

SAFETY NOTES

- 1. FALLS, SLIPS, TRIPS WORKING AT HEIGHTS**

DURING CONSTRUCTION: Wherever possible, arrangements for this building should be established at or as ground level to minimize the risk of workers falling more than two metres. However, construction of this building will require workers to work at heights where a fall distance of more than two metres is likely to occur. The builder should provide a suitable barrier whenever 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 buildings where scaffolding is appropriate: Clearing 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, ladders, ladders or ladders should be used in accordance with relevant codes of practice, regulation or legislation. For buildings where scaffolding, ladders, ladders are not appropriate: Clearing and maintenance of windows, walls 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, regulation or legislation.
- 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 following measures should be taken to avoid objects falling from the work level, being carried out, thrown, dropped or otherwise falling from the work level:
1. Provide a secure and safe working area below the work level.
2. Erect a full height safety netting or other protective equipment.
3. Provide protective clothing for workers below the work level.
4. Erect a full height safety netting or other protective equipment.

BUILDING COMPONENTS
During construction, renovation or demolition of this building, parts of the structure including fabrications, cladding, heavy glass windows and other components should be identified as they are removed or dismantled. Contractors should ensure that temporary bracing or other support is in place at all times when removal or demolition of these components is required. Contractors should ensure that appropriate fall protection is used to prevent maintenance or demolition workers from falling. Contractors should ensure that appropriate fall protection is used to prevent workers from falling from heights above the ground level.
- 3. TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT**

For buildings on a major road, narrow road or already existing 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, proper parking for workers loading/unloading should be provided. Traffic management personnel should be responsible for the supervision of these areas. For buildings where on-site loading/unloading is required: Construction of this building will require loading/unloading of materials on the roadway. Vehicles should be well planned to avoid congestion of loading areas and trained traffic management personnel should be used to supervise loading/unloading areas. For all buildings: Pedestrians 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**

Risks of services during excavation or other activity create a variety of risks including release of hazardous material. Existing services are located on or around this site. Where known, these are identified on the plans and the exact location and extent of services may vary from those indicated. Services should be located using appropriate methods (such as Call Before You Dig). Appropriate protective measures should be used and, where necessary, specialist contractors should be used. Locations with underground power lines MAY be located or about the site. All underground power lines should be identified and marked. Contractors should ensure that appropriate protective measures are used to prevent damage to these services. Contractors should ensure that appropriate protective measures are used to prevent damage to these services. Contractors should ensure that appropriate protective measures are used to prevent damage to these services.
- 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 devices. Where this is not practical, suppliers or fabricators should be required to lift the component mass. All lifting operations should be planned and supervised. Contractors should ensure that appropriate protective measures are used to prevent damage to these services. Contractors should ensure that appropriate protective measures are used to prevent damage to these services.
- 6. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES**

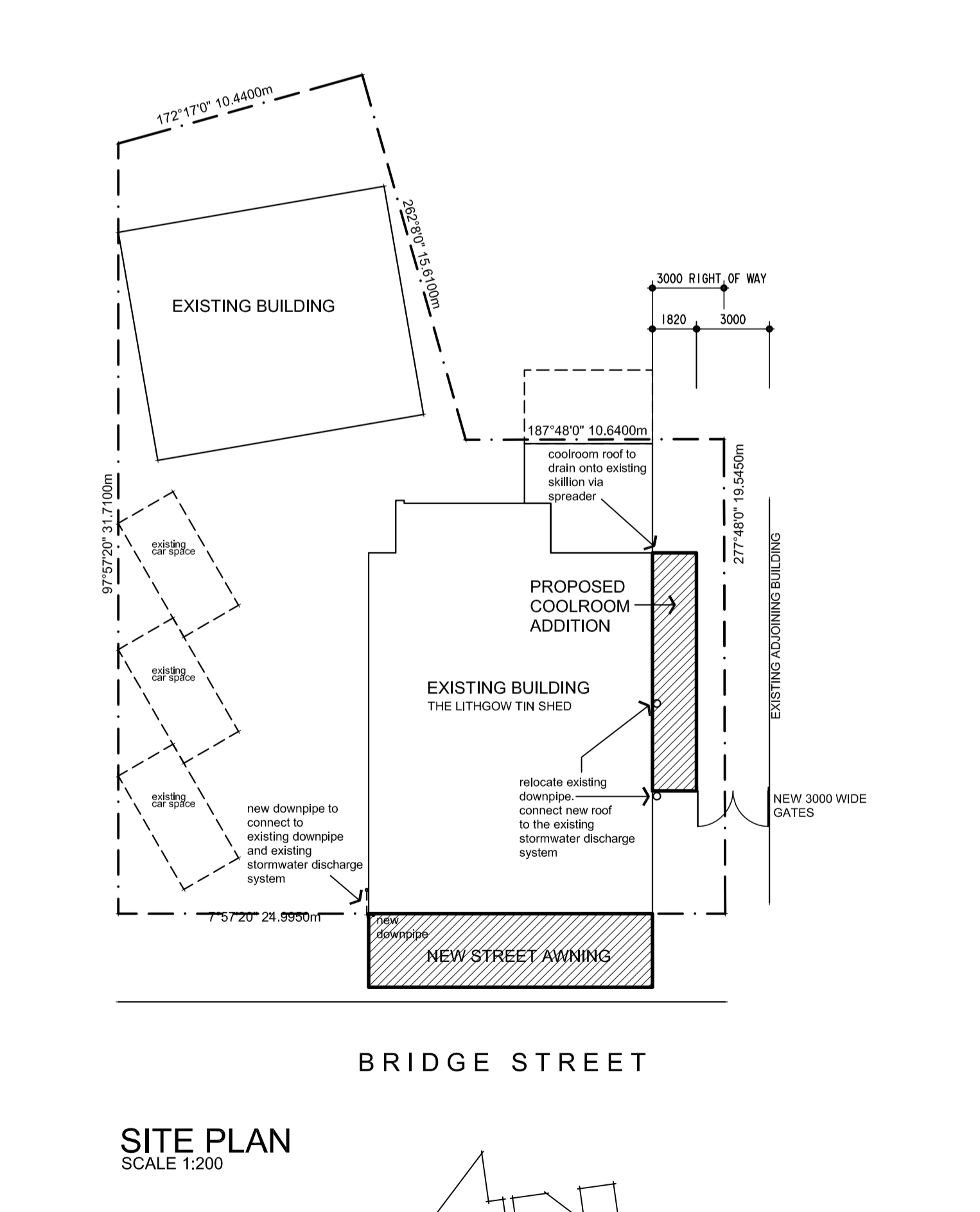
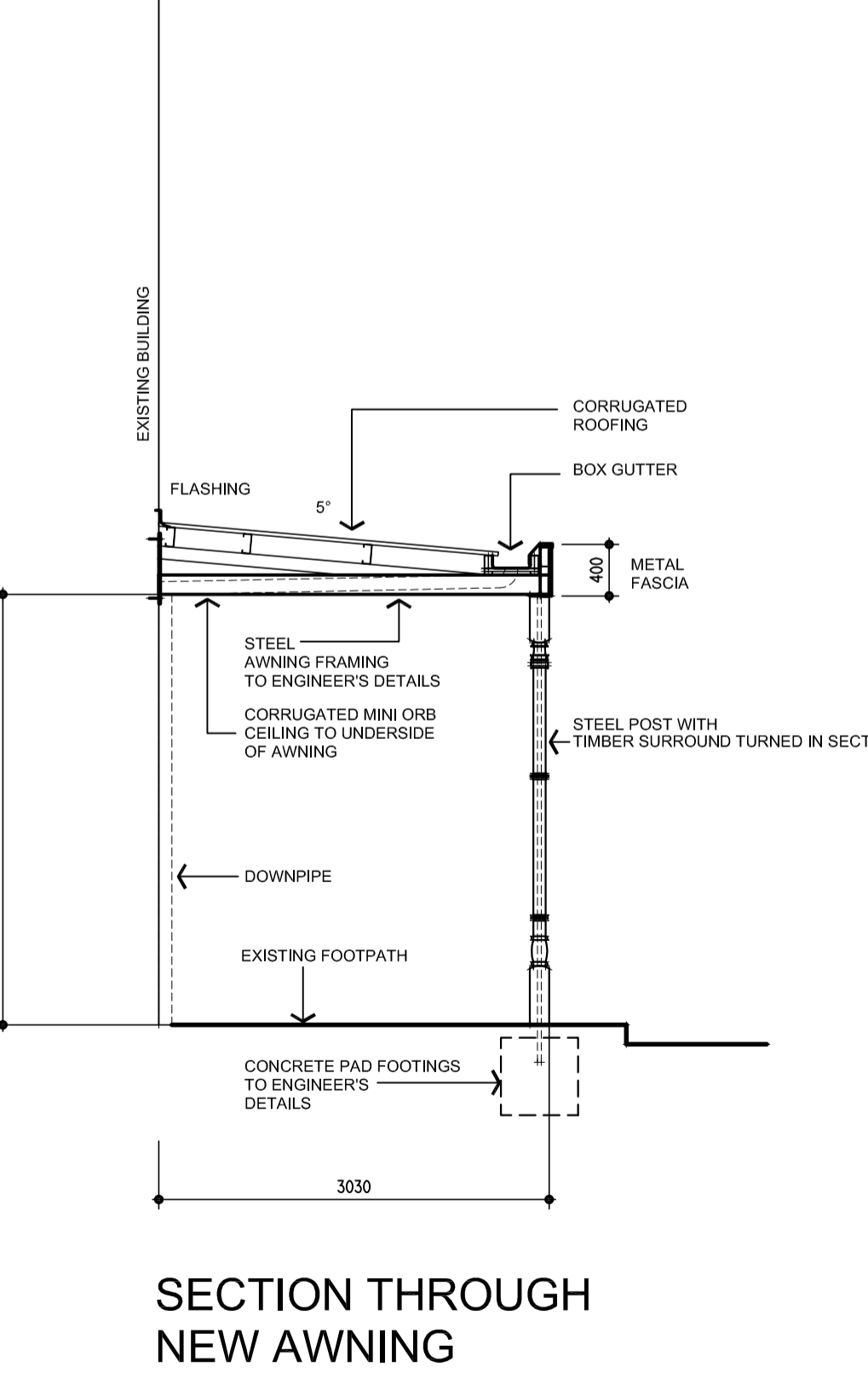
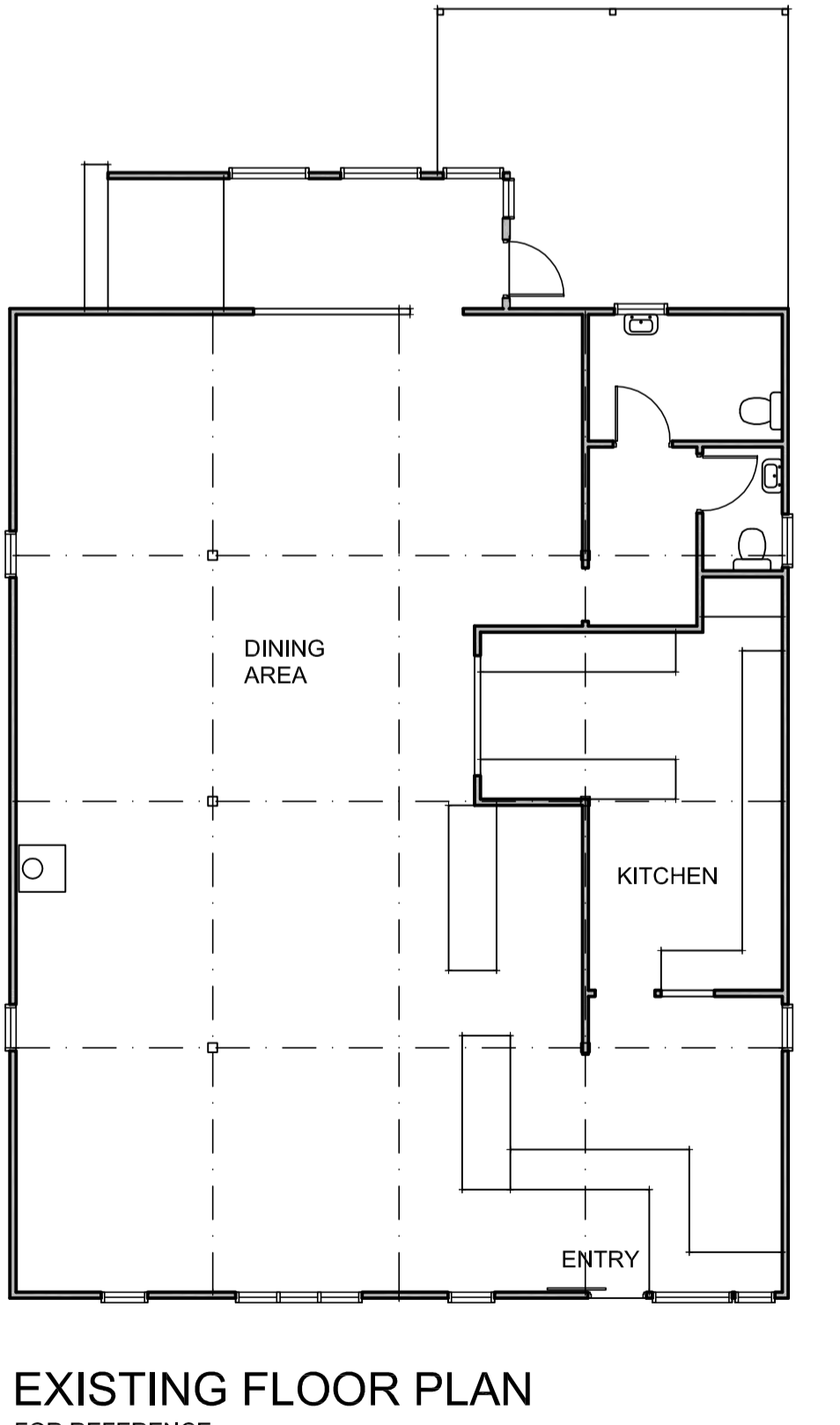
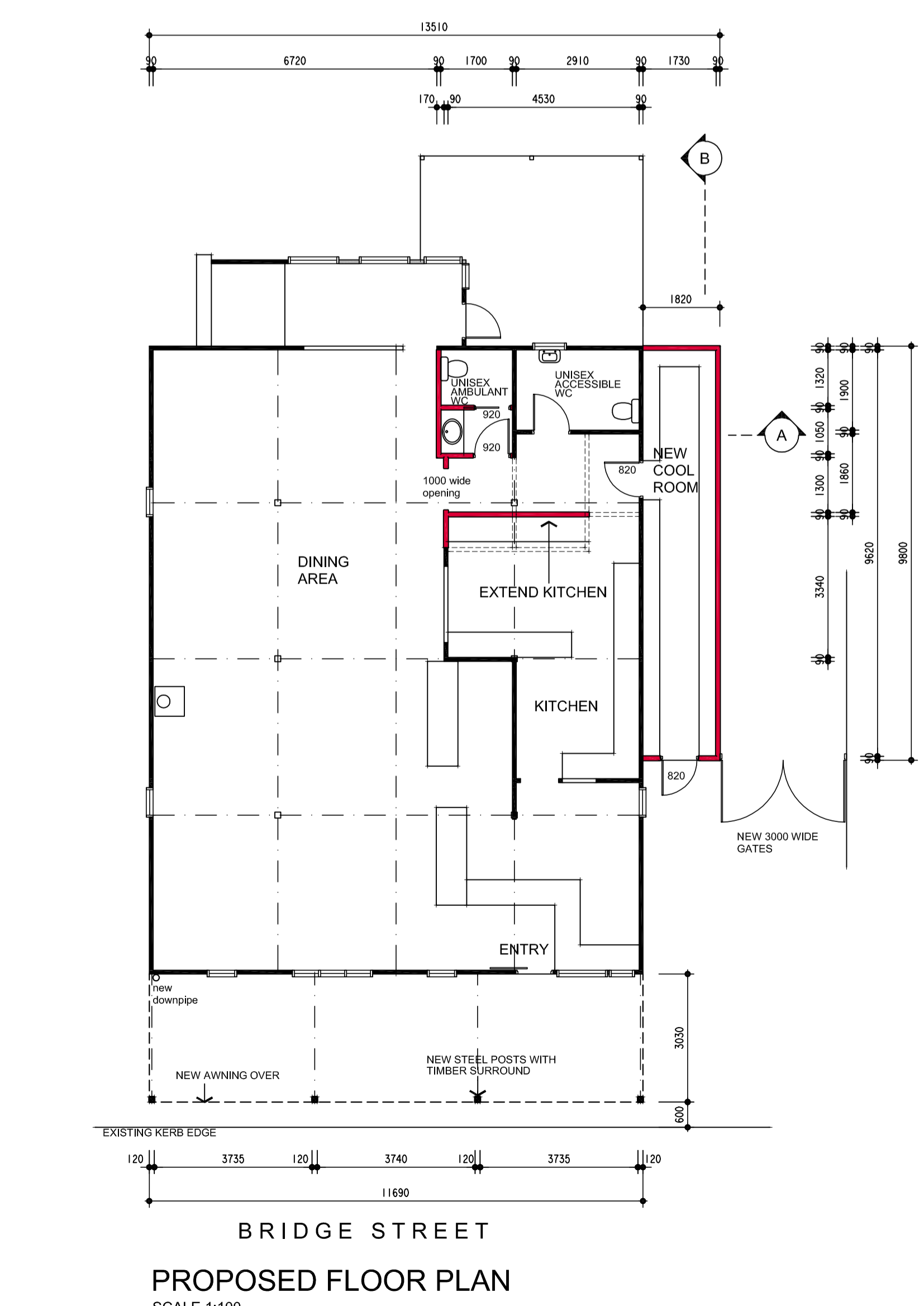
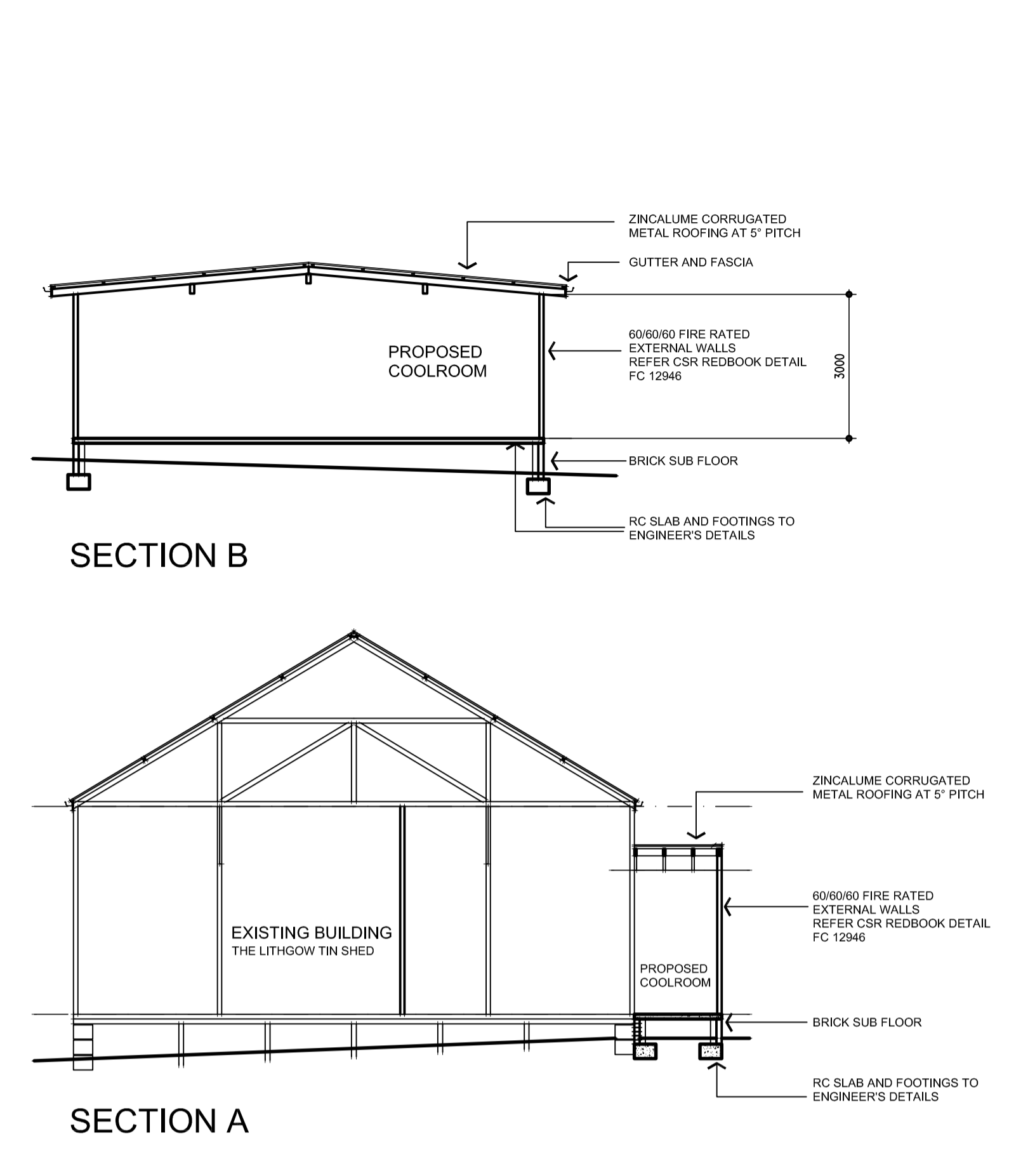
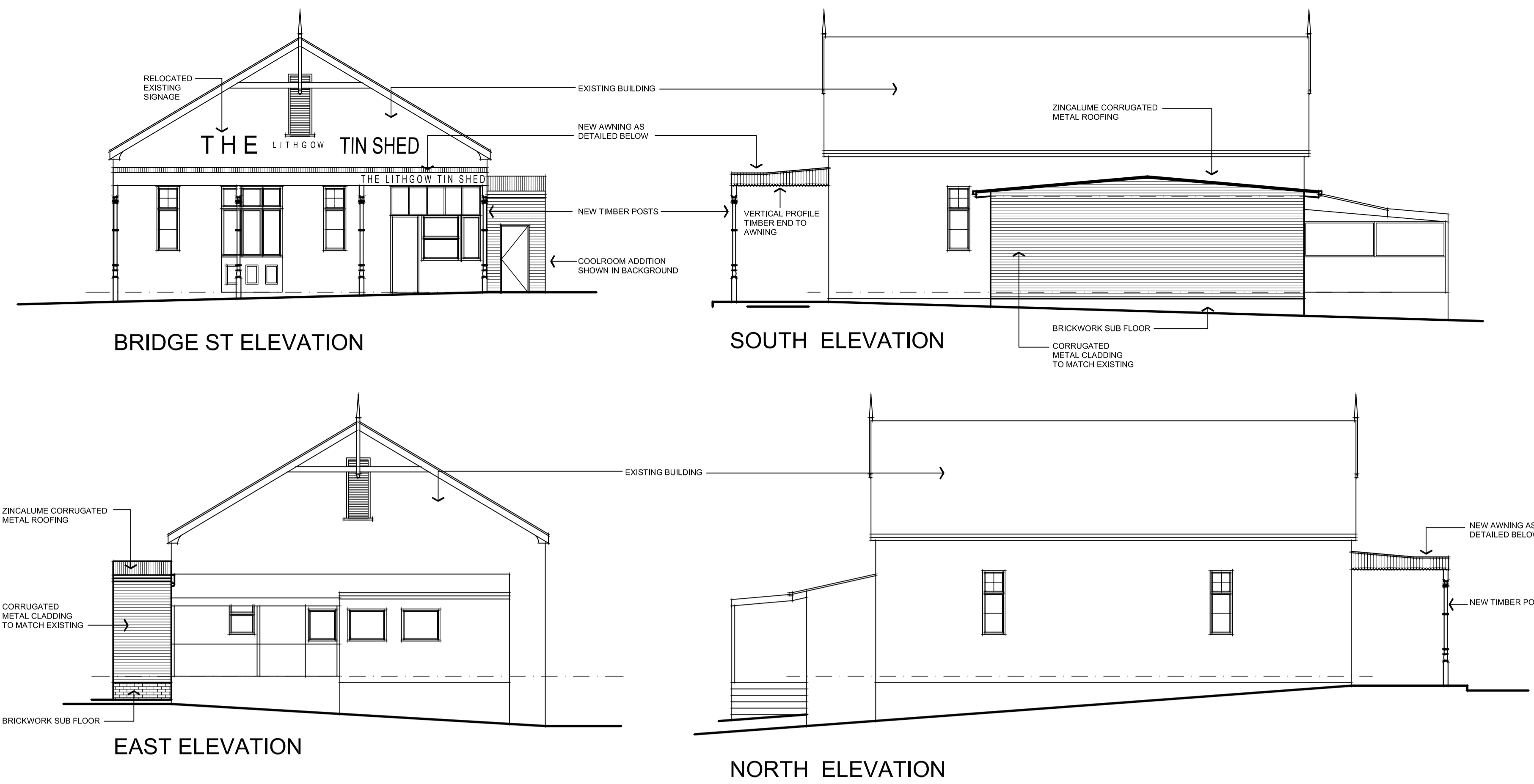
ASBESTOS
For asbestos in a building constructed prior to 1980: If the existing building was constructed prior to 1980, it is likely to contain asbestos. Asbestos is a hazardous material and, if necessary, take appropriate action before demolition, cutting, sanding, drilling or otherwise disturbing the existing structure. Contractors should ensure that appropriate protective measures are used to prevent damage to these services. Contractors should ensure that appropriate protective measures are used to prevent damage to these services.
- 7. CONFINED SPACES EXCAVATION**

Construction of this building and some maintenance on the building will require excavation and installation of items within excavations. Contractors should ensure that appropriate protective measures are used to prevent damage to these services. Contractors should ensure that appropriate protective measures are used to prevent damage to these services.
- 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, joints or loose materials are present they should be secured when not fully supervised.
- 9. OPERATIONAL USE OF BUILDING RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS**

NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS
For non-residential buildings where the enclosure 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 final fit-out. For non-residential buildings where the enclosure is known: This building has been designed for the specific use 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. OTHER HIGH RISK ACTIVITY**

Code of electrical work should be carried out in accordance with the Practice Managing Electrical Risk at the Workplace, AS/NZS 4801:2012. All work using high voltage should be carried out in accordance with Code of Practice Managing High Voltage at the Workplace, Code 18. All work using high voltage should be carried out in accordance with Code of Practice Managing High Voltage at the Workplace, Code 18. All work using high voltage should be carried out in accordance with Code of Practice Managing High Voltage at the Workplace, Code 18.



ABBREVIATIONS:	
Not to scale	NTS
Unless noted otherwise	UNO
Finished ceiling level	FCL
Finished floor level	FLL
Natural ground level	NGL
Reduced level	RL
Reinforced concrete	RC
Fibrous cement	FC
Galvanised iron	GI
Downpipe	DP
Stainless steel sink	SSS
Hot plate	HP
Wash oven	WO
Range hood	RH
Dishwasher	DW
Stove	ST
Refrigerator	R
Pantry	P
Bathub	BTH
Shower	SHR
Toilet	T
Vanity	V
Basin	B
Floor waste	FW
Laundry tub	TUB
Washing machine	WM
Hot water system	HWS
Linon press	LP
Cupboard	CB
Wardrobe	WP
Sliding door	SD
Cavity sliding door	CSD
Aluminium sliding door	ASD
Aluminium sliding window	ASW
Timber awning window	TAW
Timber double hung window	TDH

NOTES:
All dimensions are in millimetres unless noted otherwise.
This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the Specification and Engineer's details, if applicable.
All dimensions are subject to confirmation on site by the Builder.
Figured dimensions to be taken in preference to scaling.

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PROPOSED ADDITIONS

AT: 69 BRIDGE STREET LITHGOW

FOR: TANIA + KEN AUSSELL

Scale 1:100 UNO
Drawn E. Kosztelnik
Date 22-11-2022
Job No. 3123

bdoo
BUILDING DESIGNERS
ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

SHEET 1 OF 1

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION