the basis of time spent, the consultant must present an estimate of its fee, reimbursable expenses and costs on request and must notify the client as soon
as possible if there is reason to believe that the estimate will be exceeded.

Subclause (6) In case of a fee based on construction costs, the fee is calculated as a percentage of construction costs. The consultancy contract must specify the expenses falling within the scope of construction costs and the basis on which construction costs are determined, including indexation.

Subclause (7) The fee does not include the cost of manufacturing physical models, expenses for the reproduction of drawings, descriptions, photographs and any other material used to identify the services to be provided, expenses for specialists engaged by agreement with the client, or duties and charges payable for such certificates, etc that are necessary for providing the services under the contract. Invoices for such costs and expenses must be submitted for payment by the consultant. If the consultant pays a third party by agreement with the client, the client must reimburse the consultant for the amount paid plus 5%.

Subclause (8) The fee includes all other expenses the consultant has incurred in providing services, except for expenses the client has agreed to pay in addition to the fee.

Clause 24 Payment and retention
Subclause (1) On written request to the client, the consultant is entitled to receive payment once a month for services provided, etc.

Subclause (2) It may be agreed that payment is to be made in accordance with a payment schedule instead of as set out in clause 24, subclause (1).

Subclause (3) If the date of payment for extra work has not been agreed, the consultant may request payment in accordance with the provision of clause 24, subclause (1). A request for payment must be submitted within a reasonable period of time after the performance of extra work unless special circumstances prevent billing of such work.

Subclause (4) The consultant may demand monthly reimbursement in arrears of reimbursable expenses.

Clause 25 Due date, final date for payment and interest
Subclause (1) The consultant’s claims under clause 24 fall due for payment when the client receives a request for payment and are payable no later than 15 working days after receipt.

Subclause (2) Any amount receivable by the consultant carries interest from the due date at the rate of interest provided for in the Danish Interest Act. The time limit set out in clause 25, subclause (1), is the grace period.

Clause 26 The consultant’s right to stop work
Subclause (1) If the client fails to pay an amount due by the final date for payment, the consultant may stop providing services after having given written notice of five working days.

E. Intellectual property rights

Clause 27 Intellectual property rights
Subclause (1) The client is entitled to use material prepared for the provision of the services.

Subclause (2) The client is entitled to use other material, including registration of existing conditions, analyses, calculations and any other material which exclusively contains information
necessary for the provision of the services.

**Subclause (3)** In addition, the consultant retains all rights in ideas developed and material prepared by the consultant.

### F. Extension of time and delay

**Clause 28 The consultant’s right to extension of time**

**Subclause (1)** The consultant is entitled to extension of time if the provision of the services is delayed as a result of

a) variations to the services ordered by the client; see clause 15;

b) the circumstances of the client or delay on the part of another consultant or contractor;

c) war, acts of God, fire, strike, lockout, picketing, vandalism or similar events that are without the fault and beyond the control of the consultant;

d) failure by public authorities to provide approvals, decisions or replies or to provide material or services within the time limits set out in the consultancy contract;

e) public enforcement notices or prohibitions which are not due to the circumstances of the consultant; or

f) any redesign obligations that the consultant may have.

**Clause 29 The consultant’s liability in case of delay**

**Subclause (1)** Any delay which does not entitle the consultant to extension of time constitutes an actionable wrong.

**Subclause (2)** If provisions have been made for liquidated damages or other special penalties, no claim for additional damages may be brought as a result of delay.

**Subclause (3)** Total liquidated damages payable by the consultant cannot exceed 10% of the consultant’s fee.

**Subclause (4)** If no provision has been made for liquidated damages or other special penalties, the client’s loss is determined in accordance with the general rules of Danish law, but see also clause 38 on limitation of liability.

**Clause 30 The client’s right to extension of time**

**Subclause (1)** The client is entitled to extension of time if the client’s services or decisions are delayed as a result of

a) war, acts of God, fire, strike, lockout, picketing, vandalism or similar events that are without the fault and beyond the control of the client;

b) failure by public authorities to provide approvals, decisions or replies or to provide services within the time limits set out in the consultancy contract; or

c) public enforcement notices or prohibitions which are not due to circumstances of the client.

**Clause 31 The client’s liability in case of delay**

**Subclause (1)** A delay which does not entitle the client to extension of time constitutes an actionable wrong.
G. Defects

Clause 32 Definition of defect
Subclause (1) If the services do not comply with clause 9, subclause (1), there is a defect.

Clause 33 Rectification of defects
Subclause (1) The consultant has a duty and a right to rectify defects identified at the delivery of the stages agreed or later.

Clause 34 Lapse of the consultant's right to rectify defects
Subclause (1) The consultant's right to rectify defects lapses if rectification is not effected by the consultant within a reasonable period of time.

Clause 35 Complaints
Subclause (1) The client is entitled to file defects claims or enforce liability against the consultant only if the consultant has been notified in writing within a reasonable period of time after the defects or the consultant's potential liability was or ought to have been discovered. This does not apply if the consultant has been guilty of gross negligence.

Clause 36 Reduction in the consultant's fee
Subclause (1) If the consultant does not rectify defects as set out in clause 33, the client may demand a reduction in the consultant's fee. The client is also entitled to a fee reduction if rectification is impossible.

Clause 37 The consultant's liability
Subclause (1) The consultant is liable under the general law of damages in Denmark for errors and omissions in the provision of the services subject to the limitations set out in clause 38.

Clause 38 Limitation of liability
Subclause (1) The consultant is not liable for any loss of business, loss of profit or other indirect loss.

Subclause (2) If the consultant and one or more other parties are liable towards the client for a loss, the consultant is liable only for the part of the client's loss which corresponds to the part of the total fault committed by the consultant (pro rata liability).

Subclause (3) If project liability insurance has been taken out, the consultant's liability is limited to the cover provided by the project liability insurance policy.

Subclause (4) The consultant's liability is limited to DKK 2.5 million unless otherwise agreed.

Clause 39 Expiry of liability for defects
Subclause (1) The client's claims against the consultant for defects must be submitted no later than five years after the date of completion of the services. However, for consultancy services provided in connection with the execution of building and construction works, any claim by the client must be brought no later than five years after the handover of the building or construction works to which the defect relates.

Subclause (2) Regardless of the provisions of clause 39, subclause (1), the client's claims are retained in relation to parts of the services if

a) the consultant has undertaken to extend the warranty period; or
b) the consultant has been grossly negligent.
H. Postponement and cancellation

Clause 40 Postponement of services
Subclause (1) The client may postpone the provision of the services. If the provision of services is postponed for a period of more than two years, the consultant is entitled to regard the project as cancelled.

Subclause (2) If the client postpones the services after the consultant has started providing the services, and such postponement is not due to circumstances of the consultant, the consultant is entitled to receive both a fee for the work already executed and reimbursement of the expenses incurred by the consultant as a result of the postponement of the services, including wages and salaries for redundant labour and rental payments for redundant leased premises. The consultant must endeavour to keep these costs to a minimum.

Subclause (3) If any postponed provision of services is resumed, the consultant is entitled to receive a fee for any extra work and reimbursement of reasonable additional expenses associated with the resumption of the services.

Subclause (4) If the provision of services is resumed, the client may demand that, if possible, the services be provided by staff with the same professional qualifications as the staff members originally assumed.

Clause 41 Cancellation of services
Subclause (1) The client may cancel the provision of the services.

Subclause (2) If the client cancels the services, the consultant is entitled to a fee and reimbursement for expenses as set out in clause 40, subclause (2). The consultant is also entitled to receive reasonable remuneration for the client’s use of the material prepared; see clause 42, subclause (1).

Subclause (3) If services are cancelled as a result of circumstances which the client ought to have foreseen or reasonably ought to have avoided, the consultant is entitled, in addition to a fee and reimbursement for expenses in accordance with the first sentence of clause 41, subclause (2), to receive compensation for the profit the consultant has lost by not completing the services.

Clause 42 Use of material after cancellation
Subclause (1) If the client cancels services involving design after design work has started, the client is entitled to use the available design material for the project for which the material has been prepared, once the consultant has received payment in accordance with clause 41, subclauses (2) and (3).

Subclause (2) The client is entitled to use material, including registration of existing conditions, analyses, calculations and any other material which exclusively contains information necessary for the provision of the services, once the consultant has received payment in accordance with the first sentence of clause 41, subclause (2).

Subclause (3) However, the client is not entitled to use any material prepared before the cancellation of services as a basis for manufacture of products intended for sale. This also applies in cases where the services of the consultant comprise development of products intended for manufacture and sale.

Subclause (4) If the client uses any material prepared before the cancellation of services, the consultant is not liable for any defects or errors in uncompleted material.
I. Termination with immediate effect

Clause 43 The client’s right to terminate the contract
Subclause (1) After having provided written notice, the client is entitled to terminate the consultancy contract in whole or in part with immediate effect

a) if the consultant commits a material breach of the contract; or
b) if the consultant engages in conduct of such a nature that the consultant cannot reasonably insist on continuing to serve as a consultant to the client.

Subclause (2) In the event that the contract is terminated with immediate effect, the client or the party completing the services on behalf of the client is entitled to use all or any of the material that has been prepared by the consultant and paid for by the client.

Clause 44 The consultant’s right to terminate the contract
Subclause (1) After having provided written notice, the consultant is entitled to terminate the consultancy contract in whole or in part with immediate effect

a) if the client commits a material breach of the contract; or
b) if the client engages in conduct of such a nature that it is not reasonable to insist on the consultant continuing with its duties and services.

Clause 45 Common rules on termination with immediate effect
Subclause (1) Notice of termination must be given in writing.

Subclause (2) If either party terminates the contract with immediate effect, the other party is liable for the loss suffered in accordance with the general rules of Danish law.

J. Disputes

Clause 46 Dispute resolution ladder
Subclause (1) Efforts must be made to resolve and settle a dispute between the parties through negotiation as set out in clause 59, subclauses (1) to (3) of ABR 18.

Subclause (2) Mediation, conciliation, speedy resolution and arbitration may not be initiated before the negotiation procedure set out in clause 59 of ABR 18 has been completed. This also applies to expert appraisal unless the purpose of such appraisal is to secure evidence.

Clause 47 Mediation and conciliation
Subclause (1) At the request of either party, the Danish Building and Construction Arbitration Board appoints a mediator to carry out mediation with a view to settling a dispute in accordance with the provisions of clause 60, subclauses (1) and (3) to (9) of ABR 18.

Subclause (2) Mediation cannot be initiated if a party desires speedy resolution of the dispute and files a request to that effect no later than ten working days after the request for mediation was made.

Clause 48 Expert appraisal
Subclause (1) At the request of either party, the Danish Building and Construction Arbitration Board appoints expert appraisers to secure evidence of or assess actual conditions in accordance with the provisions of clause 61, subclauses (2) to (8), of ABR 18.
Subclause (2) If a party has requested speedy resolution, no expert appraisers may be appointed to consider the same matter until the question of speedy resolution has been finally concluded, unless the purpose of expert appraisal is to secure evidence.

Clause 49 Speedy resolution
Subclause (1) At the request of a party, the Danish Building and Construction Arbitration Board appoints an umpire to effect a speedy resolution in accordance with the provisions of clause 62, subclauses (1) and (3) to (12), of ABR 18.

Subclause (2) Speedy resolution proceedings may not be initiated if there is a pending arbitral case about the same dispute.

Clause 50 Arbitration
Subclause (1) Disputes between the parties are finally resolved by arbitration before the Danish Building and Construction Arbitration Board in accordance with the provisions of clause 63, subclauses (3) to (8) of ABR 18.

Subclause (2) Arbitral proceedings may not be initiated until four weeks after the conclusion of negotiations concerning the dispute as set out in clause 59 of ABR 18. Furthermore, arbitral proceedings may not be initiated if mediation, conciliation, speedy resolution or a decision concerning security provided relating to the same dispute is pending.