SAFETY NOTES

1. FALLS, SLIPS, TRIPS

a) WORKING AT HEIGHTS

DURING CONSTRUCTION wherever possible, components of this building should be pre-fabricated off site of 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 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 form a height in excess of two metres 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. For buildings where scaffold, ladders, trestles 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 form 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

FLOOR FINISHES 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.

FLOOR FINISHES By owner

If designer has 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.

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. 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 may 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

Spins, loose material, suay objects or any other matter that may cause a slip or trip nazaro should be cleaned or 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 following measures should be taken to avoid objects falling from the area where the work is being carried out onto persons below.

1. Present or restrict access to areas below where the wok is being carried out.

- 2. Provide toe boards to scaffolding or work platforms.
- 3. Provide protective structure below the work area.

4. Ensure that all persons below work area have Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

BUILDING COMPONENTS

During construction, renovation or demolition of this building, parts of the structure including fabricated steelwork, heavy panels and may 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 may injure persons in the area is a possibility.

Mechanical lifting of materials and components during construction, renovation 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

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 congestion of loading areas and trained traffic management personnel should be used to supervise loading/unloading areas. 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 around 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 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 located and adequate warning signs used prior to any construction, maintenance or demolition commencing. Locations with overhead power lines:

Overhead power lines MAY be near or on this site. These pose a risk of electrocution if struck or approached with 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 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 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 accordance with manufacturer's specification.

6. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

ASBESTOS

For alternations 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.

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

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 the building during construction, operational maintenance or demolition should ensure good ventilation and were Personal Protective Equipment including protection agains 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

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 ventilates 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

Fibreglass, rock wool, ceramic and other materials 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 perts of the body. Personal Protective Equipment including protection against inhalation of harmful material should be used when installing, removing r 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

Construction of this building and some maintenance on 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 excavation. Where this is not practical, adequate support for the excavated area should be provided to prevent collapse. Warming 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, maintenance,or any other purpose, The design documentation calls for warning signs and barriers to unauthorised aces. 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 within this building will require access by construction or maintenance workers. The design documentation calls for warning signs and barriers to unauthorised aces. 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 supervised.

9. OPERATIONAL USE OF BUILDING

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

This building has been designed as a residential building. If it, at a later date, is uses 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 design and a further assessment of the workplace health and safety issues should be undertaken at the time of fit-out for the end-user.

For non-residential buildings where the end use if 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. OTHER HIGH RISK ACTIVITY

All electrical work should be carried out in accordance with Code of Practice: Managing Electrical Risks at the Workplace, AS/NZ 3012 and 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.



PROPOSED FARMSTAY HOLIDAY CABINS -57G WARD ROAD, MEGALONG VALLEY

PLANS:

- 1 Cover Sheet and Notes
- 2 Locality Plan
- 3 Location Plan
- 4 Site Plan and Analysis
- 5 Site Plan Detail
- 6 Soil, Water and Landscape
- 7 Accessible Cabin Plan

Cabin Plans by Appalachian A1 Ground Floor Plan A2 Section and 3D views A3 Construction Details A4 Construction Details A5 Environmental Impact

Analysis

Site coverage of proposed buildings 493 m² LEP 2014

Bushfire shelter area 27.81m²

AREA CALCULATIONS:

Total lot area 111.54 ha

Cabin Area 51 m²

Deck Area 14.3m²

Zone RU1 Primary Production Bushfire Zone BAL 29



info@shelterbuildingdesign.com.au Ph 0400 177 296 PO Box 8 Hazelbrook NSW 2779 www.shelterbuildingdesign.com.au ABN 37 100 661 236

es risk to workers and public. ctrical installations, upervised. A2 Section A3 Constru A4 Constru

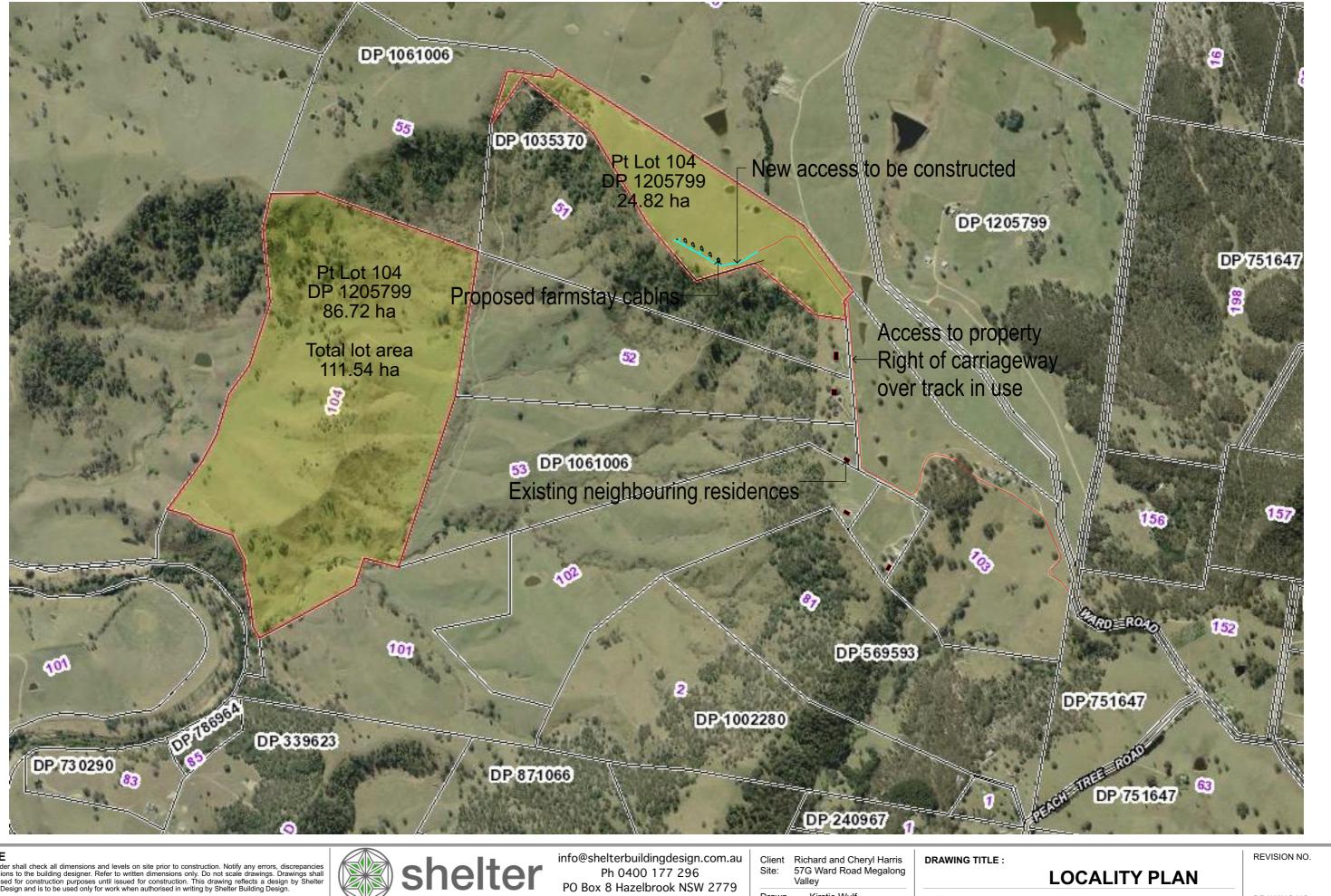
NOTES:

 All dimensions to be confirmed on site prior to commencement of work, ordering or manufacture of materials.

Do not scale off drawings, use figured dimensions.
All work to be in accordance with NCC (National Construction Code) and relevant Australian Standards.
This plan must be read in conjunction with Council approved, development Approval and Construction Certificate, approved specification, documents by other consultants referred to in these plans, statement of Environmental Effects and Bushfire Assessment.



Proposed building lot area 24.82 ha



www.shelterbuildingdesign.com.au

ABN 37 100 661 236

building design

Drawn Kirstie Wulf Plot Date: 21/2/20

DA

Status

PROJECT NAME :

NOTE

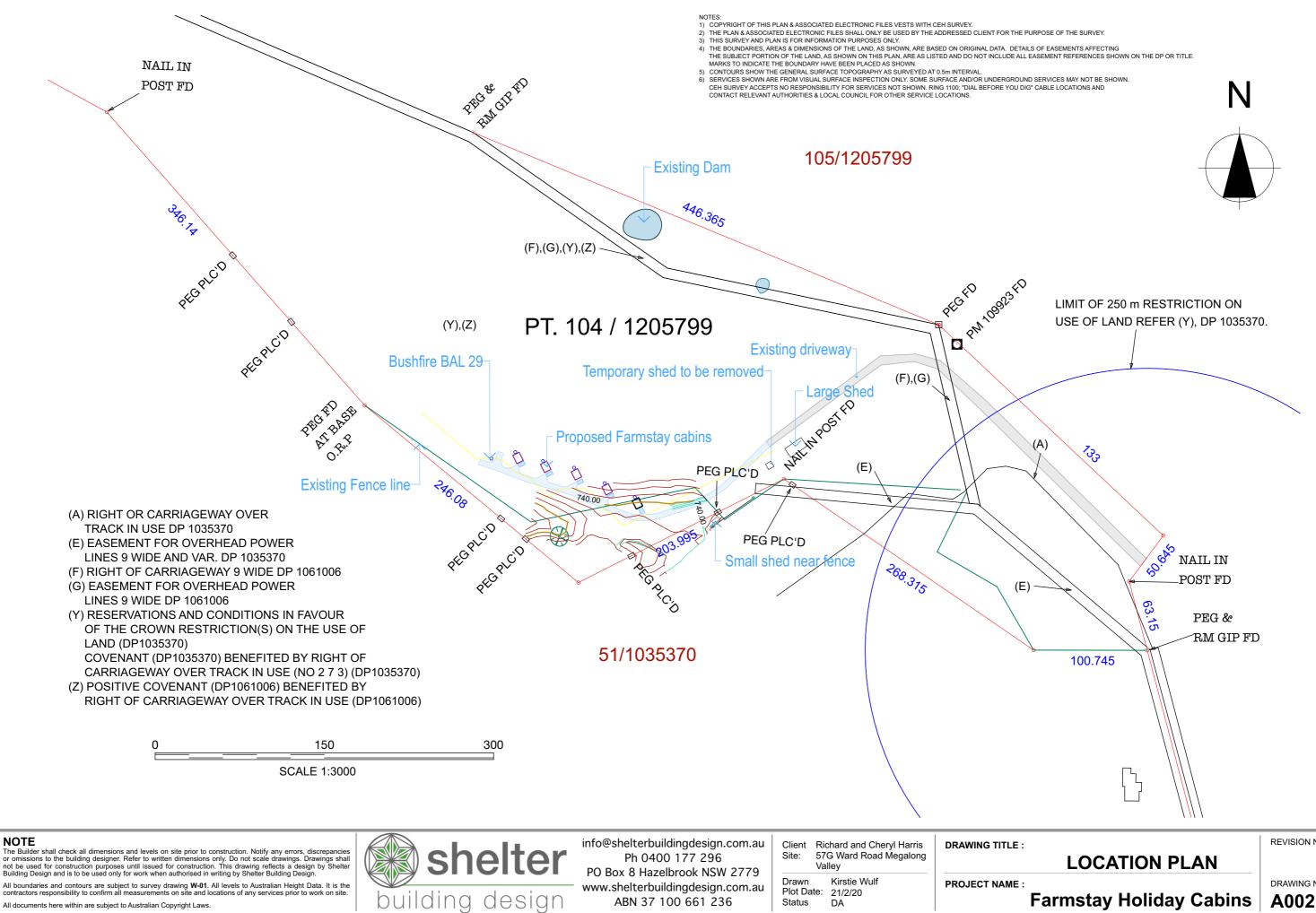
all dimensions and levels on site prior to construction. Notify any errors, discrepancies ing designer. Refer to written dimensions only. Do not scale drawings. Drawings shall tion purposes until issued for construction. This drawing reflects a design by Shelter be used only for work when authorised in writing by Shelter Building Design.

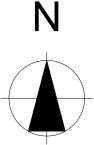
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Farmstay Holiday Cabins

DRAWING NO.

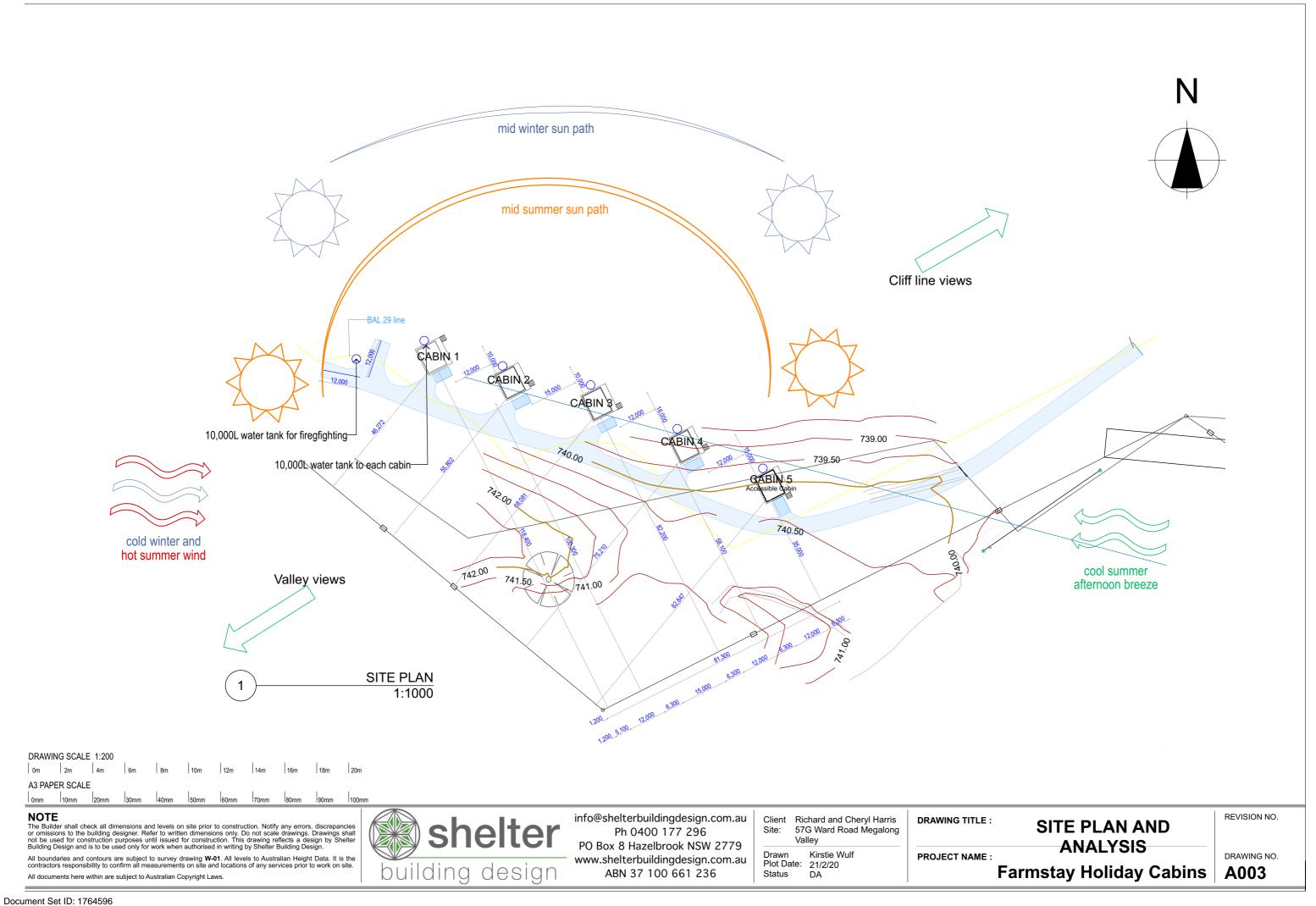
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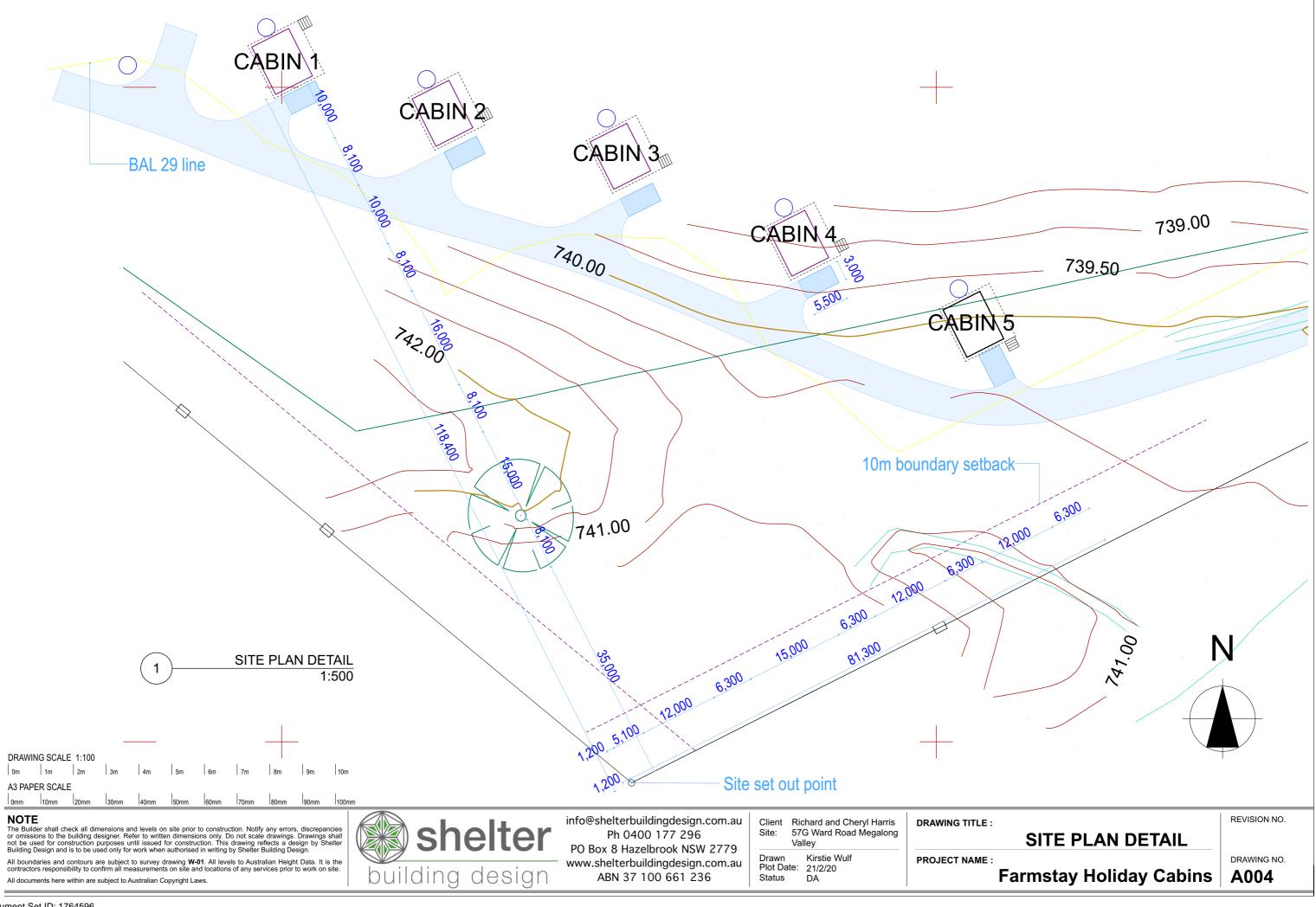




REVISION NO.

DRAWING NO.







-Construct sediment fence as close as possible to parallel to the contours of the site - Drive 1.5m long star pickets into ground,

2.5m apart (max)

- Dig a 150mm trench along the upslope line of the fence for the bottom of the fabric to be entrenched

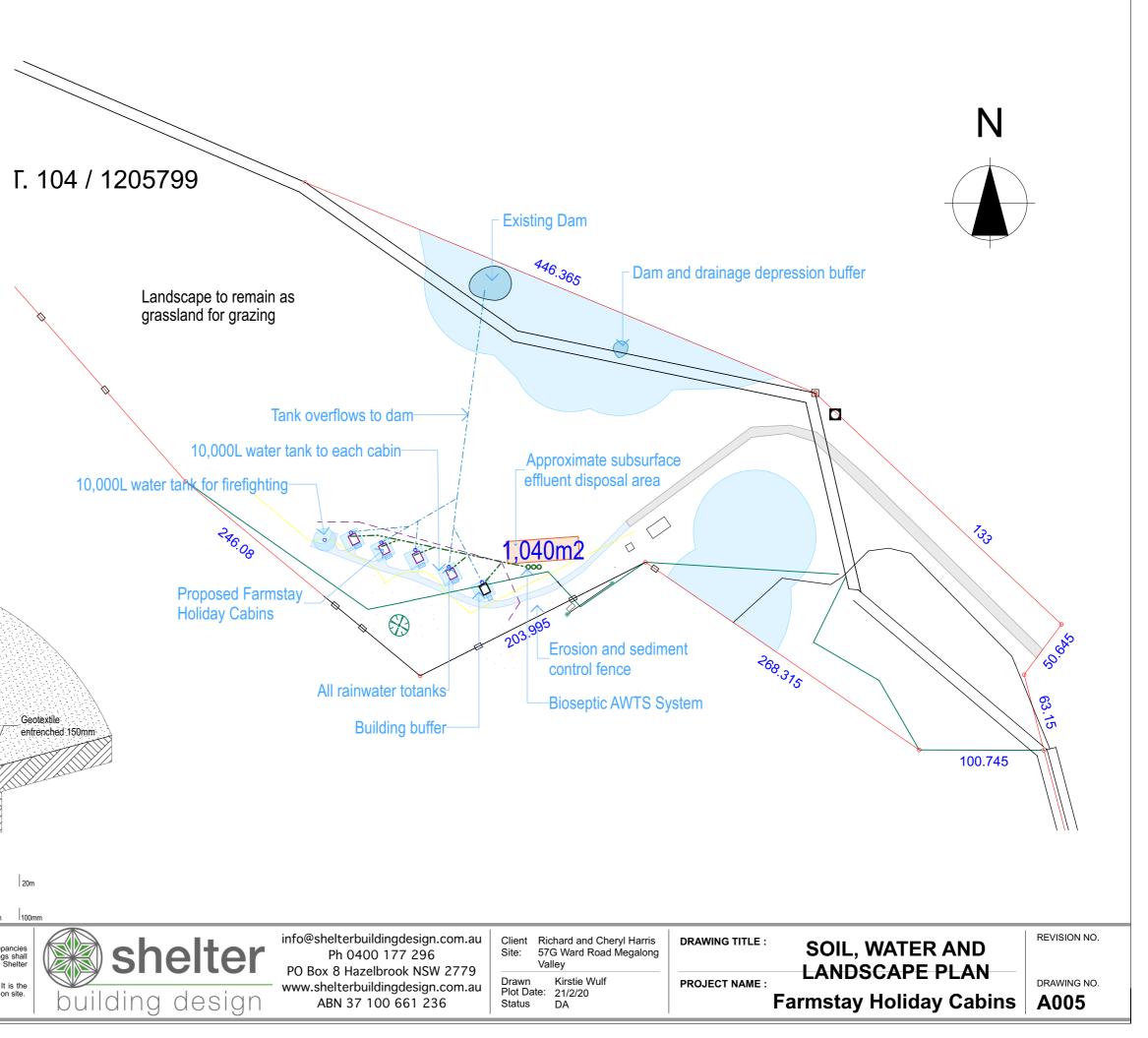
- Fix self-supporting geotextile to upslope side of posts with wire ties or as recommended by geotextile manufacturer

- Join sections of fabric at a support post with a 150mm overlap

- Backfill the trench over the base of the fabric and compact it thoroughly over the geotextile

Disturbed Area

Direction of flow





2.5m max

Undisturbed Area

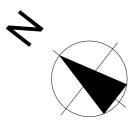
0mm 10mm

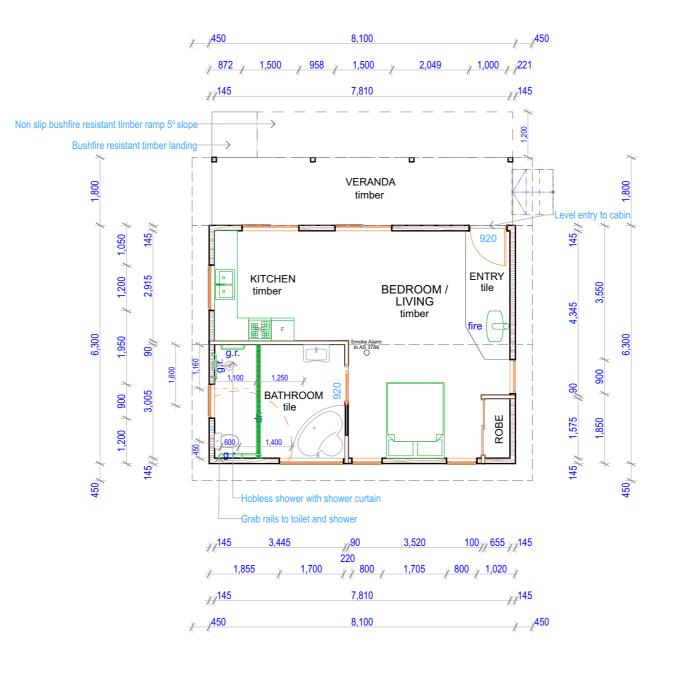
NOTE

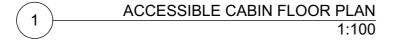
The Builder shall check all dimensions and levels on site prior to construction. Notify any errors, discrepancies or omissions to the building designer. Refer to written dimensions only. Do not scale drawings. Drawings shall not be used for construction purposes until issued for construction. This drawing reflects a design by Shelter Building Design and is to be used only for work when authorised in writing by Shelter Building Design.

All boundaries and contours are subject to survey drawing W-01. All levels to Australian Height Data. It is the contractors responsibility to confirm all measurements on site and locations of any services prior to work on site. All documents here within are subject to Australian Copyright Laws

	57	chard and Cheryl Harris G Ward Road Megalong lley	DRAWING TITLE :		
Drawn Plot Date: Status		Kirstie Wulf 21/2/20 DA	PROJECT NAME :		







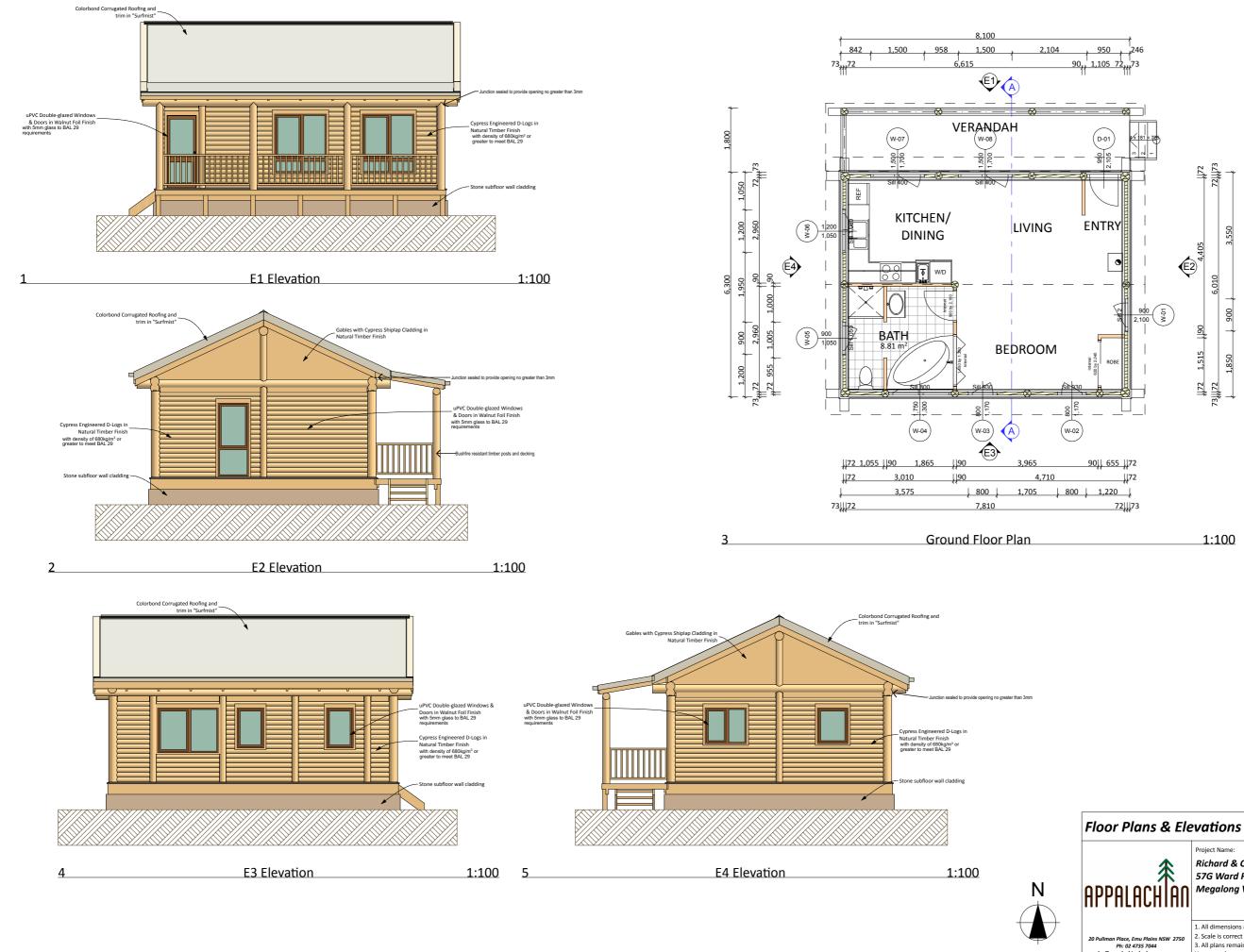


ACCESSIBLE CABIN FLOOR PLAN Farmstay Holiday Cabins

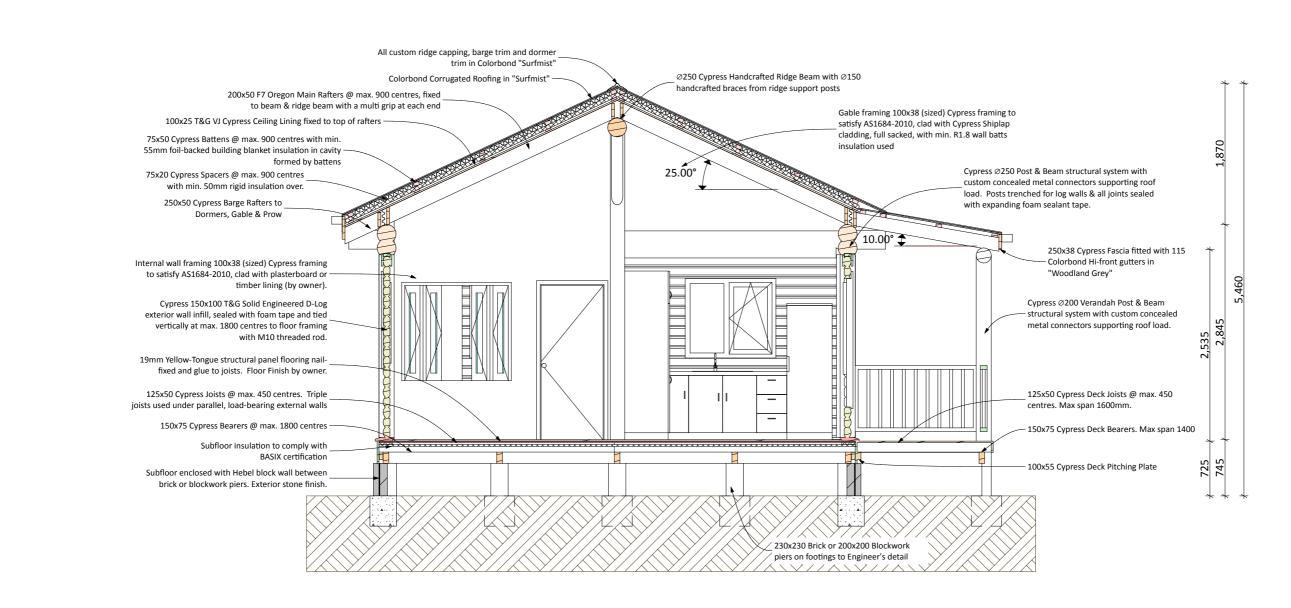
REVISION NO.

DRAWING NO.

A104



Job No: Project Name: Richard & Cheryl Harris 1901 57G Ward Road Date: 8 July 2019 Megalong Valley, NSW 2785 Version: B Drawn By: KH All dimensions and sizes are in millimetres. Scale is correct when printed at A3 size. Drawing No.: State is correct which printed at AS size. All plans remain the property of Appalachian Log Homes and are protected by copyright (c) 2019 A.1 sales@appalachianloghomes om.au Plot Date: 8/7/19



Section A-A

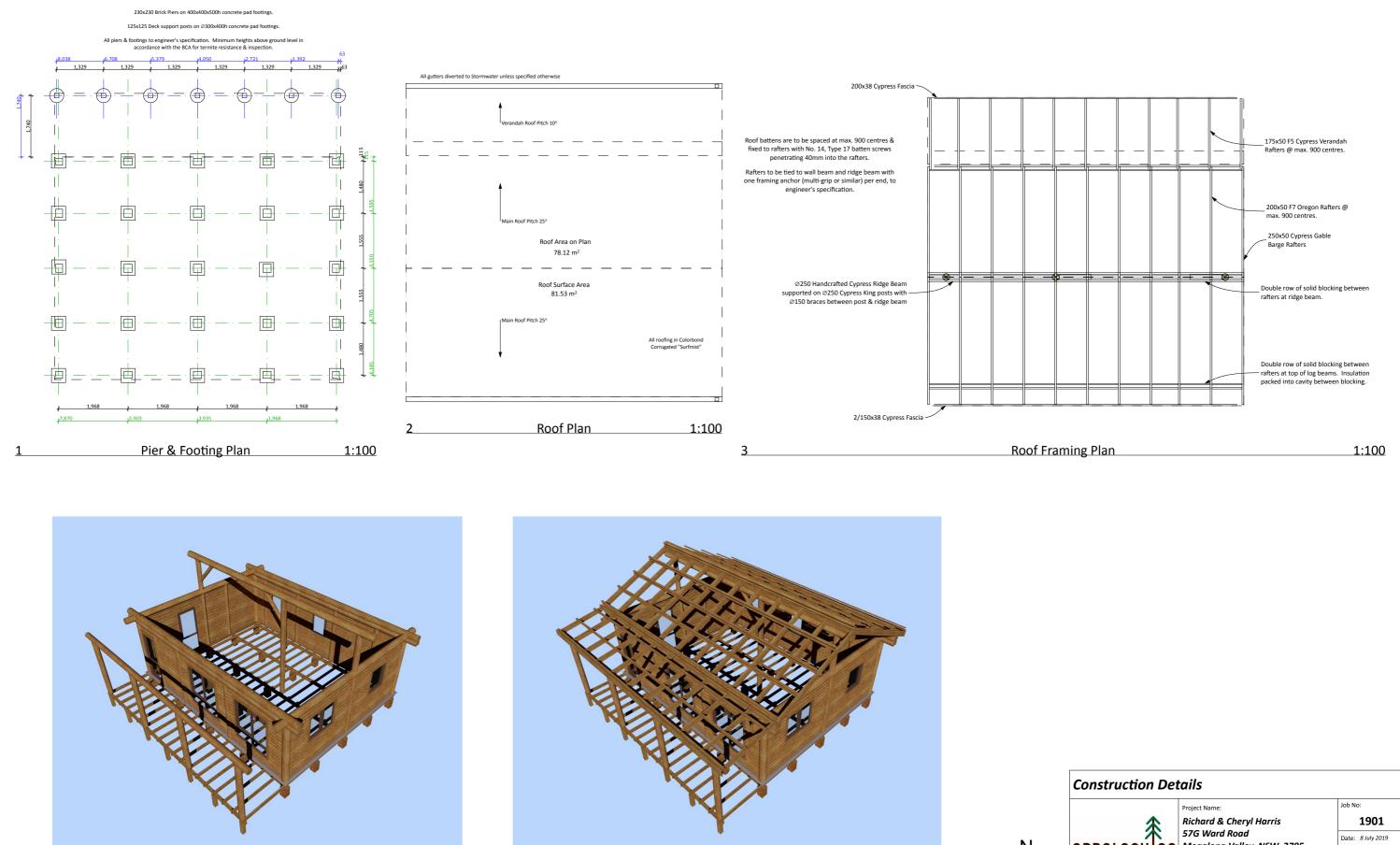




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Section & 3D Views Job No: Project Name: Richard & Cheryl Harris 1901 57G Ward Road Date: 8 July 2019 APPALACHIA Megalong Valley, NSW 2785 Version: B Drawn By: KH 1. All dimensions and sizes are in millimetres Drawing No.: 2. Scale is correct when printed at A3 size. 20 Pullman Place, Emu Plains NSW 2750 Ph: 02 4735 7044 A.2 3. All plans remain the property of Appalachian Log nes.com.au Homes and are protected by copyright (c) 2019 Plot Date: 8/7/19

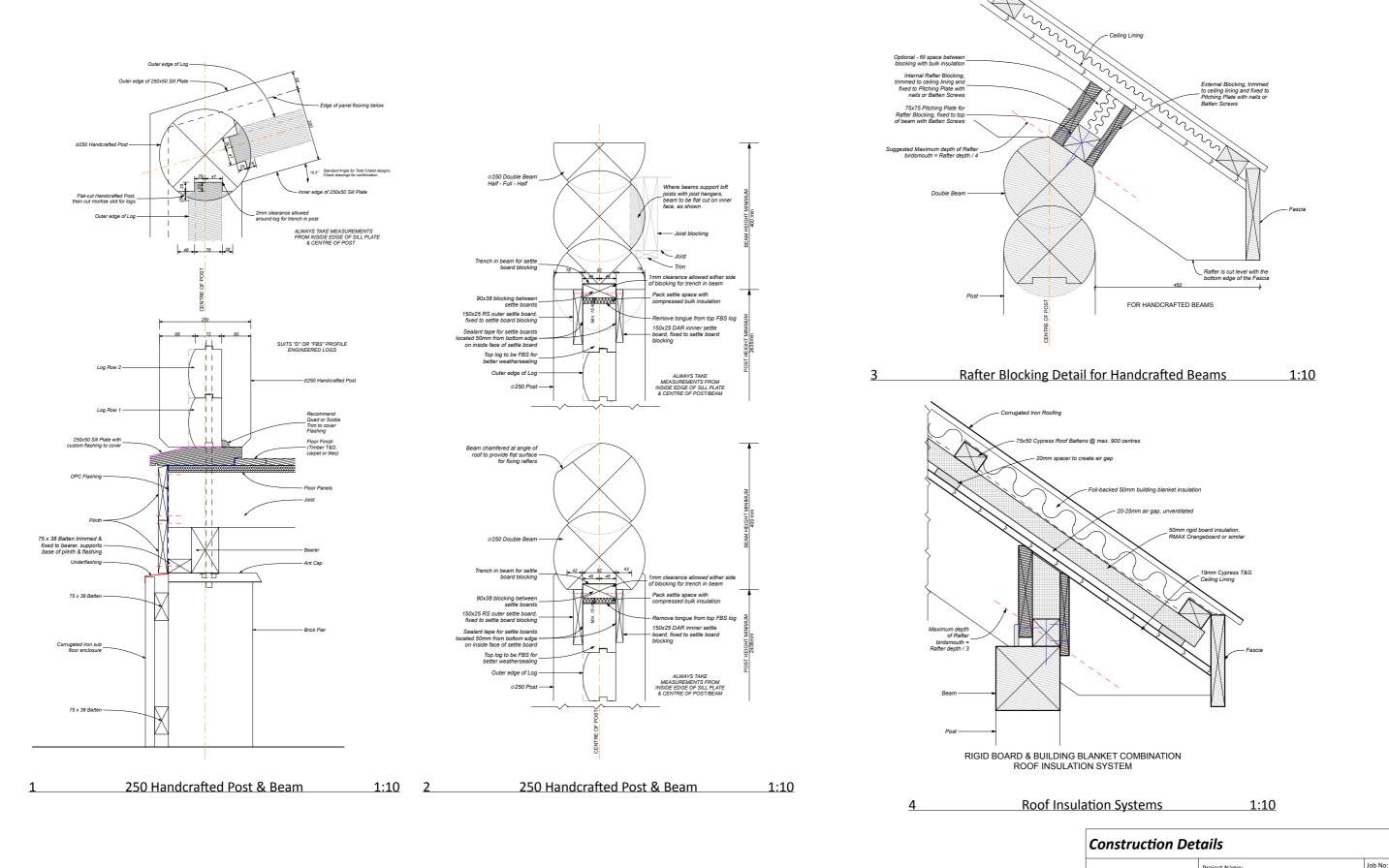




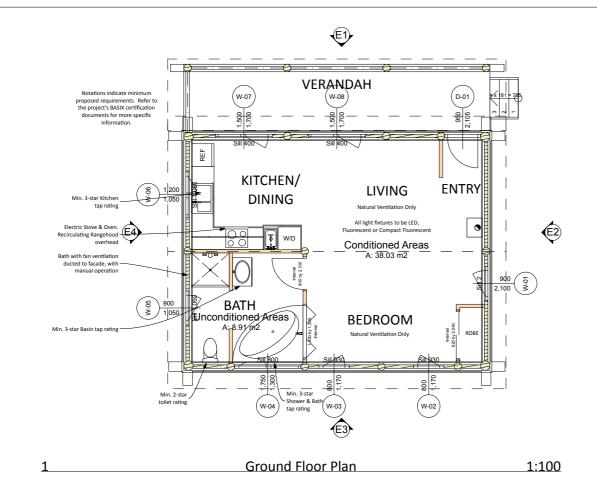




Megalong Valley, NSW 2785	Date: 8 July 2019
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	Drawn By: KH
1. All dimensions and sizes are in millimetres.	Drawing No.:
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ers/kylleharvey/Documents/Appalachian Log Homes/Client Files/Harris/1901 Harris Plans.pln	Plot Date: 8/7/19



Job No: Project Name: Richard & Cheryl Harris 1901 57G Ward Road Date: 8 July 2019 APPALACHIAN Megalong Valley, NSW 2785 Version: B Drawn By: KH 1. All dimensions and sizes are in millimetres. Drawing No.: 2. Scale is correct when printed at A3 size. 20 Pullman Place, Emu Plains NSW 2750 Ph: 02 4735 7044 3. All plans remain the property of Appalachian Log Homes and are protected by copyright (c) 2019 A.4 Plot Date: 8/7/19





							Glazing Analysis		
Storey	ID	Туре	Width	Height	Surface Area	Orientation	Room/Location	Glazing Requirements	Frame Type
Ground F	loor Level								
	D-01	Door	0.95	2.11	2.00	E1	Entry	Double glazed unit - Lightbridge high performance : argon : clear	uPVC Frame in Walnut on white
	W-01	Window	0.90	2.10	1.89	E2	Entry	Double glazed unit - Lightbridge high performance : argon : clear	uPVC Frame in Walnut on white
	W-02	Window	0.80	1.17	0.94	E3	Bedroom	Double glazed unit - Lightbridge high performance : argon : clear	uPVC Frame in Walnut on white
	W-03	Window	0.80	1.17	0.94	E3	Bedroom	Double glazed unit - Lightbridge high performance : argon : clear	uPVC Frame in Walnut on white
	W-04	Window	1.75	1.30	2.28	E3	Bath	Double glazed unit - Lightbridge high performance : argon : clear	uPVC Frame in Walnut on white
	W-05	Window	0.90	1.05	0.95	E4	Bath	Double glazed unit - Lightbridge high performance : argon : clear	uPVC Frame in Walnut on white
	W-06	Window	1.20	1.05	1.26	E4	Kitchen	Double glazed unit - Lightbridge high performance : argon : clear	uPVC Frame in Walnut on white
	W-07	Window	1.50	1.70	2.55	E1	Dining	Double glazed unit - Lightbridge high performance : argon : clear	uPVC Frame in Walnut on white
	W-08	Window	1.50	1.70	2.55	E1	Living	Double glazed unit - Lightbridge high performance : argon : clear	uPVC Frame in Walnut on white

	Cond	litioned Areas			
Area	Story	Room Name	Measured		
Туре	Story		Area		
Habitable					
	Ground Floor Level	Conditioned Areas	38.03		
			38.03 m ²		
Non-Habitable					
	Ground Floor Level	Unconditioned Areas	8.91		
			8.91 m ²		
			46.94 m ²		

Document Set ID: 1764596 Version: 1, Version Date: 25/02/2020

Environmental Impact Analysis



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Project Name: Richard & Cheryl Harris 57G Ward Road Megalong Valley, NSW 2785

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Job No:
1901
Date: 8 July 2019
Version: B
Drawn By: KH
Drawing No.:
A.5
Plot Date: 8/7/19