young house

no.20 Idaline street collaroy plateau nsw

architectural list:

- cover page and site plan, page 01
- page 02 floor plan, elevations and sections
- page 03 sections, pool details & excavation plan

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 minimise the risk of workers falling more than two metres. However, construction of this building will require workers to be working at heights where a fall in excess of two metres is possible and injury is likely to result from such a fall. The builder should provide a suitable barrier wherever a person is required to work in a situation where falling more than two metres is a possibility.

DURING OPERATION OR MAINTENANCE For houses or other low—rise buildings where 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 metres is possible. Where this type of activity is required, scotfolding, ladders or trestles should be used in accordance with relevant codes of practice, regulations or legislation. For buildings where scaffold, ladders, trestles are not appropriate: For buildings where scattoid, ladders, tresties are not 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 metres is possible. Where this type of activity is required, scaffolding, fall barriers or Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should be used in accordance with relevant codes of practice, regulations or legislation.

b) SLIPPERY OR UNEVEN SURFACES

CLOR FILMS for ONC FLN SOLV ACLES FLOOR FILMSES Specified If finishes have been specified by designer, these have been selected to minimise the risk of floors and paved areas becoming slippery when wet or when walked on with wet shoes/feet. Any changes to the specified finish 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.

The designer or, in this is hold be chosen. FLOOR FINISHES By Owner If designer has not not been involved in the selection of surface finishes, the owner is responsible for the selection of surface finishes in the pedestrian trafficable areas of this building. Surfaces should be selected in accordance with AS HB 197:1999 and AS/NZ 4586: 2004

be selected in accordance with AS HB 197.1999 and AS/N2 4586:2004. STEPS, LOOSE OBJECTS AND UNEVEN SURFACES Due to design restrictions for this 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, demolition and at all times when the building operates as a workplace. workplace. Building owners and occupiers should monitor the pedestrian

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. Spills, loose material, stray objects or any other matter that may cause a slip or trip hazard should be cleaned or removed from

cause a sip or the inductor should be detended of removed from access ways. Contractors should be required to maintain a tidy work site during construction, maintenance or demolition to reduce the risk of trips and falls in the workplace. Materials for construction or maintenance should be stored 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 floor levels. Where this occurs one or more of the followin measures should be taken to avoid objects failing from the area where the work is being carried out onto persons below. revent or restrict access to areas below where the work is

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BUILDING COMPONENTS 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 supporting parts are in place. Contractors should ensure that temporary bracing or other required support is in place at all times when collapse which av injure persons in the area is a possibilit

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

3. TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

5. IRAFFIC MAINAGEMENT For building on a major road, narrow road or steeply sloping road: Parking of vehicles or loading/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: Construction of this building will require loading and unloading of materials on the roadway. Deliveries should be well planned to avoid concestion of loading areas and trained traffic management congestion of loading areas and trained traffic management personnel should be used to supervise loading/unloading areas. personnel should be used to supervise iodamy/univolating arcus. For all buildings: Busy construction and demolition sites present a risk of collision where deliveries and other traffic are moving within the site. A traffic management plan supervised by trained traffic management personnel should be adopted for the work site.

4. SERVICES

GENERAL Rupture of services during excavation or other activity creates a variety of risks including release of hazardous material. Existing services are located on or ground this site. Where known, these are identified on the plans but the exact location and extent of services may vary from that indicated. Services should be located

services may vary from that indicated. Services should be located using an appropriate service (such as Dial Before You Dig), appropriate excavation practice should be used and, where necessary, specialist contractors should be used. Locations with underground power: Underground power lines MAY be located in or around this site. All underground power lines must be disconnected or carefully

Inded yound power inter mark to discontrate to carbinary construction, maintenance or demolition commencing. Locations with overhead power lines: Overhead power lines MAY be near or on this site. These pose a risk Overhead power lines MAT be near or on units site, intese pose or its 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 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 stored on site in a way which minimises bending before lifting Advice should be provided on minimises bending before lifting. Advice should be provided on safe lifting methods in all areas where lifting may occur. Construction, maintenance and demolition of this building will require the use of portable tools and equipment. These should be fully maintained in accordance with manufacturer?s specifications and not used where foulty or (in the case of electrical equipment) has carrying a current electrical enfety to ectrical equipment) not carrying a current electrical safety ta All sofety guards or devices should be regularly checked and Personal Protective Equipment should be used in accordance with manufacturer?s specification.

6. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ASBESTOS For alterations to a building constructed prior to 1990: If this existing building was 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. ASBESTOS

POWDERED MATERIALS

POWDERED MATERIALS Many materials used in the construction of this building can cause harm if inhaled in powdered form. Persons working on or in the building during construction, operational maintenance or demolition should ensure good ventilation and wear Personal Protective Equipment including protection against inhalation while using powdered material or when sanding, drilling, cutting or otherwise disturbing or creating powdered material.

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

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS VOLA IILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS Many types of glue, solvents, spray packs, paints, varnishes 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 STNTHETIC MINERAL FIBRE. Fibreglass, rockwool, ceramic and other material used for thermal or sound insulation may contain synthetic mineral fibre which may be harmful if inhaled or if it comes in contact with the skin, eyes or other sensitive parts or the body. Personal Protective Equipment including protection against inhalation of harmful material should be used when installing, removing or working near bulk 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 recommendations for use must be carefully considered at all times.

7. CONFINED SPACES EXCAVATION

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

ENCLOSED SPACES For buildings with enclosed spaces where maintenance or other access may be required: Enclosed spaces within this building may present a risk to persons entering for construction, maintennote or any other purpose. The design documentation calls for warning signs and barriers to unauthorised 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 For buildings with small spaces where maintenance or other access may be required: Some small spaces within this building will require access by construction or maintenance workers. The design documentation calls for warning signs and barriers to unauthorised access. These should be maintained throughout the life 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. 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 unauthorised access should be provided. Where electrical installations, excavations, plant or loose materials are present they should be secured when not fully

9. OPERATIONAL USE OF BUILDING RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

This building has been designed as a residential building. If it, at a later date, it 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 applied to the new use.

NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS For non-residential buildings where the end-use has not been identified: This building has been designed to requirements of the classification identified on the drawings. The specific use of the building is not known at the time of the design and a further assessment of the workplace health and safety issues should be undertaken at the time of fiberult for the and user. time of fit-out for the end-user.

For non-residential buildings where the end-use is known: This building has been designed for the specific use as identified on the drawings. Where a change of use occurs at a later date a further assessment of the workplace health and safety issues should be undertaken. 10.0THER HIGH RISK ACTIVITY

All electrical work should be carried out in accordance with Code of Practice: Managing Electrical Risks at the Workplace, AS/NZ 3012and all licensing requirements. All work using Plant should be carried out in accordance with Code of Practice: Managing Risks of Plant at the Workplace. All work should be carried out in accordance with Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work. Due to the history of serious incidents it is recommended that particular care be exercised when undertaking work involving steel construction and concrete placement. All the above applies.

THESE NOTES MUST BE READ AND UNDERSTOOD BY ALL INVOLVED IN THE PROJECT. THIS INCLUDES (but is not excluded to): OWNER, BUILDER, SUB-CONTRACTORS, CONSULTANTS,. RENOVATORS, OPERATORS, MAINTENORS AND DEMOLISHERS

safety notes

Distinct Innovations

amendments date amendments p: 02 8850 6156 amendments 2.10.19 w: distinctinnovations.com.au

e: email@distinctinnovations.com.au



site /site analysis plan.(scale 1:200)

350x350x|500 brick piers with a stone clad ·tinish -

front fence . (scale 1:100)

notes:

| | 110103. | | | | | | |
|------|--|--------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | windows | | | | | | |
| | All windows must be verified on-site prior to manufacture. They must comply with basix certificate | | | | | | |
| | CONSTRUCTION all dimensions and details to be used as guide only. The proposal must be site measured throughout the projects and any discrepancies must be related back to the owner before commencement of works | | | | | | |
| orth | | scale: | copyright date: | | | | |
| 0.11 | •• | 1:100, 1:200 | july 2019 | | | | |
| _ | \rightarrow | page no: 1 of 3 | drawing no: 1687 | | | | |

| ts | date | client / project: | title: | north: | scale: 1:100 |
|----|------|--|-------------------------|--------|--------------------|
| | | proposed extension & alteration | | | |
| | | young | development application | | page no: 1 of 3 |
| | | | | | drawn: |
| | | no.20 Idaline st. collaroy plateau nsw | | | lvj |
| | | | | | |

| rainwater • tank • | 1076 litres on site configured from 100m2 of roof tap located within 10 metres of pool edge |
|--------------------------------|---|
| swimming • pool • | 27 Kilolitres pool pump timer no heating required |
| Fixtures & • systems • | 3A shower heads. 3A toilets flushing system. 3A taps in the kitchen. 40% of new or altered light fixtures are fitted with flouros. or LED's |
| construction • requirements | Insulation requirements The applicant must construct the new or altered construction (floor(s), walls, and ceilings/roofs) in accordance with the specifications listed in the table below, except that a) additional insulation is not required where the area of new construction is less than 2m2, b) insulation specified is not required for parts of altered construction where insulation already exists. |
| Glazing commitments • | floor above existing dwelling or building. nil external wall: framed weatherboard, fibro, metal clad . R1.30 (or R1.70 incld construction) raked ceiling, pitched roof: framed: R1.74 (up), roof: foil/backed blanket (55mm) (medium solar absorptance 0.475 - 0.70 flat ceiling, flat roof framed : ceilingR1.58(up) roof: foil backed blanket (55mm) medium (solar absorptance 0.475-0.70) refer to certificate for all window and glazed door specifications |
| skylights • | S1-3 0.66m2 external adjustable awning or blind. U value 4.3 SHGC 0.5 |
| | basix detail |
| | certificate no: A348541-02 date:14th June 2019 Please refer to basix certificate for all details. |
| | GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC STAPLED TO TIMBER STAKES |

GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC FIRMLY SECURED INTO 200MM MINIMUM DEEP TRENCH WITH COMPACTED FILL

sediment fence. nts general notes and specifications (applies to all pages)

- It is the responsibility of the builder/owner to check & verify all all boundaries, dimensions & building details prior to construction to satisfy him/ the work can be carried out as required. Any discrepancies must be related back to the designer before commence of works.
- All work to be in accordance with BCA & local council by laws.
- Do not scale off drawings, use figured dimensions All stormwater drains to be discharged into street gutter or registered
- drainage easement. Refer to hydraulic engineers details. All wall frames and roof trusses to be in accordance with AS1684
- Framing Code .
- All timber beams to be as per engineers details and/or AS1684 framing code. All RC floor slab and structural beams to engineers details.
- All downpipes to be located by roof plumber or otherwise a noted on hydraulic engineers plans. Termite protection AS3660.1 Kordon specs or similiar
- This drawing must be read inconjunction with all other approved plans / documents by other consultants related to this specific object.
- Whilst every effort is made to obtain approval, the client acknowledges that we cannot guarantee approval as circumstances
- may arise which are beyond our control. Licence for the use of the documentation for statutory approvals or any form of construction remains the sole property of Distinct Innovations Pty Ltd. All designs and plans are the subject of Copyright Laws and remain the sole property of Distinct Innovations Pty Ltd. You will have non exclusive right to use the designs/plans for the purposes of this project only. You cannot use or make copies of such documents unless approval is granted by us in writing. In the event that you breach any obligation to make a payment to us, a notice of termination of agreement will be issued no ting that approval to use all designs, plans and documentation has been revoked. If such is to occur, all documents, plans and designs and all copies thereof must be returned to us writing in 14 days of the date of issue of the notice of termination.
- We take no responsibility for the details or specifications in the plans/documentation of consultants that have been engaged in respect of this project. It is the responsibility of the superintendent's to check and verify all details prior to construction to satisfy him or herself that work can be carried out as required. Any discrepancies must be immediately relayed back to us prior to the commencement of works or directly to thr consultant who prepared the details.
- Distinct Innovations Pty Ltd at no time purports to be quantity survevors for the purposes of estimating construction costs and meeting budgets. Although we can provide you with a ballpark guide to costs, we cannot formally advise you of actual costs of construction. This must only be done by a suitably qualified quantity surveyor or builder. Any opinion is expressed or otherwise given infomally and is not to be taken as a construction cost or quotation.
- Distinct Innovations Pty Ltd expressly takes no responsibility for the estimates, quotes or workmanship provided to you by any consultants, building/construction companies or any other firm or person.
- Prior to proceeding with Distinct Innovations Pty Ltd, it is your expressed responsibility to satisfy yourself that all services are available to the site for the sole purpose of this developments. Contact your relevant government bodies in relation to all services and utilities to ensure that this development can be fulfilled in every aspect. Distinct Innovations Pty Ltd will take no responsibility for inaccessible services to the development site.
- Before building works commence it is the superintendent's responsibility to ensure final architectural plans are read in conjunction with all associated plans and documents provided by other consultants and covenants related to this project. Distinct Innovations Pty Ltd takes no responsibility for errors or omissions in this regard.
- Prior to excavation you must call Dial before you Dig. All work safety procedures must be conducted in the proper manner

AS 1926.2 2007, AS 1926.3 2010

as per the new legislation WHS act 2011. • the swimming pool, water reticulation, filtration system must comply with BCA vol 2. part 3.9.3 & 3.9.4 the swimming pool amendment act 2012, nsw swimming pool regulation 2008 AS 1926.1-2012,

| a | area calculations | | | |
|-----|--------------------|--|--|--|
| sit | e area | 422.9m2 | | |
| ex | xisting dwelling | 116.00m2 | | |
| pr | proposed extension | | | |
| li∨ | ing | 139.20m2 | | |
| go | arage | 38.76m2 | | |
| bo | alcony | 23.41m2 | | |
| to | tal area | 201.37m2 21.67squares | | |
| la | ndscaped area | (< 2metres) 204m2 or 48% (> 2metres) 158m2 or 37% | | |
| pr | ivate open spac | e 117.00m2 | | |



checked:

paper:

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BUILDING DESIGNERS ASSOCIATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES INC. Accredited Building Designer No: 6164