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### ROAD DISTRICTS ACT, 1919-1951.

#### Kojonup Road District—Building By-Laws.

L.G. 1368/52.

IN pursuance of the powers in that behalf contained in the Road Districts Act, 1919-1951, the Kojonup Road Board makes the following by-laws relating to buildings.

#### Part 1.—Operation and Definition.

##### Application.

1. These by-laws shall apply to all lands and buildings within townsite areas of the Kojonup Road District.

##### Commencement.

2. These by-laws shall come into operation immediately upon its confirmation and approval by the Governor and publication in the *Government Gazette*.

##### Repeal.

3. From the date of coming into operation of these By-laws all previous by-laws made by the Board relating to buildings are repealed.

##### Definitions.

4. In these by-laws subject to the context:—

“Act” means the Road Districts Act, 1919-1951, and amendments;

“alteration” means any work made or done for any purpose, in or on a building (except that of necessary repairs not affecting the construction of any external cross, or party wall) or any change in the purpose for which the building or erection or any part thereof shall be used;

“apartment” means a room or rooms of part of a building intended or adapted for separate occupation as a dwelling, and includes a flat;

“approved” means approved by the board in writing or (in a case where the surveyor is authorised by the Board to do so) approved by the surveyor in writing;

“area” applied to a building means the sum of the superficies of the horizontal sections of each storey made at the point of the greatest surface of each floor inclusive of the external walls and such portion of the party walls as belong to the building;

“board” means the Kojonup Road Board;

“build” means, and includes, erect, build or construct, or cause to be erected, built or constructed;

Purpose.

(c) A statement in writing of the purpose for which the building is intended to be used.

Drainage.

(d) Particulars of the proposed method of drainage.

Further Particulars.

(e) Such further particulars in writing regarding the same as shall be necessary to enable the Board or its Surveyor to determine if all the provisions of these by-laws applicable are being complied with.

Tracing Retained.

7. The tracing or copy of the plans and details of materials shall be retained by the Surveyor and the original plans and specifications when approved shall be evidenced in writing endorsed on the plans and specifications and signed by the Surveyor.

Plans, etc., to be Kept at Building.

8. Such plans and specifications shall be kept at the building therein referred to, and shall be available for inspection by the Surveyor or the accredited officer of the Board, at all reasonable times, on demand, during the construction, or erection, or alteration, or addition, as the case may be, and for 14 days after the completion thereof.

Permits and Fees.

9. No person shall commence a building of any kind, or addition or alteration to any building or demolish any building without first having obtained from the Surveyor, a written permit for the commencement of same, and without having first paid to the Board fees in accordance with the scales set out in the Second Schedule hereto having regard to the class of the building.

Area of New Building.

10. The decision of the Surveyor as to the area of a new building or value of the addition, shall be final and conclusive.

Permits shall Lapse after 12 Months.

11. A permit obtained pursuant to these by-laws shall lapse and be of no effect unless the building for which such permit was granted shall be commenced within 12 months from the date of such permit.

Surveyor may Enter and Inspect.

12. The Surveyor at all reasonable times during the progress, and after the completion of any building or addition, or alteration to any building affected by these by-laws, may enter and inspect such building or addition or alteration.

Surveyor may Stop Work if Contrary to By-laws.

13. The Surveyor may at any time stop the progress of any building and may withdraw or suspend any permission given by the Board under these by-laws in the event of his not being satisfied that all the provisions of these by-laws are being complied with, and any person who continues to build or erects or works on the site after notice from the surveyor to desist, shall be guilty of an offence against these by-laws.

Demolition or Removal of Buildings.

14. When a building is to be demolished or removed, the owner or contractor shall give 24 hours' notice to the Surveyor of such intended demolition or removal.

15. Provision shall be made so as to avoid all nuisance from dust or falling refuse by playing water on same by means of a hose or other approved method.

Sanitary Convenience for Workmen.

16. Before commencing any building operations upon any building site, the contractor or person responsible for carrying out building operations, shall provide sanitary conveniences sufficient for the use of all men working on the site, such sanitary conveniences shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Health Act.

#### Low Lying Land.

17. Where land upon which a building is to be erected is below the level of the crown of the road adjoining the land frontage, no building shall be commenced until a level has been given by the Surveyor. When it is considered by the Surveyor that having regard to the water level during the winter months filling is required, such filling shall be carried out by the owner or contractor, before the commencement of building operations. In the event of there being no made roads from which to make a level for any building, the Surveyor shall determine the level at which any building shall be commenced, and if he considers it to be necessary, shall require the owner or contractor to fill in to a given level.

#### Dwelling Houses, Distance from Road.

18. No building which is intended to be used as a dwelling house, and no addition to any such building shall be built within a distance of 20 ft. measured from the road to the building fronts, unless a building line at a different distance has been fixed by a proper authority.

#### Distance from Side Boundary.

19. No building which is intended to be used as a dwelling house, and no addition to any building which is intended to be used as a dwelling house shall be built within a distance of 3 ft. if of brick, or 6 ft. if of wood or wood frame, measured horizontally from the boundary of the allotment on which such building is erected.

#### Minimum Area of Open Land.

20. At least  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the area of any allotment on which a dwelling house is erected shall be left open and unbuilt on for the exclusive use of the occupiers of the buildings erected upon such allotment.

#### Minimum Area of Dwelling House.

21. Every dwelling house shall consist of a total area of at least 400 square feet, excluding verandahs.

#### Provision of Bathroom, Wash-troughs, Copper etc.

22. Provision shall be made in all new, or re-erected dwellings for a bathroom fitted with bath and washbasin, also laundry facilities consisting of wash-troughs and copper, properly fitted and housed in accordance with any provisions of the Health Act and any regulations or by-laws made thereunder which may from time to time be applicable.

#### Computing Distances.

23. For the purpose of computing distances from any building, the outer face of the wall shall be taken as the point from which measurements are to be taken.

#### Occupation of Dwelling.

24. No person or persons shall occupy any new or re-erected dwelling before completion, nor shall any person or persons occupy any new or re-erected dwelling until a certificate has been issued by the Surveyor, in writing, stating that the dwelling has been completed in accordance with the plans approved by the Board, Building By-laws, and the Health Act.

#### Stables, Outbuildings and Garages.

25. Stables may be erected with brick stone or concrete provided that in stables of more than two squares in area the distance of any wall of such stable from land not in the same occupation or possession, shall not be less than the vertical height of such wall, including the vertical portion of a gable and roof from the boundary of the land not in the same occupation or possession.

#### Distances of Stables from Boundaries.

26. No stable may be erected nearer than 30 ft. to any dwelling, nor nearer than 10ft. to the boundary of land not in the same occupation.

#### Fowl-Houses.

27. Fowl-houses of not more than two hundred square feet in area and not above 6ft. in height may be erected at the rear of dwelling, provided that the nearest portion of such fowl-house is at least 30 ft. from any building used or intended for a dwelling, and at least 4 ft. from the boundary of land not in the same occupation.

Fowl houses of larger area may be erected if at a distance of at least 50 ft. from any street, and 40ft. from any dwelling house and at least 4ft. from the boundary of land not in the same occupation. They must be of fire-resisting materials approved by the surveyor, and the building shall not be more than 7ft. high.

#### Material for Garages.

28. Every garage shall be constructed of fire-resisting material, unless otherwise approved by the Board.

#### Position of Garage.

29. No garage shall be erected nearer than the dwelling house to which it is appurtenant to any road fronted by such dwelling house. Provided that if there is no means of access for motor vehicles to the rear portion of such allotment subject to a plan showing the exact position in which such garage is proposed to be erected, and the approximate position of any buildings in the allotments adjoining, together with the design of the garage proposed to be erected, and the front elevation thereof being submitted to and approved of by the Board, but so that no part of such garage shall be between the dwelling house and the road.

In special cases where the physical configuration or dimensions of the ground preclude the observance of the distances prescribed in by-law 17 the Board may permit the erection of a garage in another position.

Doors of Garage.—The doors of a garage when opened shall not encroach on any road.

Garage Incorporated with Dwelling.—Where a garage is incorporated as part of the main building it shall in all respects conform thereto, but must have a ceiling of fire-proof material approved by the surveyor.

Garages on Corner Blocks.—No garage shall be erected on a corner block at a less distance from the road on the side boundary than the adjoining building is from such road, or if there is no adjoining building, at a less distance than 20ft. from such road.

#### Apartment Buildings, Area of Land to be Occupied.

30. The total floor area of an apartment building, together with the floor area of any other buildings erected on the same allotment shall not exceed half the area of such allotment.

#### Area of Each Apartment.

31. The total floor area of each apartment shall be at least 400 square feet. In addition thereto, every apartment shall have for the exclusive use of the occupants thereof, at least 100 square feet of verandah space.

#### Area of Main Rooms.

32. Every main room in an apartment shall have a floor area of at least 100 square feet, and no wall of such room shall be less than 9ft. in length.

#### Apartment to be Self-contained.

33. Every apartment shall be self-contained. It shall have its own kitchen, bathroom and lavatory. It shall have a separate entrance from outside of the building and such entrance hall shall be constructed of fire-resisting material as defined in the building by-laws of the Board for the time being in force.

#### Part 4.—Building Materials.

34. All workmanship and material used in the construction or alteration of any building shall be the best of their respective kinds, and in accordance with the recognised building practice. All materials used in any building must be of good quality and shall be subject to the approval of the surveyor, and the surveyor shall have the power to condemn any material which in his opinion is not suitable for use in such building, or addition.

#### Second-hand Material.

35. No old or second-hand material may be used in any building, unless approved in writing by the surveyor.

#### Bricks.

36. Bricks used in any building must be good, hard, and well burnt. When old bricks are used in any wall, they shall be thoroughly cleaned before being used.

#### Sand.

37. Sand used for mortar or concrete in any building shall be clean and sharp and free from loam, dirt, salt and organic matter.

#### Lime Mortar.

38. Lime mortar shall be composed of freshly burnt lime and sand in the proportion of at least one part by measure of lime, and not more than three parts by measure of sand. All lime intended to be used for mortar shall be thoroughly burnt, of good quality, and be properly slaked before being mixed with sand.

#### Timber.

39. All timbers and wooden beams used in any building shall be of good sound material, free from rot, large loose knots, shakes, or other imperfections whereby the strength may be impaired, and shall be of such sizes, dimensions, and spaces as set forth in clause 68 of these by-laws.

#### Dimensions of Timber.

40. The timber used in brick dwelling houses shall conform to not less than the following minimum sizes:—

Bottom wall plates, 3in. x 2in.

Floor joists, 4in. x 2in. at 1ft. 6in. centres.

Bearers, 4in. x 3in., not exceeding 5ft. 6in. centres and shall be at least 6in. clear of the ground

Top plates, 4in. x 1½ in.

Rafters, 4in. x 2in., at 2ft. centres, for other than iron roofs, or 3ft. centres for iron roofs.

Purlins, 4in. x 3in. for tile roof and 4in. x 2in. for iron or asbestos roof, in such positions that no rafter has an unsupported span of more than 7ft.

Struts to under purlins, 4in. x 2in. when not exceeding 4ft.; 4in. x 3in. for lengths exceeding 4ft. to support under purlins at least every 7ft.

Battens for tiles, 2in. x 1in.

Battens for iron, etc., 3in. x 1½in. not more than 3ft. 6in. apart.

Ceiling joists, 4in. x 2in. at 2ft. centres or 3in. x 2in. at 18in. centres.

Ceiling hangers, 8in. x 1½in. hung to roof timbers at least every 6ft. and in positions so that no ceiling joist has an unsupported span of more than 7ft.

Collar ties, 4in. x 1½in.

Ridge, 7in. x 1in.

Hips and valleys, 8in. x 1in.

#### Cement Mortar.

41. Cement mortar shall be composed of good Portland cement or other cement of equal quality, mixed with clean sharp sand, in proportion of at least one part by measure of cement and not more than four parts by measure of sand.

#### Lintels.

42. Builders casting lintels in position shall submit to the surveyor a plan showing position and details of reinforcement and specifications of materials to be used, such designs to be approved at the same time as the plan of the building. Lintels up to 6ft. span shall be three courses in depth, lintels from 6ft. to 8ft. span shall be four courses in depth. All such lintels shall be reinforced with at least ½in. steel rods, not less than 3 rods per lintel, and a proper bearing to the satisfaction of the surveyor shall be given at each end of lintel.

#### Part 5.—Construction.

##### Excavation and Inspection of Trenches.

43. All excavations for footings shall be not less than 12in. below the natural surface of the ground, except in cases of special construction of foundations approved by the surveyor. No footing shall be placed in position until at least 24 hours' notice has been given to the surveyor that the trenches are ready for inspection.

##### Walls to have Footings.

44. Unless with the consent of the surveyor, every external wall, and every party wall not carried on a bressummer, and every pier and storey post shall have footings.

##### Dimensions of Footings.

45. The width of the bottom of the footing of every such wall shall be at least one-half greater than the thickness of the wall at the ground floor level, but in no case less than 16in. wide unless approved by the surveyor, and the height of the footing shall be at least equal to the thickness of the wall at its ground floor level, but in no case less than 9in.

##### External Walls.

46. All external walls shall consist of brick, stone, concrete, reinforced concrete, or other hard fire-resisting material approved by the Board; provided that any building used or intended to be used solely as a dwelling house may have walls constructed of wood and/or asbestos cement sheets, subject to the conditions set out in these by-laws for buildings wholly or partly of wood.

##### Construction of External Walls.

47. Every wall constructed of brick, stone, or other similar material shall be properly bonded and solidly put together with mortar, and no part of such wall shall overhang any part underneath it except to the extent of 9in. as approved by the surveyor and provided that the projection is well and solidly corbelled out, and that the inside wall carrying such corbelling is carried up vertically in continuation of the lower face thereof. All return walls shall be properly bonded together.

##### Damp Course.

48. Every wall or fireplace of brick, stone, or similar material shall have a damp-proof course or courses of asphalt, distilled tar and hot sand, or other approved material at least six inches above the surface of the ground below the lowest floor, and in cases where it is not desirable to place the same throughout the building at the one uniform level, then the said damp course must be laid horizontally in layers connected at the end by a vertical course of the same materials and shall not be less than half an inch in thickness.

##### Hollow Walls.

49. External walls may be constructed as hollow walls if constructed in accordance with the following rules: (a) The inner and outer parts of the wall be separated by a cavity which shall throughout be of a width not exceeding two inches or less than one inch. (b) The inner and outer parts of the walls shall be suitably tied together with suitable bonding ties of adequate strength formed of galvanised iron, glazed stoneware, or other material approved. Such ties shall be placed at distances apart not exceeding 3ft. horizontally and at least every fifth course vertically. (c) The thickness of each part of the wall shall throughout not be less than 4½in. (d) The aggregate thickness of the two parts, excluding the width of the cavity, shall throughout be not less than the minimum thickness prescribed for solid walls of the same height and length. (e) No hollow wall of not more than 11in. in thickness shall be greater in superficial extent than three squares in any one storey unless strengthened by a partition wall, fireplace or projecting pier to the satisfaction of the surveyor.

##### Concrete Blocks.

50. Concrete blocks shall contain not less than one part cement to five parts mixed aggregate and shall be kept damp for a period not less than four days and shall not be used green. The blocks shall be bedded and jointed to cement mortar.

## Thickness of Walls—Domestic Class.

51. No external wall in brick, concrete, or cement block shall have less than the thickness prescribed in the following table A:—

Table A.

## Buildings of Domestic Class.

## Thickness of Walls in Inches.

Length of Wall.	No. of Storeys.	Ground Floor.	First Floor.
Walls built with lime mortar—			
Not exceeding 30ft. ....	1	9	—
	2	9	9
Exceeding 30ft. ....	1	13½	—
	2	13½	13½
Walls built with cement mortar—			
Not exceeding 30ft. ....	1	9	—
	2	9	9
Exceeding 30ft. ....	1	9	—
	2	13½	9

52. If any storey exceeds in height 18 times the thickness prescribed for walls of such storey, the thickness of each external and party wall throughout such storey shall be increased to one-eighteenth part of the height of the storey and the thickness of each external and party wall below that storey shall be increased to that thickness but any such additional thickness may be confined to piers properly distributed of which the collective widths amount to one-fourth part of the length of the wall. No increase in thickness of brick walls shall be less than four and one-half inches.

53. The heights of any storey may be twenty times the thickness of walls prescribed for such storey if built with cement mortar.

## Thickness of Walls in Inches.

54. The external and party walls of buildings of the warehouse class shall be made of not less than that specified in the following table B:—

Table B.

## Buildings of the Warehouse Class.

## Thickness of Walls in Inches.

Length of Wall.	No. of Storeys.	Ground Floor.	First Floor.	Second Floor.
Walls built with lime—mortar—				
Not exceeding 75ft. ....	1	13½	—	—
	2	18	13½	—
	3	18	18	13½
Exceeding 75ft. ....	1	18	—	—
	2	18	18	—
	3	22½	18	18
Walls built with cement mortar—				
Not exceeding 75ft. ....	1	13½	—	—
	2	18	13½	—
	3	18	13½	13½
Exceeding 75ft. ....	1	13½	—	—
	2	18	13½	—
	3	18	18	13½

## Thickness of Walls under Certain Conditions.

55. Walls under 75 feet in length may be constructed in nine inches thick provided they are strengthened with four and one-half inch piers equally spaced of which the collective widths amount to one-fifth of the length of the wall. The height shall not exceed twelve feet when built of lime mortar or 13 feet 6 inches when built of cement mortar.

56. The thickness of the walls under 20 feet in length may be two-thirds the thickness required for external or party walls as stated in tables A and B., but in no case less than nine inches.

57. If any storey of the warehouse class is in the thickness of the wall as determined by the provisions of these by-laws less than one-sixteenth part of the height of such storey, the thickness of the wall shall be increased to one-sixteenth of the height of the storey, and the thickness of each external and party wall below that storey shall be increased to that thickness, but any such additional thickness may be confined to piers properly distributed of which the collective widths amount to one-fifth part of the length of the walls. No increase in the thickness of brick walls shall be less than  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches. The height of any storey built in cement mortar may be 18 times the thickness prescribed for such storey.

#### Special Construction.

58. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, the Board may approve the construction of walls of special design, such as monocrete, Denaro, brick, or reinforced concrete, of dimensions other than as specified above, but subject to limitations and conditions imposed by the Board as a condition of such approval.

#### Lengths How Measured.

59. Walls are deemed to be divided into distinct lengths by return wall and the length of every wall is measured from the face of one return wall to the face of another. Provided that such return walls are external, party or crosswalls of the thickness required by this part of these by-laws, and bonded into the wall so deemed to be divided.

#### Cross-Walls.

60. The thickness of a cross-wall shall not be less than two-thirds of the thickness herein before required for an external or party wall of the same dimensions and belonging to the same class of building but never less than nine inches and no wall subdividing shall be deemed to be a cross-wall unless it is carried up to the plate level of the topmost storey, and unless in each storey the aggregate extent of the vertical faces of all recesses, and that of all openings therein taken together does not exceed one half of the whole extent of the vertical face or elevation of the wall. If a cross-wall is carried on a girder across the ground storey and is supported by piers to the satisfaction of the surveyor, it shall be deemed to be a cross-wall in accordance with this Clause, but in one-storey buildings of the domestic class four and a half inch cross-walls will be permitted provided the unsupported length of any wall does not exceed 25 feet.

#### Cross-wall becomes External Wall.

61. Whenever a cross-wall becomes part of an external wall, the external part of such cross-wall shall be of the thickness required for an external wall of the same height and length and belonging to the same class of building, but no portion of such cross-wall shall be of less thickness than is required for the external portion thereof.

#### Internal and Partition Walls.

62. (1) All internal bearing walls and partition walls shall be constructed in such a manner as may be approved by the surveyor, and shall be of cement blocks, brick, stone, or concrete. All such walls shall be not less than four and one-half inches thick, provided that, where such walls form a division between flats, then such walls shall be not less than nine inches thick.

(2) Unless with the consent of the surveyor, every such wall unless carried on a bressummer, shall have footings and such footings shall be at least twice the thickness of the wall resting upon them.

#### Isolated Piers.

63. No isolated brick or stone piers shall exceed in height eight times the least diameter of same, if built of lime mortar, and twelve times if built of cement mortar.

Parapet to Walls on Boundary.

64. Where the external wall of any building is erected on the boundary of the land on which the same stands, or where the overhanging eaves of gutters of any building would be within 2ft. of such boundary, then the external wall of such building shall be carried up to form a parapet of 15in. at least in height above the roof, or above the highest part of any flat or gutter as the case may be.

Parapet—Warehouse Class.

65. In buildings of the warehouse class, the thickness of such parapet shall be equal to the thickness of such wall in the topmost storey, and in any building of a thickness of 9in. at least.

Party Walls.

66. Every party wall shall be carried up for a height of 15in. above the roof, measured at right angles to the slope thereof or 15in. above the highest part of any flat or gutter as the case may be, and of a thickness (in buildings of the warehouse class) equal to the thickness of such wall in the topmost storey, and in any other building of a thickness of 9in. at least. Provided, however, that in the case of domestic buildings, where not more than two buildings are erected under one roof, it shall be sufficient if the party wall is carried up at least 9in. in thickness to the underside of the roof covering, and such roof covering of iron slate, or other material must be bedded in good mortar to the satisfaction of the surveyor, and the top of such party wall shall not be hidden from view until it has been approved by the surveyor.

67. Every party wall shall be carried up to the thickness aforesaid above any turret, dormer, lantern light, or other erection of combustible materials fixed upon the roof or flat of any building within 4ft. of such party wall, and shall extend at least 15in. higher and wider on each side than such erection, and every party wall shall be carried up above any part of any roof opposite thereto, and within 4ft. therefrom.

Buildings Wholly or Partly in Wood.

68. The external walls of any wooden building shall not exceed 15ft. in height measured from the floor level to the top of the wall plates. Every such building shall be wholly in one occupation or adapted so to be.

The following shall be the minimum sizes and spacings of timbers. All timbers shall be jarrah or other hardwood approved by the Board. Where timbers larger than those specified are used the spacings may be extended beyond the figures given, provided the approval of the surveyor is first obtained.

Stumps not less than 4in. x 4in. spaced not more than 5ft. centres. They shall be sunk 18in. into the ground and tarred at 6in. above ground surface. Ant stops of galvanised iron projecting 1in. all round shall be provided. Paper bark stumps not less than 6in. in diameter measured at the small end may be used if approved by the Board.

Sole plates, 18in. x 6in. x 1½in.

Where the nature of the ground precludes the use of jarrah or paper bark stumps, 9in. x 9in. brick piers shall be provided.

Bearers, 4in. x 3in. at not more than 5ft. 6in. centres and kept at least 6in. clear of the ground. Double joists shall be provided under walls where bearers do not occur.

Floor joists 4in. x 2in. at not more than 18in. centres.

Vermin Plates, 4in. x 2in.

Studs, 4in. x 2in. at not more than 24in. centres.

Angle and corner studs, not less than 4in. x 4in. but may be comprised of three 4in. x 2in. studs fabricated together. Top and bottom plates 4in. by 2in., to where the height of a building does not exceed 10ft. measured from the floor level to the top of the wall plate, 3in. x 2in. studs and plates may be used with angle and corner studs not less than 3in. x 3in. or three 3in. x 2in. studs fabricated together, except where the roof covering is of tiles or slates, in which case 4in. x 2in. studs and plates are to be provided in all external walls.

Rafters 4in. x 2in. at two feet centres for tile roofs and 3ft. centres for iron or asbestos roofs.

Under purlins 4in. x 2in. for tile roofs in positions so that no rafter has an unsupported span of more than 7ft.

Struts to under purlins 4in. x 2in. for lengths not exceeding 4ft. and 4in. x 3½in. for lengths exceeding 4ft. to support purlins at not more than 6ft. intervals.

Battens for tiles—2in. x 1in.  
 Battens for iron or asbestos—3in. x 1½in. not more than 3ft. 6in. apart.  
 Ceiling joists, 4in. x 2in. at not more than 2ft. centres or 3in. x 2in. and not more than 18in. centres.  
 Ceiling hangers, 8in. x 1¼in. in positions so that no ceiling joist has an unsupported span of more than 7ft.  
 Collar ties, 4in. x 1½in.  
 Ridge, 7in. x 1in.  
 Hips, 8in. x 1in.  
 Valleys, 8in. x 1½in.  
 Fascias and barges, 9in. x 1in.  
 Floor boards, 1in. thick before dressing.  
 Weatherboards, 1in. lap.

No framing timber in any building shall be notched or checked out so as to decrease the above sizes by more than one quarter.

Vermin plates shall be used in all wooden buildings except sheds.

W.Cs. and privies shall be constructed not less than 5ft. x 3ft. internal dimensions and in accordance with any provisions of the Health Act and any regulations or by-laws made thereunder which may from time to time be applicable.

#### Rough-caste and Stucco.

69. Rough-caste and stucco shall be applied only to brickwork, provided that in certain cases, such as gables of dwellings, or other ornamental sections of dwellings, rough-caste may be applied to expanded metal fixed in an approved manner.

#### Interior Walls of Dwellings.

70. The interior of all walls and ceilings of every wooden or wooden-framed building, and the ceiling of every other class of building, which is intended to be used, or which may be used as a dwelling house, shall be constructed of plaster sheets, or other fire-resisting materials.

#### Roofs.

71. The roof of every building shall be constructed of metal tiles, slates, glass, artificial stone, cement or shingles, or other material approved by the Board.

#### Reinforced Concrete Buildings.

72. In all cases where reinforced concrete is employed, whether in buildings as a whole, or in portions of buildings, before the actual carrying out of the work, or any portion thereof, complete drawings of such work, or portion shall be delivered to the surveyor, showing all details of construction, and the size, spacings and arrangement of all reinforcing members.

#### Public Buildings.

73. In any case in which the plans of any proposed public buildings are required by law to be approved by the Public Health Department, or any other Department, such approval shall be obtained before such plans are submitted for the Board's approval.

#### Shops.—Minimum Area of Land.

74. (1) Every shop shall have a frontage of at least 18 feet to the road.  
 (2) No shop shall be of less width in any part thereof than 18 feet.

#### Access to Rear of Shop.

75. Every shop shall be so erected and built that without passing through the buildings there is a reasonable access to the back premises and offices of such shop for the removal of nightsoil and other refuse to a road or lane 10ft. wide at least.

#### Separate Entrance to Shop and Dwelling in Different Occupations.

76. If a dwelling attached to a shop is in different occupation from the shop a separate entrance from the road shall be provided for the sole use of the occupants of the dwelling.

Alterations and Additions.—Alteration.

77. Except with the consent of the Board, or the surveyor, no alterations shall be made to any building in such a manner that when so altered it will by reason of such alteration be not in conformity with the provisions of these by-laws relating to new buildings.

Additions and Alterations.

78. Every addition to, or alteration of a building, and any other work made or done for any purpose in or on a building (except necessary repairs which do not affect the construction of a building) shall so far as regards each addition, or alteration or other work, be subject to the provisions of these by-laws relating to new buildings.

Ventilation, Lighting and Drainage.—Height of Rooms.

79. The main rooms in all buildings shall in every part be not less than 9ft. from floor to ceiling and the minimum height for wash-houses and external bathrooms shall be 7ft. 4in. The minimum height of verandahs shall be 7ft. 4in., from floor level to top of the plate.

Attic Roofs.

80. Provided that in the case of buildings of more than one storey, living rooms wholly or partly in the roof may not be less than 8ft. 6in. in height from floor to ceiling over two-thirds of the floor area, if the height over the remaining one-third of the floor area is at least 9ft.

Minimum Area of Rooms.

81. No main room in any building shall have a less floor area than 100 square feet, and no wall of such room shall be less than 9ft. in length. The minimum floor area of the bathrooms, laundries and sleepouts shall be 36 square feet, 50 square feet, and 80 square feet respectively.

Windows.—Natural Lighting.

82. All rooms in a building intended to be used as a dwelling shall have one or more windows opening directly into the external air, the area of such windows shall be not less than one-tenth of the area of the floor of the room in which such window or windows are fitted.

Ventilation (Other than Dwellings).

83. The ventilation of all buildings, all parts of buildings, type of ventilators to be used, arrangement and situation of ventilation openings shall be subject to any provision of the Health Act or regulations or by-laws made thereunder which may from time to time be applicable.

Ventilation (Dwellings).

84. Every part, and every room of any dwelling house or building intended to be used for habitation, shall be ventilated as required under any provisions of the Health Act or regulations or by-laws made thereunder which may from time to time be applicable.

Ventilation (Sub-Floors).

85. The space under the ground floor of every building shall be provided with a sufficiency of openings through all walls under the floors to allow currents of air to flow freely under all parts of the building. Type of ventilator used and spacing of same shall be subject to approval by the surveyor and in accordance with any provisions of the Health Act or any regulations or by-laws made thereunder which may from time to time be applicable.

Lighting and Ventilation (Shops).

86. The provisions of this part of these by-laws relating to height of main rooms to dwellings shall as far as applicable apply to all shops, save that the windows need not be constructed to open if other approved provision for ventilation is made, and the minimum height of ceiling in shops shall be 11 feet.

Enclosing of Verandahs.

87. No verandah of any dwelling, or shop, or other building shall be enclosed, or built in such a manner as to exclude natural light, or reduce the proper ventilation of any building or part thereof. The use of hessian or jute bags, or similar materials for enclosing or screening verandahs is prohibited.

88. No verandah shall be totally enclosed for habitation or sleeping, but may be partially enclosed if a minimum height of 7ft. as hereunder:—

(1) A brick, concrete, jarrah, or asbestos dado shall be constructed for a maximum height of 4ft. from the floor level of such verandah or sleep-out in accordance with the existing by-laws.

(2) The space above the dado shall be constructed as follows:—

(a) of fly wire totally, or

(b) of fixed clear or white obscure glass louvres, minimum height 4ft.; or

(c) of mechanically adjustable (to open and partially close) clear or white obscure glass louvres, minimum height 3ft. 6in. sash; louvres described in (b) and (c) shall be approved by the Board or Building Surveyor; or

(d) of sliding windows containing clear or white obscure glass minimum height 3ft. 6in. sash (casement windows not permitted) or

(e) The total length of the louvres or windows described in (b) (c) (d) shall not be less than 70 per cent. of the total length of the sleep-out or verandah measured along the side and one end, but exposed (the end) to weather (paragraph f) shall not be included in this measurement.

(f) Subject to the approval of the Board or the Building Surveyor the end of the verandah or sleep-out most exposed to the wet weather may be totally closed up in brick, concrete, jarrah or asbestos, but one window minimum size 3ft. x 2ft. shall be provided in such enclosed end if any existing window is in close proximity or may have its lighting reduced unduly by such total end enclosing.

(3) Any sleep-out or partially enclosed verandah shall provide that any existing windows shall not be obscured by any opaque substance which will reduce the existing lighting to existing rooms.

(4) New sleep-outs of minimum height of 7ft. (not being partially enclosed verandahs) shall comply fully with these by-laws and existing by-laws.

(5) The rules of these by-laws shall not apply to a sleep-out where its height from the floor to the ceiling is 9ft. or more, providing that floor area is 80 square feet or more and providing its total air space is not less than 720 cubic feet, but shall comply with the existing by-laws for habitable rooms.

#### Floors.

89. Floors other than verandah floors, shall be fixed level and in all buildings the ground floor, if of wood, shall have a space of not less than 6in. between the ground and the underside of the floor bearers.

#### Permit May be Refused if Drainage is not Satisfactory.

90. The Board may refuse to approve the plan of any building or any addition or alteration to any building until it is satisfied that the proposed building or addition or alteration and the site and curtilage thereof will be properly drained in accordance with any provisions of the Health Act or regulations or by-laws made thereunder which may from time to time be applicable.

#### Drainage of Waste Water.

91. Every person who shall erect a building shall provide proper drainage for the disposal of all waste water in accordance with any provisions of the Health Act or regulations or by-laws made thereunder which may from time to time be applicable.

#### Waste Pipes.

92. Waste pipes from baths, sinks, wash troughs and similar sanitary fittings shall be of wrought iron of approved sizes. All sanitary fittings shall be provided with traps under fittings, metal cleaning eyes shall be fitted at all changes of direction and angles of waste pipes in accordance with any provisions of the Health Act or regulations or by-laws made thereunder which may from time to time be applicable.

#### Roof Water Disposal.

93. All buildings shall be provided with gutters and downpipes of approved sizes sufficient to carry all water from every part of the roof in an efficient manner, such water shall be carried at least 2ft. clear of the foundations of the building. In the case of large buildings where the surveyor shall deem it necessary, all storm water from the roof of such building shall be carried by pipes direct to the street drains, or gutter, in such manner as directed by the surveyor.

#### Water Supply.

94. Every dwelling house not connected to a public water supply shall be provided with a water storage tank not less than one thousand gallons capacity, or as may be prescribed in any provisions of the Health Act or regulations or by-laws made thereunder which may from time to time be applicable. Such tank shall be completely covered at its top and provided with a manhole with a tight fitting lid.

#### Provision of Manhole in Ceiling.

95. Every building shall be provided with one or more manholes in the ceiling, to enable access to be gained to the underside of the roof thereof.

#### Removal of Buildings.

96. If any building is removed from outside the district to within the district, or from a site within the district to another site within the district, whether on the same or another block of land, such building shall be deemed for the purpose of these by-laws to be a new building erected for the first time on the site whither it is removed.

#### Verandahs over Footpaths, Projections, Signs, Hoardings and Fences, Verandahs.

97. No person shall erect, or cause or permit to be erected, any portico or verandah over the foot-way of any road in the district without first obtaining the consent of the Board in writing and such portico or verandah shall be of the shape, figure, dimensions and materials as set forth on the plans and specifications, for the time being adopted by resolution of the Board, but the lowest part of the frieze or rails of such portico or verandah shall in no case be of less height than 9ft. above the level of the outer edge of the footway. All such verandahs and projections shall be of the cantilever type.

#### Openings in Roof of Verandah.

98. No opening shall be made in the roof of such verandah for the purpose of affording light, unless such opening be properly framed and glassed with the approved glass protected underneath with fine mesh wire netting or armoured glass to the satisfaction of the surveyor.

#### Porch, Landing, etc.

99. Every porch gangway, outside landing, and outside step shall be of fire-resisting material, and shall not project beyond the boundary of any road or public place.

#### Shop Windows.

100. Shop windows intended to be used for the display of goods or business advertisements, shall consist of plate or approved glass jointed and fixed in approved timber frames, the level of the sill of such frames to be not higher than 30in., nor within 12in. of the level of the footpath immediately adjoining the same.

#### Woodwork Abutting on Roads.

101. Woodwork shall not be fixed flush with the face of any wall abutting on a road unless it is encased with metal of not less than 22 gauge.

Signboard, Hanging Lamp etc.

102. No signboard, hanging lamp or other fixture shall be erected on or attached to any building or verandah projecting over the roadway unless the permission in writing of the Board be first obtained. Each such signboard, hanging lamp or other fixture shall be of material, construction and design approved by the surveyor and shall be in no part less than 8ft. 6in. above the level of the footpath or road. No signboard shall exceed in depth 3ft. nor shall any signboard project over a road or footpath except with the approval of the Board.

Unsightly or Dangerous Fence.

103. When a fence abutting on any road or public place within the district is in a dangerous or unsightly state the Board may, by notice in writing to be served to the owner of such fence, require such owner within 14 days of the receipt of such notice, to take down, or repair such fence as the case may require and such owner shall comply with such notice.

Fences and Walls.

104. Every fence to be hereafter erected abutting on any road or public place shall have affixed thereto a plinth at least 9in. high unless the surveyor shall consent in writing to such plinth being of less height, and every wall of brick, stone, or concrete, or other similar substance shall be constructed with a base to be approved by the surveyor.

Chimneys, Flues, Fireplaces and Heating Apparatus, Foundation Footings, etc.

105. (1) Chimneys shall be built on solid foundations and with footings similar to the footings of the wall against which they are built unless they are carried on steel girders with direct bearings upon party, external or cross-walls to the satisfaction of the surveyor, or on corbels of brick, stone, or other incombustible material, and the wood so corbelled out does not project from the wall more than the thickness of the wall measured immediately below the corbel.

(2) Chimneys may be corbelled out not more than 14in. from walls 9in. in thickness on corbels of stone or other incombustible material not less than 10in. in depth and of the full width of the jambs.

Chimneys etc., with Soot-doors.

106. (1) Chimneys and flues having proper soot-doors of not less than 40 square inches may be constructed at such angles as is approved by the surveyor but in no other case shall any flue be inclined at less angle than 45 degrees to the horizon, and every angle shall be properly rounded.

(2) Position of soot-doors—All soot-doors shall be distant at least 15in. from any woodwork.

Arches.

107. An arch of brick or stone of sufficient strength shall be built over the opening of every chimney to support the breast thereof. Every camber arch shall have the abutments tied in by an iron bar, or bars, of sufficient strength turned up or down at the ends and built into the jamb for at least 4½ in. on each side.

Flues.

108. A flue shall not be adapted to or used for any new oven, furnace, steam boiler or other fire used for the purpose of trade or business or for the range or cooking apparatus of any hotel, tavern, or eating house unless the flue is surrounded with brickwork at least 9in. thick or reinforced concrete 6in. from the floor of the storey on which such oven, steam boiler, or other fire is situate to 12 inches above the roof.

Flues in Connection with Engines.

109. A flue shall not be used in connection with a steam boiler, or hot air engine, unless the flue is at least 20ft. in height measured from the level of the floor on which such engine is placed.

#### Linings, etc., of Flues.

110. The inside of every flue and also the outside where passing through any floor, or roof, or space enclosed by the roof, or behind or against any woodwork, shall be rendered or pargetted, or lined with fire-resisting piping or stoneware.

#### Jambs.

111. The jambs of every fireplace opening shall extend at least 9in. on each side of the opening thereof.

#### Incombustible Material in Certain Cases.

112. The breast of every chimney shall be of incombustible material, at least 4in. in thickness, and the brickwork surrounding every smoke flue shall be at least 4½in. in thickness, provided that where the ventilating flue is carried up with a smoke flue they may be separated by a properly constructed iron wyth of cast iron not less than 1in. in thickness.

#### Backs of Fireplaces.

113. The back of every fireplace opening in party or external walls from the hearth up to the height of 12in. above the lintel or arch shall be brick work at least 9in. thick, or shall be reinforced concrete 6in. thick. No flue shall be within 2in. of the centre line of any party wall.

#### Thickness of Flues.

114. The thickness of the upper side of every flue when its course makes with the horizon an angle of less than 45 degrees, shall be at least 9in.

#### Height.

115. Every flue or chimney shaft shall be carried up in brick or stonework at least four inches thick throughout, to a height not less than 3ft. 9in. above the roof, flat, or gutter adjoining thereto, measured at the highest point in the line of junction with such roof, flat, or gutter.

#### Top Courses.

116. The highest six courses of every chimney stack or shaft shall be built in cement mortar.

#### Chimney Shafts.

117. The brickwork or stonework of any chimney shaft except that of the furnace of any steam engine, brewery, distillery or manufactory shall not be built higher, above the roof-flat, or gutter adjoining thereto, than a height equal to six times the width of such chimney shaft at the level of the highest point in the line of junction, unless such chimney shaft is built with, and bonded to another chimney shaft, not in the same line with the first, or otherwise rendered secure to the approval of the surveyor.

#### Slabs.

118. There shall be laid level with the floor of every storey, before the opening of every chimney a slab of stone, or other incombustible material at least 6in. longer on each side than the width of such opening and at least 14in. wide in front of the breast thereof.

#### How to be Laid.

119. On every floor except the lowest one, such slab shall be laid wholly on stone or iron bearers, or upon brick trimmers, or other incombustible materials, but on the lowest floor it may be bedded on concrete, covering the site, or on solid materials placed on such concrete.

#### Hearths etc.

120. The hearth or slab of every chimney shall be bedded wholly on brick, stone or other incombustible materials, and shall together with such materials be solid for a thickness of six times at least beneath the upper surface of such hearth or slab.

#### Flues in Party Walls.

121. The flue shall not be built in or against any party structure or existing wall, unless it is surrounded with good sound brickwork or other approved material at least 4½in. in thickness, properly bonded to the satisfaction of the surveyor.

#### Cutting Away Chimney Breast.

122. A chimney breast or shaft built with or in any party wall, shall not be cut away unless the surveyor certifies that it can be done without injuriously affecting the stability of any building.

#### Cutting into Chimney Shaft.

123. A chimney shaft, jamb, breast or flue shall not be cut into except for the purpose of repair or doing one or more of the following things:—

(1) Letting in and removing or altering flues, pipes or tunnels for the conveyance of smoke, hot air or steam. (2) Forming opening for soot-doors, each opening to be fitted with a close iron door and frames. (3) Making openings for insertion of ventilating valves. Provided that an opening shall not be made nearer than twelve inches to any timber or combustible substance.

#### Position of Timberwork.

124. Timber or woodwork shall not be placed:—

(1) Under any chimney opening within 6in. from the upper surface of the hearth of such chimney opening. (2) Within 2in. from the face of the brickwork or stonework above any chimney or flue, unless the face of such brickwork or stonework is rendered.

#### Position of Wooden Plugs.

125. Wooden plugs shall not be driven more than 3in. nearer to the inside of any chimney or flue opening, nor any iron hold-fast or other iron fastening nearer than 2in. thereto.

#### Ironwork.

126. No iron or steel joists, or other ironwork shall be placed in any flue except in so far as the same may be required for insuring stability.

#### Floors above Furnace or Ovens.

127. The floor or roof over any room or enclosed space in which a furnace is fixed, and any floor within 18in. from the crown of an oven shall be constructed of fire-resisting materials.

#### Exempted Buildings.

128. These by-laws shall not apply to any temporary or removable offices and sheds used by builders during the construction of any building at or about the site of such building for a period of not exceeding 12 months.

#### Enforcement of By-laws and Penalties.

129. No building may be erected except in compliance with these by-laws. No person shall erect, build, construct, remove, or make any alterations or additions to, or cause to be erected, built or constructed, removed or make any alteration or addition to any building contrary to the provisions of these by-laws.

#### Penalty for Breach.

130. Any person who shall be guilty of any breach of any of the provisions of these by-laws or shall fail to duly comply with any notice thereunder, shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty of not less than one pound and not exceeding twenty pounds.

#### Notice to make Building Conform to By-laws.

131. If any building shall be wholly or partly built or erected, or added to or altered, contrary to, or not in conformity with the provisions of these by-laws, the Board or any officer thereof may give to the owner, occupier or builder, or leave upon the site of such building notice in writing to bring such building into conformity with the said provisions, or requiring the pulling down or removal of such building within the time as limited in such notice, and such owner occupier or builder shall comply with such notice within the time therein limited.

#### No Alteration Infringing By-laws.

132. No alteration shall be made in any building in such a manner that when so altered it will by reason of such alteration not be in conformity with the provisions of these by-laws relating to new buildings.

No User Infringing By-laws.

133. No persons shall occupy or permit to be occupied any building for any purpose for which such building could not have been built under the provisions of these by-laws. Provided that these by-laws shall not prevent the continued use of any building in existence at the time of coming into operation of these by-laws for any purpose for which it was then being used.

Licenses for Hoardings.

134. The Board may grant licenses in accordance with the provisions of regulation (3) of the Second Schedule to the Road District Act for the erection of a hoarding or fence to the satisfaction of the surveyor, such License shall be in the Form A of the Third Schedule hereto.

License for Deposit of Materials on Roads, etc.

135. The Board may grant licenses in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (4) of the Second Schedule to the Road Districts Act for the deposit of materials on any road or way or the making of any excavation on any land abutting on or adjoining or contiguous to any road or way. Such deposit or excavation shall be to the approval of the surveyor. The license shall be in the form B in the Third Schedule hereto.

136. Before granting a license to deposit the materials or make an excavation, the Board may require from the applicant a sum determined by the surveyor to be held as a deposit to cover the cost of carrying out repairs to the road, footpath, kerb, etc., made necessary by the deposit or excavation concerned.

First Schedule.

Form of Application.

I, ..... of .....  
 as the owner, or builder hereby make application for a permit to erect a .....  
 on Lot No. ...., situated in .....  
 Street, at ..... for .....  
 owner ..... Frontage of the Lot ..... feet.  
 Depth ..... feet. Building to be used for .....  
 No. of Rooms ..... feet (Height of Walls) First Storey. Height of  
 Walls ..... feet. Second Storey. Walls to be built of .....  
 Linings to be made of ..... Roof to be of .....  
 If skillion roof, height of rear wall ..... Distance from street  
 frontage ..... feet. Distance from side boundaries ..... feet.  
 Outbuildings to be erected as follows:— .....  
 Height of walls ..... To be built of ..... Roof .....  
 Distance from nearest building on Lot ..... feet. Distance from nearest  
 boundary on Lot ..... feet. Drainage; I propose to instal the following  
 drainage ..... Cost of building. I submit  
 a block plan, ground plan and front elevation of proposed building, drawn in  
 ink, together with a copy to be retained by the Board, and I certify to the best  
 of my knowledge that plans and all particulars herein set out are true and  
 correct.

Date ..... Received on .....  
 Signed ..... Approved .....  
 Referred to Board .....

Second Schedule.

Prescribed Fees.

	s.	d.
New buildings of an area of two squares or less	5	0
New buildings of an area of more than two squares—per square	2	6
Addition or alterations to buildings—per £100. Minimum fee 5s.	5	0
Garages and Outbuildings (new buildings, or additions or alteration)		
Minimum 5s.	5	0
Fees for hoarding licenses	2	6
Fees for Licenses to deposit on roads	2	6
Fees for Licenses to excavate	2	6

## Removal of Buildings.

For inspection only of a building not in the District, whether removal is approved or not—minimum £2 2s. plus one shilling per mile for each mile over 10.

For inspection of a building within the District whether removal is approved or not—£2 2s.

Fees for permit addition to inspection fee.

## Third Schedule.

## Form A.

..... Road Board.  
 License to Erect a Hoarding. Pursuant to Regulation 3 of the Second Schedule to the Road Districts Act and by-laws.  
 No. .... License is issued to .....  
 of ..... to erect a hoarding on the land  
 specified hereunder, for the purpose of carrying out building operations.  
 Lot No. ...., Street .....  
 .....  
 Secretary.

## Form B.

..... Road Board.  
 License to Deposit Materials on Road or License to make an Excavation. Pursuant to Regulation 4 of the Second Schedule to the Road Districts Act and By-Laws.  
 No. .... License is issued to .....  
 of ..... to deposit materials on the road  
 at the land specified hereunder or to make an excavation on the said land.  
 Lot No. ...., Street .....  
 .....  
 Secretary.

A resolution adopting the foregoing By-Laws was passed by the Board on the 9th day of November, 1954.

D. B. O'HALLORAN,  
 Chairman.

L. MacBRIDE,  
 Secretary.

Recommended—

(Sgd.) G. FRASER,  
 Minister for Local Government.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 26th day of January, 1955.

(Sgd.) E. P. FOREMAN,  
 Acting Clerk of the Council.

## HEALTH ACT, 1911-1952.

## Resolution.

## Broome Road Board.

P.H.D. 518/22, Ex. Co. No. 111.

WHEREAS under the provisions of the Health Act, 1911-1952, the Governor may cause to be prepared Model By-laws for all or any of the purposes for which by-laws may be made by a local authority under any of the provisions of the Act; and whereas a local authority may, of its own motion, by resolution adopt the whole, or any portion of such by-laws with or without modification; and whereas Model By-laws described as Series "A" have been prepared in accordance with the said Act and published in the *Government Gazette* on the 4th day of December, 1944, and amended from time to time thereafter: Now, therefore, the Broome Road Board, being a local health authority within the meaning of the Act, doth hereby resolve and determine that the amendment to the said Model By-laws published in the *Government Gazette* on the 10th February, 1950, 29th December, 1950, 22nd June, 1951, 17th August, 1951, 2nd November, 1951, 16th May, 1952, 31st December, 1952, 6th February, 1953, 20th March, 1953, 21st August, 1953, 23rd July, 1954, and 20th August, 1954, shall be adopted without modification, and doth hereby amend the said adopted by-laws in the following manner, that is to say:—

1. Part I.—Insert after by-law 68 a new by-law to stand as 68A, as follows:—

## 68A.—Repairs to Dwelling Houses.

The owner of every dwelling house shall maintain such house and any laundries, bathrooms and privies attached to or used in connection therewith in good order and condition and properly repaired and fit for use, and in particular shall—

- (1) repair or replace any roof or part thereof which shall become in disrepair;
- (2) repair any brick or stonework which shall show signs of fretting and treat or repair any walls which may become damp;
- (3) replace all decayed or ant-eaten timber therein;
- (4) repair and replace with new material where necessary any verandah or the roof, floor supports or other parts thereof which may become in disrepair;
- (5) repair and replace where necessary any steps or handrails thereof which may be in disrepair;
- (6) repair or replace any flashings which may become in disrepair;
- (7) replace any ant stops which shall be missing or in disrepair;
- (8) repair or renew any ventilators which shall become in disrepair or be missing;
- (9) keep all floors even in surface and free from cracks;
- (10) replace or repair all skirtings, architraves and fixtures which may become a harbourage for vermin;
- (11) keep all walls, ceilings and the plaster and wall paper thereon in good repair and repair any cracks and renew any plaster or wall paper which may become dilapidated or in disrepair;
- (12) refit and repair any doors which may become in disrepair or which shall cease to fit properly;
- (13) repair or replace with new, any window frames or sash cords which may become broken or in disrepair and reglass any windows which may become broken or cracked;
- (14) keep all water service in such state of repair and condition as shall comply in all respects with all the provisions of the Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Act, 1909, and regulations and by-laws made thereunder;
- (15) keep all electric wiring and fittings in such state of repair and condition as shall comply in all respects with all of the requirements of the Fire Underwriters' Association of W.A.

- (16) retain all natural lighting free from any obstruction which would reduce the natural lighting below the ratio of one square foot of lighting to each 10 square feet of floor area.

2. Part I.—By-law 29.—Delete the figures "20" where they appear in the first line of paragraph (b) and insert in lieu thereof the figures "30."

After paragraph (d) insert new paragraphs (e) and (f) as follows:—

(e) No person shall keep more than 50 head of fowls or turkeys or 15 ducks upon any lot of land of an area of one-quarter acre or less, and not more than 150 head of fowls or turkeys or 50 ducks upon any lot of land of an area of more than one-quarter acre and not exceeding one-half acre, within the boundaries of the Townsite of Broome as gazetted under the Road Districts Act, 1918.

(f) The floors of any poultry house shall be constructed of cement concrete trowelled to a smooth finish and laid with a fall of one in 50 to the front. The fences of the poultry run shall be constructed of 6ft. galvanised wire netting supported by uprights of 3in. x 2in. jarrah or the equivalent thereof, set at not exceeding 8ft. centres with 2ft. in the ground. The poultry house shall have walls and a roof constructed of galvanised iron or some other impervious material.

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Passed at a meeting of the Broome Road Board, this 8th day of November, 1954.

A. S. MALE,  
Chairman.

W. J. MERRITT,  
Secretary.

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Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, 26th January, 1955.

(Sgd.) E. P. FOREMAN,  
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

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#### HEALTH ACT, 1911-1954.

##### Amendment of Model By-laws.

Department of Public Health,  
Perth, 26th January, 1955.

P.H.D. 384/53, Ex. Co. No. 110.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, under the provisions of the Health Act, 1911-1954, has been pleased to amend, in the manner mentioned in the Schedule hereunder, the Model By-laws Series A prepared under the Act, and reprinted with amendments to date in the *Government Gazette* on the 4th day of December, 1944, and further amended by notices published in the *Government Gazette* on the 26th day of January, 1945, the 30th day of November, 1945, the 20th day of December, 1946, the 24th day of October, 1947, the 23rd day of December, 1949, the 10th day of February, 1950, the 24th day of March, 1950, the 29th day of December, 1950, the 22nd day of June, 1951, the 17th day of August, 1951, the 2nd day of November, 1951, the 16th day of May, 1952, the 31st day of December, 1952, the 6th day of February, 1953, the 20th day of March, 1953, the 21st day of August, 1953, the 23rd day of July, 1954, and the 20th day of August, 1954.

LINLEY HENZELL,  
Commissioner of Public Health.

## Schedule.

Part 1 of the abovementioned by-laws is amended by inserting after by-law 35 a new by-law 35A as follows:—

## Repairs to Dwelling Houses.

35A. The owner or occupier of every dwelling house shall maintain such dwelling house and any laundries, bathrooms, privies or other structures used in connection therewith in sound condition and fit for use and in particular shall—

- (a) maintain all roofs, guttering and downpipes in sound weatherproof condition;
- (b) repair any foundations and walls, either external or internal, which are unsound by reason of fretting, cracking, dampness or other defect;
- (c) replace any missing, broken, decayed or ant-eaten timber in any verandah, roof, walls, steps, handrails, floors or their supports with material of sound merchantable quality;
- (d) make good any defective brick, stone, mortar or cement work;
- (e) repair or replace any flashings or ant stops which are missing or defective;
- (f) maintain all ventilators in good order and repair;
- (g) maintain all floors even in surface and free from cracks;
- (h) maintain all ceilings, internal wall finishes, skirtings, architraves and other fixtures and fittings complete and with smooth unbroken surfaces;
- (i) maintain all doors and windows in good working order and weatherproof condition;
- (j) retain all natural lighting free from any obstruction which would reduce the natural lighting below the ratio of one square foot of lighting to each ten square feet of floor area;
- (k) maintain all pipes, fittings and fixtures connected with water supply, drainage or sewerage so that they comply in all respects with the provisions of the Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Act, 1909, and all regulations and by-laws made thereunder; and
- (l) maintain all electric wiring and fittings in such state of repair and condition as shall comply in all respects with all of the requirements of the Fire Underwriters' Association of W.A.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, 26th January, 1955.

(Sgd.) E. P. FOREMAN,  
Acting Clerk of the Council.

## TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1953.

## Phillips River Road Board.

## Parking By-laws.

L.G. 426/54.

THE Phillips River Road Board, pursuant to an Order in Council under section 49 of the Traffic Act, 1919-1953, and in exercise of the powers thereby conferred, doth hereby make the following by-laws regulating the parking of vehicles in the Townsite of Ravensthorpe in the Phillips River Road District.

- (1) No person shall park or cause to be parked any vehicle on the North side of Morgan Street in front of lot 17.
- (2) No person shall park or cause to be parked any vehicle on the South side of Morgan Street in front of lots 77 and 78.

(3) No person shall park or cause to be parked any motor car or utility in Morgan Street between Queen Street and Moir Street, except at an angle of approximately 45 degrees to the kerb.

(4) No person shall park or cause to be parked any motor car or utility on the West side of Carlisle Street between a point commencing at the intersection of Carlisle and Morgan Streets and a point distant 165 feet Southward thereof, except at an angle of approximately 45 degrees to the kerb.

Passed at a meeting of the Phillips River Road Board held on the 18th day of November, 1954.

L. C. PRICE,  
Chairman.

D. N. MARSH,  
Secretary.

Recommended—

(Sgd.) G. FRASER,  
Minister for Local Government.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, this 26th day of January, 1955.

(Sgd.) E. P. FOREMAN,  
Acting Clerk of the Council.

#### TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1954.

##### Collie Coalfields Road Board—Parking By-law.

L.G. 882/52.

THE Collie Coalfields Road Board, pursuant to an Order in Council under section 49 of the Traffic Act, 1919-1954, published in the *Government Gazette* of the 30th May, 1952, and in exercise of the power thereby conferred, doth hereby make the following by-law to have effect in the Collie Coalfields Road District.

No person in charge of any vehicle shall cause or permit such vehicle to stand on that portion of the East side of Steere Street between a point one hundred and nine (109) feet South from the Southern building alignment of Throssell Street and a point one hundred and sixty-four (164) feet South from the said building alignment (being that portion of the road fronting premises of St. John Ambulance Association).

Passed by resolution of the Collie Coalfields Road Board at a meeting held on the 12th day of January, 1955.

F. D. N. MacNISH,  
Chairman.

R. C. H. HOUGH,  
Secretary.

Recommended—

(Sgd.) G. FRASER,  
Minister for Local Government.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, this 26th day of January, 1955.

(Sgd.) E. P. FOREMAN,  
Acting Clerk of the Council.

## DENTISTS ACT, 1939-1954.

The Dental Board of Western Australia.

P.H.D. 832/36, Ex. Co. No. 108.

WHEREAS under the provisions of the Dentists Act, 1939-1954, the Dental Board may make rules and may amend, repeal and add to such rules; and whereas rules were made and published in the *Government Gazette* on the 9th and 16th days of February, 1940, the 13th day of February, 1942, the 9th day of April, 1943, the 3rd day of June, 1949, and the 13th day of April, 1951: Now, therefore, the Dental Board doth amend such rules in the manner set forth in the Schedule hereunder:—

## Schedule.

1. The Second Appendix to the rules is amended as follows:—

Delete the following words and figures in Part 1:—

Annual license fee of a dentist	....	....	2	2	0
Annual license fee of an assistant	....	....	1	1	0

and insert the following words and figures in lieu thereof:—

Annual license fee of a dentist	....	....	4	4	0
Annual license fee of an assistant	....	....	3	3	0

Passed at a meeting of The Dental Board of Western Australia on the 3rd day of December, 1954.

J. A. CAMPBELL WILSON  
President.

WYNN NEEDHAM,  
Registrar.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, 26th January, 1955.

(Sgd.) E. P. FOREMAN,  
Acting Clerk of the Council.

## TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1954.

Department of Local Government,  
Perth, 27th January, 1955.

L.G. 210/54.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, acting pursuant to the power conferred by the Traffic Act, 1919-1954, has been pleased to make the regulations set out in the Schedule hereunder.

GEO. S. LINDSAY,  
Secretary for Local Government.

## Schedule.

1. In these regulations, the Traffic Regulations, 1954, published in the *Government Gazette* on the 15th day of December, 1954, are referred to as the principal regulations.

2. Regulation 344B of the principal regulations is amended—

(i) by deleting the word "or" at the end of paragraph (a);  
(ii) by adding the following paragraphs:—

- |   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| (c) in Cliff Street, except from North to South;    | Cliff Street.    |
| (d) in Henry Street, except from North to South;    | Henry Street.    |
| (e) in Mouatt Street, except from South to North;   | Mouatt Street.   |
| (f) in Pakenham Street, except from South to North. | Pakenham Street. |

3. Regulation 349 of the principal regulations is amended by adding a paragraph as follows:—

- (d) outside the Western Australian Government Railways Workshops, on that portion of the road within, and running along the Northern boundary of, reserve 2299, linking the Southern end of Helena Street with Kalamunda Road, between the entrance to the ramp of the footbridge and any point 310 feet West thereof.

Road in Reserve 2299 outside W.A.G.R. Workshops.

4. Subregulation (1) of regulation 353 of the principal regulations is amended by substituting for the tabulation and the last two lines of the subregulation the following tabulation:—

Road or Part of Road.	Specified Direction.
1. Hay Street, between Milligan Street and Pier Street	From East to West.
2. Howard Street	From North to South.
3. King Street	From South to North.
4. King's Park Road, Perth—	
(a) North Avenue, being the separate macadamised roadway in the Northern portion nearest the building line;	(a) From West to East.
(b) South Avenue, being the separate macadamised roadway in the Southern portion nearest to King's Park	(b) From East to West.
5. Mount Street, Perth—	
(a) North Avenue, being the separate macadamised roadway in the Northern portion;	(a) From West to East.
(b) South Avenue, being the separate macadamised roadway in the Southern portion	(b) From East to West.
6. Murray Street, between Milligan Street and Pier Street	From West to East.
7. Pier Street, between Murray Street and Hay Street	From North to South.
8. Queen Street	From North to South.
9. William Street, Perth, between Mount's Bay Road and Riverside Drive—	
(a) East Avenue, being the separate macadamised roadway in the Eastern portion;	(a) From North to South.
(b) West Avenue, being the separate macadamised roadway in the Western portion	(b) From South to North.

5. The principal regulations are amended by adding after regulation 375 a regulation as follows:—

- 375A. A person shall not park a vehicle or cause or permit a vehicle to be parked on the South-Western side of Fauntleroy Avenue between Great Eastern Highway and Redcliffe Road within the Belmont Park Road District.

Parking restriction in Fauntleroy Avenue.

6. Item 21 of Table "A" of the Eleventh Schedule of the principal regulations is amended by substituting for the passage "see also Reg. 294A" within the brackets in lines one and two of Column 1 the passage "see also Regulation 358."

7. Table "B" of the Eleventh Schedule of the principal regulations is amended—

(i) by substituting for sub-items (a) and (b) of item 1 the following sub-items:—

In Column 1.	In Column 2.
(a) North-Western side, between its junction with High Street and a point 190 feet North-East of Queen Street	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(b) North-Western side, between a point 190 feet North-East of Queen Street and Edward Street	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.

(ii) by deleting sub-item (c) of item 1;

(iii) by substituting for sub-item (d) of item 18 the following sub-item:—

In Column 1.	In Column 2.
(d) South Side— (i) between a point 171 feet West of the Western building line of Market Street and William Street, and (ii) between Queen Street and Parry Street	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.

#### YARLOOP DISTRICT HOSPITAL MEDICAL FUND AND BY-LAWS.

P.H.D. 605/45, Ex. Co. No. 106.

AT a meeting of the Board of Yarloop District Hospital held on 14th December, 1954, the following resolution was passed:—

WHEREAS under the provisions of section 23 of the Hospital Act, 1927-1953, a Board may itself establish and manage a Medical Fund, the object of which shall be to secure for its subscribers medical attendance, hospital treatment or other similar benefits, and may, by by-laws, provide for the regulations and control of the Fund; and whereas the Board of Management of the Yarloop District Hospital has established a Medical Fund and has made by-laws for the control and management thereof as published in the *Government Gazette* on the 23rd day of April, 1954, and whereas the Board of Management now deems it expedient to amend the by-laws: Now, therefore, the Board of Management of the Yarloop District Hospital, acting pursuant to section 23 of the Hospitals Act, 1927-1953, doth hereby amend the by-laws for the control and management of its Medical Fund hereinbefore mentioned by incorporating the amendment set forth in the Schedule hereunder.

Schedule.

By-law 11, paragraph (b) of the by-laws of the Yarloop District Medical and Hospital Fund is amended—

- (1) by adding after the word "by-law" in line ten the words "a subscriber or dependant, or in the case of a minor dependant, a responsible person, shall contact where practicable, the Fund medical officers or their deputies, explain the circumstances and abide by any instructions given by the Medical Fund officers, or their deputies and further"; and
- (2) by substituting the word "shall" for the word "may" in line eleven.

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Passed at a meeting of the Yarloop Hospital Board of Management on the 14th day of December, 1954.

R. A. McCALLUM,  
Chairman.

D. G. EVANS,  
Secretary.

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Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, 26th January, 1955.

(Sgd.) E. P. FOREMAN,  
Acting Clerk of the Council.