

Dimensions to structural face. Do not scale from drawings. Please report any discrepancies to the architect. Any additional information required to design, construct, maintain or operate the building should be included to sustain additional loads or changes in load conditions to be assessed and assessed for adequacy, and repaired or replaced where necessary. Contractor or person responsible for project to make thorough check of site and drainage and contact Building Control prior to commencement of any building work. Structural calculations to take precedence over notes and drawn information and depth of foundations, if applicable, are to be agreed with the Building Inspector.

CDM Regulations 2015 will apply and the Principal Contractor will need to prepare a construction phase plan before any project starts on site, and who will plan, manage, monitor and co-ordinate the health and safety aspect of your project during the construction phase. The CDM Regulations may require construction work to be notified to The Health and Safety Executive by completing an F10 form. Notification will be required if the construction project lasts longer than 30 days with more than 20 workers working at the same time, or involving 500 person days of work.

CDM REGULATIONS 2015

The CDM Regulations are to do with minimising and designing out risk in the construction, demolition and maintenance of buildings and is enforced by the Health and Safety Executive (HSE). Prior to 2015 these regulations previously did not apply to domestic clients who were carrying out work on their home and only applied to commercial projects. Now, a domestic client having construction work carried out on their home will have to comply with the CDM Regulations and will also have certain legal duties. For more information visit <http://www.hse.gov.uk/construction/index.htm>.

THE ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR

Contractors appointed by the client to coordinate the construction phase of a project where it involves more than one contractor.

- Ensure that health and safety in the construction phase of a project is planned, managed, monitored and coordinated
- Ensure liaison between the client and principal designer
- Ensure the preparation of the construction phase plan
- Ensure the organisation and cooperation between contractors and coordinating their work
- Ensure suitable site inductions are provided
- Ensure reasonable steps are taken to prevent unauthorised access
- Ensure workers are consulted and engaged in securing their health and safety
- Ensure welfare facilities are provided

The Principal Contractor is to ensure the preparation of the Construction Phase Plan, which needs to be sufficient to start construction on site and set out the first initial stages of a project.

The Client and the Principal Contractor are to ensure adequate welfare facilities are provided on site and maintained in accordance with HSE CDM Regulations 2015 - Schedule 2 - Minimum Welfare Facilities Required for Construction Sites P.63-65.

The Principal Contractor is to provide site security that is appropriate to the construction and have emergency procedures in place and ensure that they work.

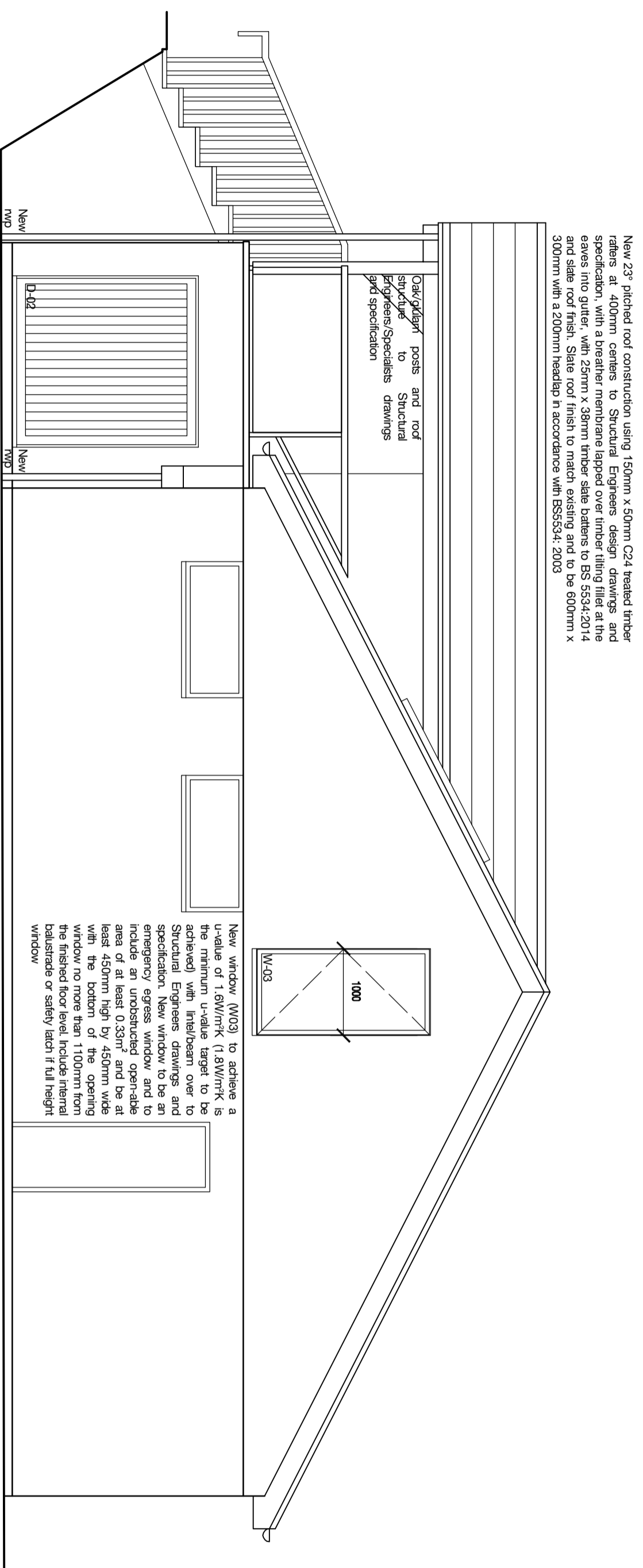
The Client and the Principal Contractor are to ensure that the health and safety responsibilities of the site are transferred to the contractor who is in control of the site with HSE CDM Regulations 2015 - Part 4 - General Requirements for all Construction Sites P.50-56.

In accordance with the CDM Regulations the proposed work may need to be notified to The Health and Safety Executive by the Client by completing an F10 form. Notification will be required if the construction project, lasts longer than 30 days with more than 20 workers, working at the same time, or involving 500 person days of work.

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION LIST

Are there any unique hazards? (Not including foreseeable risks that any competent contractor would be able to identify and be aware of).

Unique Site Hazards:	Relatively exposed site may be prone to strong gales
Unique Design Hazards: <td>Public building site and proposed building close to street car park</td>	Public building site and proposed building close to street car park
Unique Construction Hazards: <td>Retention of open sloping concrete</td>	Retention of open sloping concrete
How Will They be Addressed: <td>Analysis of building site used and analysis of site health and safety</td>	Analysis of building site used and analysis of site health and safety



New window (M03) to achieve a u-value of 1.6W/m²K (1.8W/m²K is the minimum u-value target to be achieved) with lintel/beam over to Structural Engineers drawings and specification. New window to be an emergency egress window and to include an unobstructed open-able area of at least 0.33m² and be at least 450mm high by 450mm wide with the bottom of the opening window no more than 1100mm from the finished floor level. Include internal balustrade or safety catch if full height window

