

Notes:

- Levels shown are approx. and should be verified on site
- Figured dimensions are to be taken in preference to scaling
- All measurements are in mm unless otherwise stated
- Window sizes are nominal only. Final window sizes by builder
- Dimensions are to be verified on site by builder before commencement of work
- Centre line of downpipes to be 350mm from corner of face brickwork (unless specified on elevation)
- Refer to the builders project specification for inclusions
- Construction to be in accordance with the Relevant BCA/NCC and other relevant Australian standards
- All service positions, air conditioning droppers, outlets, return air grills, manholes and bulkheads to be determined on site by supervisor 9
- 10. Termite protection to Australian standards
- 11 . Brick sill to be greater than 18'

. Refer to Basix page for energy requirements . 20mm tolerance to be allowed for frames that are built to the low side of the slab 14. All upstairs windows with a sill height less than 1700mm to have a max opening width of 125mm or fitted with a screen with secure fittings to comply with BCA

- 15. Final AJ's to engineers specifications 16. Plus or minus 200mm to floor level

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THESE NOTES MUST BE READ AND UNDERSTOOD BY ALL INVOLVED IN 3. TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT THE PROJECT

THIS INCLUDES (but is not limited): OWNER, BUILDER, SUBCONTRACTORS, CONSULTANTS, RENOVATORS, OPERATORS, MAINTAINERS, DEMOLISHERS.

1 FALLS, SLIPS, TRIPS

# a) WORKING AT HEIGHTS DURING CONSTRUCTION

Wherever possible, components for this building should be prefabricated off-site or at ground level to minimize the risk of workers failing more than two meters. However, construction of this building will require workers to be working at heights where a fail in excess of two meters is possible and injury is likely to result from such a fail. The builder should provide such a barrier wherever a person is required to work in a situation where alling more than two meters is a possibility

### DURING OPERATION OR MAINTENANCE

DURING OPERATION OR MAINTENANCE For houses or other low-rise buildings when scaffolding is appropriate: Cleaning and maintenance of windows, walls, roof or other components of this building will require persons to be situated where a fall from a height in excess of two meters is possible. Where this type of activity is required scaffolding, ladders or trestles should be used in accordance with relevant codes of practice, regulations or legislation. Cleaning and maintenance of windows, walls, roof or other components of this building will require persons to be in situations where a fall from a height in excess of two meters is possible. Where this type of activity is required, scaffolding fall barries or previous Proteina Protective Equipment (PPE) should be used in accordance with relevant codes of practice, regulations or legislations.

# b) SLIPPERY OR UNEVEN SURFACES FLOOR FINISHES Specified

FLOOR FINISHES Specified If finishes have been specified by the designer these have been selected to minimize the risk of floors and paved areas becoming slippery when wet or when walked on with wet shoes/feet. Any changes to The specified finished should be made in consultation with the designer, or if this is not practical, surfaces with an equivalent or better slip resistance should be chosen.

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STEPS, LOOSE OBJECTS AND UNEVEN SURFACES Due to design restrictions for building, steps and/or ramps are included in the building which may be a hazard to workers carrying objects or otherwise occupied. Steps should be clearly marked with both visual and tactile warning during construction, maintenance, demotition and at all times when the building operates as a workplace. Building owners and occupiers should monitor the pedestrian access ways and in particular access to areas where maintenance is routinely carried out to ensure that surfaces have not moved or cracked so that they become uneven and present a trip hazard. Splits, losse material, stray objects or any other matter that may cause a slip or trip hazard should be cleaned or removed from assess ways. Contractors should be required to maintain a tidy work site during construction, maintenance or demotilion to reduce the risk of thise and fails in the workplace. Materials for construction or maintenance is should be sorted in designated areas away from access ways and work areas.

# 2. FALLING OBJECTS

LOOSE MATERIALS OR SMALL OBJECTS
Construction, maintenance or demolition work on or around this building is likely to involve persons working above ground
level or above foor levels. Where this occurs one or more of the following measures should be taken to avoid objects failing
from the area where the works is being carried out onto persons below.
1. Prevent or restrict access to areas below where the works is being carried out.
2. Provide the boards to scaffoding or work platforms.
3. Provide protective structure below the work area.
4. Ensure that all persons below the work area have Personal Protective Equipment
(PFP)

During construction, renovation or demolition of this building, parts of the structure including fabricated steelwork, heavy panels and many other components will remain standing prior to or after the support parts are in place. Contractors should ensure that temporary bracing or other required support is in place at all times to avoid a collapse, which may injure persons in the area.

Mechanical lifting of materials and components during construction, maintenance or demolition presents a risk of falling objects. Contractors should ensure that appropriate lifting devices are used, that loads are properly secured and that access to areas below the load is prevented or restricted.

# For building on a major, narrow or steeply sloping road: Parking of vehicles or leading/unloading of vehicles on this roadway may cause a traffic hazard. During construction, maintenance or demolition of this building designated parking for workers and loading areas should be provided. Trained traffic management personnel should be responsible for the supervision of these areas. For building where on-site loading/unloading is restricted: downor of this building designation and the loading and subscription of these areas. A subscription of the loading area and trained traffic management personnel should be used to supervise loading/unloading areas.

For all building:

# ror an unumung. Busy construction and demolition sites present a risk of collision where deliveries and other traffic are moving within the site. 7. CONFINED SPACES A traffic management plan supervised by trained traffic management personnel should be adopted for the work site.

4. SERVICES

# Schemel Rapture of services during excavation or other activity creates a variety of risks including release of hazardous materials. Existing services are located on or around the site. Where known, these are identified on the plans but the exact location and extert of services may vary from that indicated. Services should be located using an appropriate service (such as Dial Before You Dig), appropriate exervation practice should be used and, where necessary, specialist contractors should be located as the service may vary from the service should be used and, where necessary, specialist contractors should be located as the service may vary for the service should be used and where necessary, specialist contractors should be

used. **Locations with underground power lines:** Locations with underground power lines MAY be located near or on this site. These pose a risk of electrocution if struck or approached by lifting devices or other plant and persons working above ground level. Where there is a danger of this occurring power lines should be, where practical, disconnected or relocated. Where this is not practical adequate warning in the form of bright coloured tape or signage should be used or a protective barrier provided.

# 5. MANUAL TASKS

Components within this design with a mass in excess of 25kg should be lifted by two or more workers or by a mechanical lifting device. Where this is not practical, suppliers or fabricators should be required to limit the component mass. All material packaging, building and maintenance components should clearly show the total mass of packages and where practical all items should be sorted on site in a way which minimizes bending before lifting. Advice should be provided about unsale fifting methods in areas where lifting may occur. Construction, maintenance and denoillion of this building will require the use of portable tools and equipment. These should be fully maintained in accordance with manufacturers . seque e ure user up portaure uses and equipment. These should be fully maintained in accordance with manufacturers specifications and not used when faulty or (in the case of electrical equipment) not carrying a current electrical safety tag. All safety guards or devices should be regularly checked and Personal Protective Equipment should be used in an accordance with the manufacturer's sectification.

6. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

ASBESTOS For alterations to a building constructed prior to:

# For alterations to a building constructed prior to: 1990 - It therefore may contain asbestos 1986 - It therefore is likely to contain asbestos Either in cladding material or in fire retardant insulation material. In either case, the builder should check and, if necessary, take appropriate action before demolishing, cutting, sanding drilling or otherwise disturbing the existing structure.

## TREATED TIMBER

The design of this building may include provision for the inclusion of treated timber within the structure. Dust or fumes from this material can be harmful. Persons working on or in the building during construction, operational maintenance or demolfion should ensure good ventilation and wear Personal Protective Equipment including protection against inhalation of harmful materials when sanding, diffing, cutting or using treated timber in any way that may cause harmful material to be released. Do not burn treated timber.

# VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

VOLATILE UNCARIC COMPOUNDS Man typed of glue, solvents, syray back, paints, vanishes, and some cleaning materials and disinfectants have dangerous emissions. Areas where these are used should be kept well ventilated while the material is being used and for a period after installation. Personal Protective Equipment may also be required. The manufacturer's recommendations for use must be carefully considered at all times.

SYNTHETIC MINERAL FIBRE Fiberglass, Rockwell, ceramics and other material used for thermal or sound insulation may contain synthetic mineral fiber which may be harmful if inhaled or if it comes in contact with the skin, eyes or other sensitive parts of the body. Personal Protective Equipment including protection against inhalation of harmful materials should be used when installing, removing or working near buik insulation material.

TIMBER FLOORS This building may contain timber floors which have an applied finish. Areas where finishes are applied should be kept well ventilated during sanding and application and for a period after installation. Personal Protective Equipment may also be required. The manufacturer's recommendation for use must be carefully considered at all times.

EXCAVATIONS

EXCLAVATIONS Construction of this building and some maintenance of the building will require excavation and installation of items within excavation. Where practical, installation should be carried out using methods which do not require workers to enter the excavations. Where this is not practical, adequate support for the excavated are should be provided to prevent a collapse Warning signs and barriers to prevent accidental or unauthorized access to all excavations should be provided.

## ENCLOSED SPACES

ENCLOSED SPACES For buildings with enclosed spaces where maintenance or other access may be required: Enclosed spaces within this building may be present a risk to persons entering for construction, maintenance or any other purpose. The design documentation calls for warning signs and barriers to unauthorized access. These should be maintained throughout the life of the building. Where workers are required to enter enclosed spaces, air testing equipment and Personal Protective Equipment should be provided.

# SMALL SPACES

For buildings with small spaces where maintenance or other access may be required: some small spaces whithin this building will require access by construction or maintenance workers. The design documentation calls for warning signs and barriers to unauthorized access. These should be maintained throughout the of the building. Where workers are required to enter small spaces they should be scheduled so that access is for short periods. Manual lifting and other manual activity should be restricted in small spaces. ut the life

# 8. PUBLIC ACCESS

Public access to construction and demolition sites and to areas under maintenance causes risk to workers and public. Warning signs and secure barriers to unauthorized access should be provided. Where electrical installations, excavations, plant or loose materials are present they should be secure when not guily supervised.

9. OPERATIONAL USE OF BUILDING RESIDENTIAL BUIDLINGS

This building has been designed as a residential building. If it, at a later date, is used or intended to be used as a workplace, the provisions of the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 or subsequent replacement Act should be andiad to the new use

10. OTHER HIGH RISK ACTIVITY

Either in cladding material or in fire retardant insulation material. In either case, the builder should check and, if necessary, take appropriate action before demolishing, cutting, sanding drilling or otherwise disturbing the existing structure. All electrical Works at the Workplace, ASNZ 3012 and all licensing requirements. All work using Plant should be carried out in accordance with the Code of Practice: Managing Electrical Risks at the Workplace. Managing Cleartical Risks at the Workplace. Managing Practice: Managing Risks and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work. Due to the history of serious incidents it is recommended that particular care be exercised when undertaking work Protective Equipment including protection against inhalation while using powdered material or when sanding, drilling, cutting or otherwise disturbing or creating powdered material.





Proposed Pool #31 Bennett Street, Curl Curl (Proposed Lot 1)

	Ame	endments
	Issue	Changes
	А	Pool
	В	calcs
	С	Pool Section
	D	Pool moved 500mm
	Е	Rail to handrail on stair height inc
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	Date	Signed/Requested	Drawing Number
	30-01-24	SG	20299-P1
	01-03-24	SG	20299-P2
	19-03-24	BS	20299-P3
	2-5-24	BS	20299-P5
creased	24-6-24	BS	20299-P6

Sheet Number	Sheet Name
01	Cover Page
02	Proposed Site Plan



# Artisan wicon homes





Proposed Pool #31 Bennett Street, Curl Curl (Proposed Lot 1)











Proposed Pool #31 Bennett Street, Curl Curl (Proposed Lot 1)





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