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No. 30]

PERTH: WEDNESDAY, 11th APRIL.

[1956

HEALTH ACT, 1911-1955.

Department of Public Health,
Perth, 5th April, 1956.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, acting under the provisions of section 241D of the Health Act, 1911-1955, and on the advice of the Advisory Committee constituted under section 241C of the Act, has been pleased to make the regulations set forth in the Schedule hereunder.

(Sgd.) LINLEY HENZELL,
Commissioner of Public Health.

Schedule.

Pesticides Regulations.

Part I—General.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Pesticides Regulations.
2. In these regulations, unless the context requires otherwise—
 - “advertisement” means any method, including written, spoken, pictorial, broadcast transmission or television, of notifying any claim or statement as to the value or merits of a pesticide;
 - “Advisory Committee” means the Committee appointed by the Governor pursuant to section 241C of the Health Act, 1911, as amended;
 - “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Public Health;
 - “package” includes anything in or by which a pesticide is immediately cased, covered, enclosed, contained or packed;
 - “pesticide” means a substance or compound used or intended for use for agricultural, pastoral, horticultural, domestic, or industrial purposes for controlling, destroying, or preventing the growth and development of, any fungus, virus, insect, mite, mollusc, nematode, plant or animal;
 - “to sell” means to sell by wholesale or retail and includes barter, supply for profit, offer for sale, receive for sale, have in possession for sale, expose for sale, send forward or deliver for sale, cause or suffer or allow to be sold, and inflections and derivatives of the verb “to sell,” have correlative meanings;
 - “wholesale dealer” means the manufacturer, importer, distributor, agent, or other person responsible for placing a pesticide on the market in Western Australia.
3. Each member of the Advisory Committee not employed in the State Public Service shall be paid a fee of three guineas for each meeting of the Committee attended by him.
4. (1) Every wholesale dealer shall, within thirty days after the commencement of these regulations, make application in writing in the form set out in Schedule A to these regulations to the Commissioner for the registration of each pesticide which he then sells.
 - (2) Such application shall contain a statement setting forth—
 - (a) a description of the chemical and physical nature of the product together with a percentage analysis of its composition;
 - (b) specific and complete claims as to the purpose of the product;
 - (c) directions for its use;
 - (d) a description of the nature of the package used;
 - (e) such further information as the Commissioner may require.

- (3) Such application shall be accompanied by—
- (a) four copies of the text of the label and of any descriptive literature used;
 - (b) a registration fee of ten shillings provided that a pesticide registered under the Veterinary Medicine Act, 1953, as amended may be registered without fee and provided further that a pesticide already registered under the Plant Diseases Act, 1914, as amended shall require a registration fee of five shillings only.
- (4) The applicant shall, at the request of the Commissioner, submit a sample of the pesticide in its package.
5. An application for registration when approved by the Commissioner shall be recorded in a register to be kept for the purpose and shall be assigned a registration number.
6. (1) The registration shall expire on the 30th day of June in each year but may be renewed from year to year on application and payment of a fee of five shillings, and shall be assigned the same registration number.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulation (1) of this regulation any pesticide registered after the coming into operation of these regulations and before 1st July, 1956, shall be deemed to have been registered for the year commencing 1st July, 1956.
7. A wholesale dealer who proposes to sell a pesticide which has not been registered or which having been registered has been altered in any of its constituents shall before commencing to sell such pesticide apply for its registration under these regulations.
8. The Commissioner may, at any time, refuse to register or may cancel the registration of a pesticide which in the opinion of the Advisory Committee—
- (a) because of its toxicity, physical properties, formulation, recommended usage or for any other reason whatsoever is dangerous to health; or
 - (b) prescribes a faulty formula for mixing or diluting; or
 - (c) is not suitable for the purpose for which it is sold; or
 - (d) is not suitably packed; or
 - (e) for any other reason does not conform to these regulations.
9. (1) Every package containing a pesticide shall have durably affixed to such package a label which shall contain the following particulars—
- (a) the distinctive name, if any, of such pesticide;
 - (b) the name and business address of the wholesale dealer;
 - (c) the name of every active ingredient and its percentage proportion to the whole;
 - (d) the nett weight or volume as the case may require;
 - (e) directions and precautions for its use.
- (2) The label shall not contain any statement, claim, design, device, name or abbreviation which is false or misleading in any particular concerning the pesticide or its constituents.
- (2a) A person shall not sell a pesticide the label relating to which contains a statement or claim that it is non-poisonous or harmless to humans.
- (3) Where any pamphlet or instruction is provided with any package containing a pesticide it shall set out all such matters as are prescribed under these regulations for a label.
10. No person shall sell, have in his possession or use any substance listed in Schedule B to these regulations except with the written permission of the Commissioner.
11. No person shall sell a pesticide which contains any substance listed in Schedule C to these regulations unless—
- (a) the package containing it is labelled with the word "POISON" printed conspicuously in red letters on a white ground, such letters to be not less in height than one thirty-second of the depth of the package, and in any case not less in height than one-tenth of an inch;

- (b) the label sets out in letters of not less than six points Roman face measurement and in such colours as to afford a distinct colour contrast to the ground the precautions to be adopted in the use of such pesticide together with an antidote which has been approved by the Commissioner provided that where the package is so small as to preclude the use of letters of the size prescribed then such precautions and antidote shall be printed on suitable paper which is attached to or included in the package containing the pesticide or in any other manner directed by the Commissioner;
 - (c) it is delivered contained in a bottle, tin, can, jar, drum, cask or other container, approved by the Commissioner, securely sealed and fastened and of sufficient strength to bear the ordinary risk in transit without leakage;
 - (d) it is delivered, in the event of it being sold in a bottle, in a round, square, diamond, triangular or other shaped bottle, approved by the Commissioner on which either the words "POISON" or "NOT TO BE TAKEN" are blown or on which points, stars, flutes or vertical ribs are blown in such a manner as to render the bottle distinguishable by touch from bottles or vessels ordinarily used as containers of any food, drink or condiment or of medicines for internal use;
 - (e) the label, in the event of the pesticide being sold in a bottle, is attached or affixed to the bottle in such a manner that the points, ridges, flutes, stars, or the prescribed words blown thereon are not covered or obliterated;
 - (f) it is delivered, in the event of it being sold in a tin or can, in a tin or can on which the word "POISON" or the word "POISONOUS" or the words "NOT TO BE TAKEN" are embossed, printed or branded distinctly in red letters of not less than 30 points face measurement bold sans serif capital type;
 - (g) it is delivered, if sold in a jar, drum or cask, in a jar, drum or cask on which the word "POISON" or the word "POISONOUS" or the words "NOT TO BE TAKEN" are distinctly branded, printed or burnt in large red letters;
 - (h) it is delivered in a container which is neither a collapsible tube nor a paper bag or bags.
12. No person, in an advertisement shall make any claim or statement that a pesticide is non-poisonous or harmless to humans or which is false or misleading in any particular concerning the pesticide or its constituents.
13. No person shall manufacture a pesticide on premises which are used for the manufacture, preparation, packing or storage of food.
14. No person shall prepare or pack a pesticide on premises used for the manufacture, preparation, packing or storage of food unless such pesticide is prepared and packed in a separate room so constructed and ventilated as to prevent the contamination of any food and provided in addition that in the case of a pesticide which contains any substance listed in Schedule C to these regulations such room shall not communicate directly with that portion of the premises which is used for the manufacture, preparation, packing or storage of food.
15. No person shall store a pesticide—
- (a) on premises used for the manufacture, preparation, packing or storage of food unless such pesticide is contained in sealed packages and is so stored that in the event of spillage or breakage no contamination of food can occur;
 - (b) in any manner which may be dangerous, or harmful or deleterious to health.
16. No person shall use for or in connection with the manufacture, preparation or packing of a pesticide any equipment which is used at any time for the manufacture, preparation or packing of food.
17. No person shall transport a pesticide on any vehicle used for the transport of food without taking adequate precautions to prevent any contamination of such food.

18. The occupier of premises used for the manufacture, preparation, packing or storage of a pesticide shall—

- (a) ensure that the premises are ventilated in such a manner as to remove the gases, vapours or dust generated therein, and if it appears to the Commissioner that gases, vapours, or dust are being generated to an extent which is likely to be harmful or injurious to health then the Commissioner may require that a properly constructed system of mechanical ventilation be installed and may prohibit continuance of the manufacture, preparation or packing of the pesticide until such installation is effected;
- (b) ensure that the premises are lighted by either natural or artificial lighting or both to a standard not less than that prescribed by the Australian Standard Code for interior illumination as from time to time published by The Standards Association of Australia;
- (c) inform all persons employed in connection therewith of suitable measures and procedures for their protection and safety;
- (d) supply and maintain on the premises first aid equipment for the emergency treatment of employees harmed by exposure to, or contact with, a pesticide;
- (e) where a pesticide or any constituent of a pesticide is corrosive, or consists of gases, mists or smokes which are poisonous or likely to be harmful or injurious to health or is capable of generating such gases, mists or smokes display prominently on the premises a notice setting forth the method of treating the harmful effects or injuries resulting from exposure to, or contact with, such pesticide or constituent;
- (f) provide and maintain in good order and condition such protective clothing and equipment for the protection of employees as may be required by the Commissioner.

19. No person shall sell, have in his possession or transport a pesticide which—

- (a) is not registered in accordance with these regulations; or
- (b) does not conform to its registered formula; or
- (c) is not labelled as required by these regulations; or
- (d) is not contained in a package as required by these regulations.

20. No person shall use a pesticide in any manner, place or circumstance which in the opinion of any medical officer of health, inspector or other person appointed for the purpose of these regulations under the provisions of the Health Act, 1911, as amended, is harmful or injurious to health.

21. No person shall use or permit or suffer to be used any pesticide which contains a greater quantity of any ingredient than is permitted by these regulations.

Part II—Special Provisions.

Division 1—Lindane.

22. No person shall use or possess the substance known as lindane which contains less than 99.0 per cent. of gamma isomer of benzene hexachloride.

23. No person shall sell a pesticide, for use in a vaporiser, other than lindane.

24. No person shall sell any apparatus for the non-continuous or occasional vaporisation of lindane unless there is attached to the apparatus or the package containing such apparatus a label containing the following statement:—

- (a) This apparatus must be used for the vaporisation only of the type of material supplied with it or sold for use with it. The room to be treated must be closed and unoccupied during treatment. All foodstuffs (including liquids) must be removed from the room or enclosed in air-tight containers during treatment. The treatment must be completed in not more than three hours, and should not be carried out more often than once in two weeks; more frequent use may be dangerous and is unnecessary. The room must be opened up and ventilated after treatment and not reoccupied within two hours after opening up. The apparatus should not be used in premises where food is prepared or handled for sale or stored in containers not hermetically sealed.

- (b) Use not more than (here state the weight or measure of the pesticide required to provide not more than one and one half (1½) grams of the lindane per 1,000 cubic feet of room space) per 1,000 cubic feet of room space.

25. No person shall sell any apparatus for the continuous vaporisation of lindane unless such apparatus complies with the following requirements:—

- (a) It shall not release the pesticide at a greater rate than one (1) gram per twenty-four hours.
- (b) It shall be provided with fuses to protect against overloading and high temperatures and shall be so constructed that output in excess of one (1) gram of lindane per twenty-four hours is impossible.
- (c) There shall be provided with the apparatus a label or card suitable for fixing near the apparatus, and containing—

(i) the following statements:—

Not to be used as a continuous type in homes.

(The above to be in capital letters.)

When installed in a public building, factory, work-room, shop or office this apparatus is to be used only where the occupants are exposed to it for periods not exceeding eight hours.

When installed in food processing and handling establishments this apparatus is to be used only where exposure of food will be not in excess of eight hours in each twenty-four hours, provided that exposure does not cause contamination of food with gamma isomer of benzene hexachloride in excess of 0.5 parts per million by weight.

The vaporiser should be mounted not less than six feet from the floor, and not less than three feet from the ceiling. The rate of emission of lindane from this apparatus does not exceed one (1) gram per twenty-four hours; and

- (ii) concise directions for use so that lindane shall not be dispersed to give a concentration in the air of a normally ventilated room in excess of that obtained by the emission of one (1) gram per 15,000 cubic feet in twenty-four hours.

26. No person shall use or permit to be used any heating apparatus for vaporisation of lindane which has a rate of emission exceeding one (1) gram per twenty-four hours in any premises where food is manufactured, prepared, packed or stored in containers not hermetically sealed.

27. No person shall use or permit to be used any heating apparatus for the continuous vaporisation of lindane in any public building, factory, work-room, shop, office or in any premises whatsoever where food is manufactured, prepared, packed or stored unless such apparatus complies with the following requirements:—

- (a) It shall be so installed and protected against overloading and high temperatures that output in excess of one (1) gram in twenty-four hours is impossible.
- (b) A pilot light shall be provided to indicate the apparatus is in use.
- (c) It must be mounted above six feet from floor level and not less than three feet from the ceiling and shall be so situated that any volatilised material which may condense on walls, ceilings or other surfaces cannot be dislodged and fall into or otherwise contaminate food.
- (d) It shall be used only where exposure of food will not be in excess of eight hours in each twenty-four hours and shall not cause the contamination of food with gamma isomer of benzene hexachloride in excess of 0.5 parts per million by weight.
- (e) It shall not be used so as to expose any occupant therein to the vaporised lindane for a greater period than eight hours in any one day.
- (f) There shall be affixed near the apparatus directions for its use as prescribed in regulation 25 (c) of these regulations.

28. For the purpose of estimating the rate of emission of the pesticide the following method shall be used:—

- (a) Testing of production units shall be carried out with the pesticide which is supplied for use with the particular vaporiser.
- (b) Tests shall be carried out in spaces where physical characteristics such as rate of air replacement fall within normal ventilation conditions.
- (c) For each separate test the vaporiser shall be operated for a seventy-two hour period and three weight-loss determinations representing three consecutive twenty-four hour operating periods shall be made. There shall be similar testing when more than seventy-five per centum of the pesticide in the vaporiser has been dispersed.
- (d) Determination of Weight Loss.—Weighings shall be made after the units have been allowed to cool for a period of forty-five minutes or more in a room of normal temperature and humidity. The units shall be weighed to a tolerance not greater than ± 0.002 gram. In the case of heavy vaporisers with non-removable cups, the periods of testing may be extended and the weighings made at multiples of the twenty-four hour period provided that the same number of individual tests is made, as required in paragraph (c) of this regulation.

Division 2—Sodium Fluoroacetate.

29. (1) (a) No person, other than—

- (i) a wholesale dealer who is a party to a wholesale dealing within the meaning of that expression in the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1910, as amended, and
- (ii) a person licensed under the provisions of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1910, as amended, to sell the poisons mentioned in Part I of the Fifth Schedule to that Act, shall sell any prepared bait or grain or other matter which contains sodium fluoroacetate.

(b) This subregulation does not apply to any board of a vermin district or to the Agriculture Protection Board when selling or supplying to any person, under the provisions of the Vermin Act, 1918, as amended, any bait containing sodium fluoroacetate for use in the destruction of rabbits.

(2) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (3) of this regulation, no person shall sell any prepared bait referred to in subregulation (1) of this regulation—

- (a) except in a bulk quantity weighing not less than ten pounds;
- (b) unless the bait is distinctively coloured and contains not less than 0.04 per centum nor more than 0.05 per centum of sodium fluoroacetate;
- (c) unless he keeps a record of the name and address of each purchaser and of the quantity of the bait sold to each purchaser; nor
- (d) unless at the time of the sale the purchaser signs his name on the record so kept, and, where the purchaser is unable to sign his name, he writes on the record the words "Purchaser cannot sign."

But where pursuant to the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1910, as amended, or any other Act, a person makes an entry in any form or book with respect to the matters specified in paragraph (c) or (d) of this subregulation, the entry so made shall be regarded as a sufficient compliance with the provisions of that paragraph.

(3) Where the prepared bait referred to in subregulations (1) and (2) of this regulation is sold by correspondence the seller shall retain the letter, telegram or other document by means of which the bait was ordered and keep a record of the name and address of the purchaser and of the quantity of the bait sold to him.

30. Every person who sells any pesticide containing sodium fluoroacetate shall, on demand by an inspector, within the meaning of that term as set out in section 3 of the Health Act, 1911, as amended, produce for examination by the inspector all or any specified letters, telegrams or other documents retained, or any records, books, forms or entries made or kept, in compliance with the provisions of subregulation (2) or (3) of regulation 29.

31 (1) No person shall use sodium fluoroacetate baits except for the destruction of rabbits.

(2) No person who purchases sodium fluoroacetate baits for the destruction of rabbits shall use or permit to be used the baits except under the following conditions:—

- (a) The baits shall not be sold or given away by him to any other person.
- (b) The baits shall be stored in the original container and kept in a locked cupboard or room.
- (c) The baits shall not be laid on any land other than that owned or occupied by the purchaser of the baits.
- (d) The baiting shall be carried out in strict conformity with the procedure outlined on the label attached to the container when purchased, or as directed by an officer of the Agriculture Protection Board appointed pursuant to the Agriculture Protection Board Act, 1950, as amended.
- (e) He shall notify the occupier of every adjacent property of his intention to lay baits and of the period and location of baiting.
- (f) During the period of baiting and within 14 days after the burial of uneaten baits no rabbit captured or found dead on any property where baiting is carried out or on any adjacent property shall be disposed of other than by burial or burning on the property. The skin of any such rabbit shall not be removed.

Schedule A.

Health Act, 1911.

Pesticides Regulations.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A PESTICIDE.

To The Commissioner of Public Health,
Department of Public Health,
Perth, W.A.

I/We
of
being a wholesale dealer within the meaning of the Pesticide Regulations (a) hereby apply for the registration/re-registration of the undermentioned pesticide and forward herewith.....shillings (b) as registration/re-registration fee.

- (1) Name of pesticide.....
- (2) Registration No. (if any).....
- (3) Name of manufacturer.....
- (4) Address of manufacturer.....
- (5) Composition of pesticide (c).....

(6) (d) Nature of packages—including weight and volume.
.....
.....

Attached hereto as required are four copies of the label and descriptive literature relating to this pesticide.

I.....the person making this application declare that the particulars shown herein are true and correct in every particular.

Signed..... Date.....

- (a) Wholesale dealer means the manufacturer, importer, distributor, agent or other person responsible for placing any pesticide on the market in Western Australia.
 (b) Registration fee, 10s. Re-registration, 5s.
 (c) and (d) See regulations printed overleaf. Not required for re-registration unless the composition or packing has been altered and not previously notified.

(To be printed on back of Schedule A.)

REGISTRATION.

(Regulation 4 of the Pesticides Regulations.)

- (1) Every wholesale dealer shall, within thirty days after the commencement of these regulations, make application in writing in the form set out in Schedule A to these regulations to the Commissioner for the registration of each pesticide which he then sells.
- (2) Such application shall contain a statement setting forth—
- a description of the chemical and physical nature of the product together with a percentage analysis of its composition;
 - specific and complete claims as to the purpose of the product;
 - directions for its use;
 - a description of the nature of the package used;
 - such further information as the Commissioner may require.
- (3) Such application shall be accompanied by—
- four copies of the text of the label and of any descriptive literature used;
 - a registration fee of ten shillings provided that a pesticide registered under the Veterinary Medicine Act, 1953, as amended, may be registered without fee and provided further that a pesticide already registered under the Plant Diseases Act, 1914, as amended, shall require a registration fee of five shillings only.
- (4) The applicant shall, at the request of the Commissioner, submit a sample of the pesticide in its package.

Schedule B.

Fluoroacetamide.

Sodium fluoroacetate, excepting sodium fluoroacetate in the form of prepared baits of grain or other matter, distinctively coloured and containing not less than 0.04 per centum nor more than 0.05 per centum sodium fluoroacetate.

Schedule C.

Aldrin.

Arsenic and its compounds.

Barium carbonate.

Benzene hexachloride (gamma isomer 10 per cent. and over).

Chlordane.

Chloropicrin.

Carbon bisulphide.

Carbon tetrachloride.

Creosote.

Cresylic Acid and other homologues of carboic acid, carboic acid substitutes, and all poisonous phenols containing more than 3 per cent. of these substances.

Dinitro phenol and dinitro cresol and their salts.

D.D.T. (para para isomer 10 per cent. and over).

Dieldrin.

Dichlorethyl ether.

Dicoumerol.

Endrin.

Hydrocyanic acid and its compounds (including metallic cyanides).

Fluorine and its compounds.
 Formaldehyde.
 Ethylene dibromide.
 Ethylene dichloride.
 Ethylene oxide.
 Lead and its compounds.
 Mercury and its compounds.
 Metaldehyde (5 per cent. and over).
 Methyl Bromide.
 Nicotine sulphate.
 Phosphorus.
 Organic phosphates including—
 Parathion.
 H.E.T.P.
 T.E.P.P.
 Paroxon.
 O.M.P.A.
 and all other organic phosphates unless exempted.
 Pentachlorophenol.
 Selenium and its compounds.
 Sodium fluoroacetate.
 Strychnine and its compounds.
 Thallium and its compounds.
 Toxaphene.
 Tarter emetic (potassium antimony tartrate).
 Alpha naphyl thiourea.

HEALTH ACT, 1911-1954.

South Perth Road Board.

Amendment of Health By-law.

P.H.D. 497/50, Ex. Co. No. 343.

WHEREAS under the provisions of the Health Act, 1911-1954, a local authority may make or adopt by-laws and may alter, amend or repeal any by-laws so made or adopted and whereas the South Perth Road Board is a local health authority and has adopted Model Health By-laws—Series "A" prepared under the provisions of the said Health Act and published in the *Government Gazette* on the 4th day of December, 1944, and amended by notice published in the *Government Gazette* from time to time thereafter: Now therefore the South Perth Road Board doth hereby amend the said adopted by-laws as follows:—

Subclause 29 (b) of Part 1 is repealed and the following subclause inserted in lieu thereof.

- (b) (1) The occupier of any premises shall not keep pigeons or poultry within 30 feet of any dwelling house and where pigeons are kept they shall be continually confined.
- (2) The occupier of premises which consist of a sub-divided lot of one half acre or less in area shall not keep more than 25 head of poultry thereon.
- (3) The occupier of premises which consist of a sub-divided lot of more than one half acre shall not keep more than 50 head of poultry thereon.

Passed at a meeting of the South Perth Road Board this 23rd day of November, 1955.

R. W. KING,
 Chairman.

JOHN HARRINGTON,
 Secretary.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council 13th March, 1956.

(Sgd.) R. H. DOIG,
 Clerk of the Council.

NURSES REGISTRATION ACT, 1921-1953.

Department of Public Health,
Perth, 13th March, 1956.

P.H.D. 782/53, Ex. Co. No. 340.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, under the provisions of the Nurses Registration Act, 1921-1953, has been pleased to amend in the manner mentioned in the Schedule hereunder, the Nurses Registration Regulations, 1946, published in the *Government Gazette* on the 10th day of February, 1947, and amended from time to time thereafter.

LINLEY HENZELL,
Commissioner of Public Health.

Schedule.

The abovementioned regulations are amended as follows:—

Regulation 5 of Part VII—Nursing Aides Training Schools (published in G.G. 29/10/54) is amended by substituting the words "sixteen years six months" for the figures "17" appearing in line two.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council 13th March, 1956.

(Sgd.) R. H. DOIG,
Clerk of the Council.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS ACT, 1906-1953.

Municipality of Fremantle Act, 1925.

City of Fremantle.

By-law Amending By-law No. 213 Relating to Building Lines.

L.G. 17/55.

A By-law of the City of Fremantle made under the Provisions of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1906-1953, and the Municipality of Fremantle Act, 1925, and numbered 214 amending By-law No. 213 for the Provision of new Buildings Lines.

IN pursuance of the power conferred by the Municipal Corporations Act, 1906-1953, and the Municipality of Fremantle Act, 1925, the Mayor and Councillors of the Municipality of the City of Fremantle amend By-law No. 213 for the provision of new building lines within the City of Fremantle as follows:—

First Schedule.

Hampton Road, Douro Road-Lloyd Street—By substituting the words "Set back 22ft. on West side—88ft." for the words "Set back 33ft. on West side—99ft."

By adding to the First Schedule:—Parry Street, Quarry Street-Holdsworth Street—49ft. 6in. Set back 20ft. on East side—69ft. 6in.

Henderson Street, South Terrace-Queen Street—49ft. 6in. Set back 33ft. on South side—82ft. 6in.

Holdsworth Street, Parry Street-Queen Street—Extend North building line of Holdsworth Street on same alignment to East building line of Queen Street.

Holdsworth Street, Henderson Street-Knutsford Street—49ft. 6in. Set back 33ft. on existing South alignment between Knutsford and Parry Streets and extend parallel to it to new building line of Henderson Street—82ft. 6in.

Knutsford Street, Holdsworth Street-Hampton Road—42.9ft. Set back 39.6ft. on South side—82ft. 6in.

Passed this 21st day of November, 1955.

The Common Seal of the City of Fremantle was hereto affixed this 15th day of December, 1955, in the presence of:—

[L.S.]

W. FRED SAMSON,
Mayor.

N. J. C. McCOMBE,
Town Clerk.

Recommended—

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

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 13th day of March, 1956.

(Sgd.) R. H. DOIG,
Clerk of the Council

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS ACT, 1906-1954.

Municipality of Cottesloe.

By-law No. 22—Long Service Leave.

L.G. 2276/52.

A By-law of the Municipality of Cottesloe made under the Provisions of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1906-1954, for Regulating the Granting of Long Service Leave to Employees.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred by the said Act, the Mayor and Councillors of the Municipality of Cottesloe hereby order as follows:—

1. In this by-law, unless the contrary intention appears—

“Continuous service” means continuous service as an employee but does not include the period during which an employee is on long service leave.

“Council” means the Municipality of Cottesloe.

“Employee” means a person employed as a servant of the Council in any capacity provided that person is in the regular and full time employment of the Council.

2. Continuity of service shall be broken if before or after the coming into operation of this by-law an employee, since the last break in the continuity of his service—

- (a) is, without the consent of the Council, absent from his employment for two or more consecutive working days;
- (b) is, without the consent of the Council, absent from his employment for an aggregate period of ten working days;
- (c) subject to clause 3 (c) of this by-law, is, with the consent of the Council, absent from his employment without pay for four weeks or longer.

3. Continuity of service shall not be broken by any of the following events, whether occurring before or after the coming into operation of this by-law—

- (a) absence while an employee is entitled to receive from the Council weekly payments of compensation under the Workers' Compensation Act, but only the first six months of such period shall be included in computing the period of service;
- (b) absence on sick leave to which an employee is entitled under any industrial award or agreement;
- (c) absence on sick leave granted by resolution of the Council, but the period of such absence shall not be included in computing the period of service.

4. (1) Every employee shall be entitled to three months long service leave after completing each period of ten years' continuous service.

(2) If an employee, after completing two years' continuous service but before completing ten years' continuous service—

- (a) is dismissed otherwise than on the ground of fault on his part;
- (b) resigns as a result of ill-health;
- (c) retires because he has reached the retiring age fixed by the Council;
- (d) being a female resigns with the intention of marrying and does in fact marry

such employee shall be entitled to payment of a sum equal to his wage or salary for such proportionate part of three months as his then completed years of continuous service bear to ten years.

(3) If an employee, after completing ten years' continuous service but before completing a further ten years' continuous service, is dismissed or resigns or retires on any of the grounds specified in paragraphs (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) of subclause (2) of this clause the Council may at its discretion pay to the employee a sum not greater than his weekly wage or salary multiplied by one and three tenths and multiplied by the number of years of continuous service completed since the last completed ten years of continuous service.

(4) In the event of the death of an employee who has immediately preceding his death completed not less than two years' continuous service the Council may in its discretion pay to one or more of the widow, widower or next of kin of the employee, and in such proportions as the Council may determine, a sum not greater in the aggregate than the amount of the employee's weekly wage or salary multiplied by one and three-tenths and multiplied by the number of years of continuous service completed since the last completed ten years of continuous service.

(5) For the purpose of this clause service performed as an employee up to 10 years prior to the 1st day of July, 1955, before the coming into operation of this by-law shall be taken into account.

5. The Council shall pay to an employee his wage or salary weekly during his long service leave provided that the Council may in its discretion and subject to clause 8 of this by-law on the written application of the employee pay to him in advance a sum equivalent to the amount of his wage or salary during the period of his long service leave or the balance thereof as the case may be.

6. There shall be added to and taken with his long service leave all annual leave to which an employee is entitled or will become entitled before the expiration of his long service leave. But any public holidays which may accrue during the taking of his long service leave shall form part of such long service leave and shall not be added thereto.

7. For the purpose of this by-law the weekly wage or salary of an employee shall be taken to be his permanent weekly rate of pay during the week immediately preceding the relevant date, but excluding all conditional margins and higher duty entitlements.

8. (1) During his long service leave an employee shall not undertake any form of employment for hire or reward unless permitted to do so by resolution of the Council certified under the hand of the Town Clerk.

(2) If an employee commits a breach of the last preceding subclause the Council shall be entitled to dismiss him summarily.

(3) If an employee is dismissed under the last preceding subclause he shall cease to be entitled to any further payment of wage or salary in respect of his long service leave and he shall forthwith repay to the Council any sum paid to him in advance in respect of long service leave after the date of such dismissal.

9. Long service leave shall be taken at the convenience of the Council but the Council will as far as possible meet with the wishes of the employee and endeavour to give him reasonable notice of the time for commencing his long service leave.

Passed by resolution of the Council of the Municipality of Cottesloe on the 21st day of December, 1955.

L. P. GADSDON,
Mayor.

[L.S.]

D. G. HILL,
Town Clerk.

Recommended—

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

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, this 13th day of March, 1956.

(Sgd.) R. H. DOIG,
Clerk of the Council.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS ACT, 1906-1954.

Municipality of Albany.

By-laws Regulating the Erection and Use of Petrol Pumps.

L.G. 19/56.

By-laws of the Municipality of Albany made under Section 180 of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1906-1954, and numbered 7 for Regulating the Erection and Use of Petrol Pumps.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred by the said Act, the Mayor and Councillors of the Municipality of Albany order as follows:—

1. This by-law shall apply to any petrol pump, tank, cistern, pipes and installations which are so placed for the supply of petrol to the public that the point of delivery of petrol from the pump or from any extension is within any street or way or is within fifty (50) feet of any street or way.

2. No person shall erect or lay or alter the position of or use or supply petrol from any petrol pump, tanks, cisterns, pipes and installations in or near any street or way within the abovementioned limits unless licensed by the Council so to do.

All applications for licenses so to do must be accompanied by a ground plan or sketch to scale setting out the position and depths of all intended petrol pumps, tanks, cisterns, pipes, and installations and of all joints and connections.

In the case of pumps, tanks, cisterns, pipes and installations existing and installed at the date hereof, the plan and/or sketch may be waived or modified by the Council. Subject to the compliance with this By-law, such licenses may be granted on payment of the prescribed fee.

3. No petrol pump shall be placed within ten (10) feet of the boundary of adjoining premises not in the same occupation.

4. A license shall not be issued for the installation or use of any petrol pump, tank, cistern, pipe or installation for the supply of petrol to the public where there are other premises where petrol is sold to the public within a radius of a half-mile from the location or proposed location of such petrol pump, tank, cistern, pipe or installation. This provision shall not apply to petrol pumps, tanks, cisterns, pipes and installations already installed as at the date hereof.

5. It shall be lawful for the Council to refuse an application for permission to instal and/or use and/or supply petrol from petrol pumps, tanks, cisterns, pipes and/or installations where any of the provisions of this By-law are not complied with and the decision of the Council in this regard shall be final and binding, subject to Clause 25 hereof.

6. It shall be lawful for the Council to cancel any license or refuse to issue or renew any license at any time where any of this By-law is not complied with but this is subject to Clause 25 hereof.

7. Any applicant who is licensed to operate a petrol pump or pumps shall not interfere in any way with any road or footpath surfaces, or undermine such road or footpath without having first obtained the written consent of the Council and in the event of such permission being granted, the licensee must reinstate such road or footpath on demand in such manner as the Council or its officers may direct.

8. If required, the applicant shall lodge such deposit as the Council or its officers may deem necessary to ensure that the work is carried out to the satisfaction of the Council or its officers.

9. An inspector appointed by the Council shall have the right at all reasonable times to make an inspection of pumps licensed by the Council (including tanks, cisterns, pipes and installations) to ascertain if this By-law is being observed.

10. The licensee or his servant shall, whenever required by the Council, give practical demonstrations of the working or security of each pump (including all tanks, cisterns, pipes and installations).

11. The licensee or his servant shall see that all fittings and pipes connecting the pump or pumps with the supply tanks and other pipes and fittings through which petrol or inflammable liquid flows, either to or from the supply tanks, shall be so constructed and maintained that there is no escape of inflammable liquid in the form of liquid or vapour.

12. The licensee or his servant must ensure that all tanks and cisterns used to supply the petroleum spirit to the pumps shall be fitted with ventilating pipes which shall be carried to a position in the open air not less than twelve (12) feet above the ground, and shall there terminate in one or more bends. The opening in the end of the vent pipe to be covered with brass wire gauze of not less than twenty-eight (28) meshes to the lineal inch secured in such manner that the gauze may be removed for examination and cleaning.

13. The licensee or his servant shall see that no petroleum spirit is allowed to remain in the visible (or measuring) container of any pump except when the pump is actually in use, or where such a condition exists as an operating function of such a pump of standard manufacture approved by the Council.

14. The licensee or his servant shall instal and keep in good working order in a convenient position not more than twenty (20) feet from such pump an approved fire extinguisher approved by the W.A. Fire Brigades Board.

15. No person shall use any petrol pump whilst there is any light capable of igniting petrol vapour within ten (10) feet of any container whilst same is being filled with petrol from any pump.

16. No person shall deliver petrol, or permit petrol to be delivered from any pump to the fuel tank of any motor vehicle when the engine of such motor vehicle is running.

17. The licensee or his servant shall not permit any lighting appliances to be used in connection with the pumps or tanks except electric light.

18. The licensee shall indemnify and hold harmless the Council from all claims, losses, damage and costs of all persons whomsoever for injury to persons or property sustained by reason or the damage by the installation of the said pump or pumps, tank or tanks, cistern or cisterns, pipes and installations, or any of the appliances thereof.

Every licensee shall, if so directed by the Council, take out an indemnifying insurance with an approved Insurance Company for such amount as the Council may consider necessary. The premiums on any such Policy of indemnity shall be paid by the licensee or his servant.

19. The licensee or operator of any petrol pump shall at all times take all reasonable precautions to protect all persons and property from injury or damage.

20. Every applicant for a license under this By-law shall make application in the form of Schedule "A" hereto, and at the same time there shall be lodged a plan or sketch as herein provided.

If the Council so directs the applicant shall be issued with a license in the form of Schedule "B" hereto, subject to the payment of the following fees:—

£3 3s. 0d. per single pump, and £5 5s. 0d. per dual pump per annum.

Such charges to operate as from the 1st day of January of each year, and to terminate on the 31st day of December of each year.

Renewals of license fees shall be paid not later than the 31st day of January in each year. It shall be competent for the Council to waive all or any part of the license Fee if it is satisfied that due to circumstances beyond the control of a licensee the pump is empty and has not been used for six (6) months.

21. The Council may, in its absolute discretion, and on the written application of the licensee, transfer a license to the person named in such application, on payment of a fee of two shillings and sixpence (2s. 6d.).

22. If at any time a license is cancelled or not renewed then the Council may by notice in writing, order a previous licensee to remove the pump or pumps, tank or tanks, cistern or cisterns, pipes and installations within seven (7) days and in default of obedience of such order it shall be lawful for the Council or its Agents or servants to remove the said pump or pumps, tank or tanks, cistern or cisterns, pipes and installations and recover the cost of the removal thereof from such person.

23. Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this by-law the Council may recover the amount of any outstanding license fees in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

24. Any person offending against any of the provisions of this by-law shall, on conviction forfeit and pay for each offence the penalty of not less than One Pound (£1) nor more than Twenty Pounds (£20).

25. The decision of the Council as referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 hereof shall be subject to a right of appeal to the Minister for Local Government by any person or Company dissatisfied with such decision. The right of appeal is subject to the following conditions and rules:—

- (a) the person or Company aggrieved must give notice of appeal within twenty-one (21) days from the date he or it is advised of the Council's decision.
- (b) the notice of appeal shall be by letter addressed to the Minister for Local Government and which may be served by registered post or by leaving same at the office of the Minister for Local Government.
- (c) the notice of appeal shall clearly set out the grounds of appeal relied on.
- (d) a copy of such letter shall within the same time be posted to the Council.
- (e) the manner of deciding the appeal shall be within the Minister's discretion and the Minister's decision shall be final.

BY-LAW FOR REGULATION OF ERECTION AND USE OF PETROL PUMPS.

Schedule "A".

I/we,,
of,
hereby apply for a license to erect and/or use within fifty (50) feet of a street or way petrol pumps at the following address, namely:.....
Attached hereto is a plan or sketch showing position of petrol pumps, tanks, cistern, pipes and installations it is desired to instal (or which have been installed).

Enclosed herewith is remittance of £..... to cover license fees if granted.

Dated the.....day of..... 195.....

.....
Applicant.

BY-LAW FOR REGULATION OF ERECTION AND USE OF PETROL PUMPS.
Schedule "B".

The Mayor and Councillors of the Municipality of Albany hereby license
..... of to erect
and/or use petrol pumps within 50ft. of a street or way at the following address,
namely:—.....

Subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) all pumps to be erected shall be erected according to plans and/or sketches deposited.
- (b) all pumps shall be maintained according to the by-laws.
- (c) this license is subject to the terms of the by-laws.
- (d) this license terminates on the.....day of.....

Dated the..... day of195.....

.....
For and on behalf of the Town Clerk.

Passed by Resolution of the Municipality of Albany on the 13th day of
February, 1956.

[L.S.]

.....
J. A. BARNESBY,
Mayor.

.....
D. J. SULLIVAN,
Town Clerk.

Recommended—

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

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, this 13th
day of March, 1956.

.....
(Sgd.) R. H. DOIG,
Clerk of the Council.

TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1954.
Municipality of Northam.

L.G. 2701/52.

PURSUANT to an Order in Council made under the authority of section 48
of the Traffic Act, 1919-1947 (now section 49 of the Traffic Act, 1919-1954),
and in exercise of the powers therein conferred, the Municipality of
Northam doth hereby make the following by-law.

By-law No. 59—Traffic.

1.—Commencement.

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

2.—Repeal.

By-law No. 51.—Traffic—published in the *Government Gazette* of the 16th
April, 1948, and by-law No. 52.—Traffic—published in the *Government Gazette*
of the 29th April, 1949, heretofore made by the Municipality of Northam are
hereby repealed.

3.—Parking of Vehicles.

(a) No person in charge of any vehicle shall cause or permit such vehicle
to stand on any portion of Fitzgerald Street, Northam, in that section there-
of situate between Glebe Street, Northam, and Peel Terrace, Northam, for
a period longer than one hour between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. on
any day excepting Saturdays and Sundays and between the hours of 9.30 a.m.
and 12.30 p.m. on any Saturday.

(b) No person in charge of any vehicle shall cause or permit such vehicle to stand on the southern side of Minson Avenue, Northam, between Glebe Street, Northam, and Avon Street, Northam.

4.—Public Stands.

The portions hereinafter defined of the roads hereinafter mentioned are appointed public stands for the exclusive use by passenger vehicles or vehicles used for the carriage of passengers for hire or reward:—

- (a) The whole of the western side of Avon Street, Northam.
- (b) The western side of Gordon Street, Northam, in that section thereof situate between Fitzgerald Street, Northam and the Railway.

5.—Turning of Vehicles.

The driver of any vehicle upon any portion of Fitzgerald Street, Northam, situate between Glebe Street, Northam, and Peel Terrace, Northam, shall not turn such vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction unless such turn be made on any one of the undermentioned junctions or intersections:—

- (1) The junction of Glebe Street, Northam, and Fitzgerald Street, Northam.
- (2) The junction of Gordon Street, Northam, and Fitzgerald Street, Northam.
- (3) The junction of Avon Street, Northam, and Fitzgerald Street, Northam.
- (4) The intersection of Grey Street, Northam, and Fitzgerald Street, Northam.
- (5) The junction of Hawes Street, Northam, and Fitzgerald Street, Northam.
- (6) The junction of Nind Street, Northam, and Fitzgerald Street, Northam.
- (7) The intersection of Peel Terrace, Northam, and Fitzgerald Street, Northam.

6.—Pedestrian Crossings.

The portions hereinafter defined of the roadway of Fitzgerald Street, Northam, are pedestrian crossings:—

- (a) That portion of the roadway of Fitzgerald Street, Northam, as is hereby set apart to be marked for that purpose by the Municipality of Northam of the length bounded on the north by the northern kerb of such roadway and on the south by the southern kerb of such roadway, and of the width of approximately 10ft. 6in. and comprised within two parallel lines each of the width of 4in. to be marked on the surface of such roadway in yellow paint; the more western of such two parallel lines to be a line drawn across such roadway in continuation of the building alignment of the western side of Peel Terrace, Northam.
- (b) That portion of the roadway of Fitzgerald Street, Northam, as is hereby set apart to be marked for that purpose by the Municipality of Northam of the length bounded on the north by a line drawn in continuation of the northern kerb of such roadway and on the south by the southern kerb of such roadway and of the width of approximately 10ft 6in. and comprised within two parallel lines each of the width of 4in. to be marked on the surface of such roadway in yellow paint; the more western of such two parallel lines to be a line drawn across such roadway in continuation of the building alignment of the western side of Nind Street, Northam.
- (c) That portion of the roadway of Fitzgerald Street, Northam, as is hereby set apart to be marked for that purpose by the Municipality of Northam of the length bounded on the north by the northern kerb of such roadway and on the south by the southern kerb of such roadway, and of the width of approximately 10ft. 6in., and comprised within two parallel lines each of the width of 4in. to be marked on the surface of such roadway in yellow paint; the more eastern of such two parallel lines to be a line drawn across such roadway in continuation of the building alignment of the eastern side of Hawes Street, Northam.

- (d) That portion of the roadway of Fitzgerald Street, Northam, as is hereby set apart to be marked for that purpose by the Municipality of Northam of the length bounded on the north by the northern kerb of such roadway and on the south by the southern kerb of such roadway and of the width of approximately 10ft. 6in., and comprised within two parallel lines each of the width of 4in., to be marked on the surface of such roadway in yellow paint; the more western of such two parallel lines to be a line drawn across such roadway in continuation of the building alignment of the western side of Hawes Street, Northam.
- (e) That portion of the roadway of Fitzgerald Street, Northam, as is hereby set apart to be marked for that purpose by the Municipality of Northam of the length bounded on the north by the northern kerb of such roadway and on the south by the southern kerb of such roadway, and of the width of approximately 10ft. 6in., and comprised within two parallel lines each of the width of 4in., to be marked on the surface of such roadway in yellow paint; the more western of such two parallel lines to be a line drawn across such roadway in continuation of the building alignment of the western side of Grey Street, Northam.
- (f) That portion of the roadway of Fitzgerald Street, Northam, as is hereby set apart to be marked for that purpose by the Municipality of Northam of the length bounded on the north by the northern kerb of such roadway, and on the south by the southern kerb of such roadway, and of the width of approximately 10ft. 6in., and comprised within two parallel lines each of the width of 4in., to be marked on the surface of such roadway in yellow paint; the more western of such two parallel lines to be a line drawn across such roadway in continuation of the building alignment of the western side of Avon Street, Northam.
- (g) That portion of the roadway of Fitzgerald Street, Northam, as is hereby set apart to be marked for that purpose by the Municipality of Northam of the length bounded on the north by the northern kerb of such roadway and on the south by the southern kerb of such roadway, and of the width of approximately 10ft. 6in., and comprised within two parallel lines each of the width of 4in., to be marked on the surface of such roadway in yellow paint; such portion of such roadway to be marked by the Municipality of Northam across the roadway of Fitzgerald Street, at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the southern kerb of such roadway and adjacent to the main doorway of the Capitol Theatre, situate in such street.
- (h) That portion of the roadway of Fitzgerald Street, Northam, as is hereby set apart to be marked for that purpose by the Municipality of Northam of the length bounded on the north by the northern kerb of such roadway and on the south by the southern kerb of such roadway, and of the width of approximately 10ft. 6in., and comprised within two parallel lines each of the width of 4in., to be marked on the surface of such roadway in yellow paint; the more eastern of such two parallel lines to be a line drawn across such roadway in continuation of the building alignment of the Eastern side of Gordon Street, Northam.
- (i) That portion of the roadway of Fitzgerald Street, Northam, as is hereby set apart to be marked for that purpose by the Municipality of Northam of the length bounded on the north by the northern kerb of such roadway and on the south by the southern kerb of such roadway, and of the width of approximately 10ft. 6in., and comprised within two parallel lines each of the width of 4in., to be marked on the surface of such roadway in yellow paint; the more western of such two parallel lines to be a line drawn across such roadway in continuation of the building alignment of the western side of Gordon Street, Northam.
- (j) That portion of the roadway of Fitzgerald Street, Northam, as is hereby set apart to be marked for that purpose by the Municipality of Northam of the length bounded on the north by the Northern kerb of such roadway, and on the south by the southern kerb of such roadway, and of the width of approximately 10ft. 6in., and comprised within two parallel lines each of the width

of 4in., to be marked on the surface of such roadway in yellow paint; such portion of such roadway to be marked by the Municipality of Northam across the roadway of Fitzgerald Street at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the southern kerb of such roadway and opposite the main doorway of the Capitol Picture Gardens situate in such street.

- (k) That portion of the roadway of Fitzgerald Street, Northam, as is hereby set apart to be marked for that purpose by the Municipality of Northam of the length bounded on the north by the northern kerb of such roadway, and on the south by the southern kerb of such roadway, and of the width of approximately 10ft. 6in., and comprised within two parallel lines each of the width of 4in., to be marked on the surface of such roadway in yellow paint; the more western of such two parallel lines to be a line drawn across such roadway in continuation of the building alignment of the western side of Gairdner Street, Northam.

Passed by the Council of the Municipality of Northam on the 8th day of September, 1955.

[L.S.]

R. B. JAMES,
Mayor.

N. J. D. RIDGWAY,
Town Clerk.

Recommended—

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

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 13th day of March, 1956.

(Sgd.) R. H. DOIG,
Clerk of the Council.

TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1955.
Roebourne Road Board.

L.G. 3392/52.

PURSUANT to an Order in Council issued under section 49 of the Traffic Act, 1919-1955, and in exercise of the power thereby conferred the Roebourne Road Board doth hereby make the following by-law for the control of parking within the townsite of Roebourne.

1. No person shall park any vehicle on the east side of Sholl Street, fronting Lot S1.6 within the hours of 6 p.m. to midnight.

Passed at a meeting of the Roebourne Road Board held on the 15th December, 1955.

A. D. HALDANE,
Chairman.

R. CHARLTON,
Secretary.

Recommended—

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

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, this 13th day of March, 1956.

(Sgd.) R. H. DOIG,
Clerk of the Council.

ROAD DISTRICTS ACT, 1919-1954.

Drakesbrook Road Board.

Amendment to By-laws for the Control and Management of the Waroona Memorial Hall.

L.G. 2414/52.

THE Hall By-laws adopted by the Drakesbrook Road Board and published in the *Government Gazette* of 23rd March, 1934, and amended from time to time are hereby further amended as follows:—

Delete paragraph with the sub-heading "Table-Cloths" of the amendment published in the *Government Gazette* of 15th February, 1952, and substitute a new paragraph as follows:—

Linen:—A charge of 3s. (three shillings) will be made for each tablecloth and 6d. (sixpence) for each tea towel when these are required in connection with any booking.

Passed by resolution of the Drakesbrook Road Board at a meeting held on the 12th day of January, 1956.

R. R. W. DAWE,
Chairman.
A. G. E. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary.

Recommended—

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

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, this 13th day of March, 1956.

(Sgd.) R. H. DOIG,
Clerk of the Council.

ROAD DISTRICTS ACT, 1919-1954.

Katanning Road Board.

By-law Regarding Minute Book.

L.G. 364/52.

WHEREAS under the provisions of the Road Districts Act, 1919-1954, the board of any road district is empowered to make by-laws for any of the purposes mentioned in the said Act. The Katanning Road Board doth, in exercise of the powers aforesaid, and of every power enabling it in this behalf, hereby make and publish the following by-law:—

"Pasting or otherwise permanently affixing the minutes of the meetings of the board to the leaves of a book shall be equivalent to entry therein, and the reading of the minutes may be dispensed with when members have been supplied with copies thereof at least three days before the holding of the next ordinary meeting of the board."

Passed at a meeting of the Katanning Road Board held on the 22nd day of February, 1956.

E. A. CLEGG,
Chairman.
W. E. BROUGHTON,
Secretary.

Recommended—

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

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, this 13th day of March, 1956.

(Sgd.) R. H. DOIG,
Clerk of the Council.

ROAD DISTRICTS ACT, 1919-1954.

Gingin Road Board.

L.G. 1592/52.

WHEREAS, by the Road Districts Act, 1919-1954, and all other powers enabling it, the Road Board of any district is empowered to make by-laws for all and any purpose in the said Act mentioned, the Gingin Road Board, in pursuance of the powers vested in the said board, under and by virtue of the said Act, and of every other authority enabling it in that behalf, doth hereby make and publish the following by-laws:—

All previous by-laws made for the management, use and letting and control of the hall are hereby rescinded.

By-laws for control of Gingin Road Board Agricultural Hall.

Application for Hiring of Building.

1. Application shall be made to the secretary, who shall issue a receipt for all moneys relating to such hire, and such hire fees shall be paid in advance by the applicant.

Hire Fees and Charges.

2. The fees and charges for the letting or hiring of the Hall or supper room, shall be as set out in the First Schedule hereto.

Decorations of the Building.

3. Hirers may decorate the building, using only those fixtures which are especially provided for the purpose, and no person shall drive a nail into any part of the walls, windows, doors, floors, etc. or otherwise deface the building. All decorations must be done during daylight, otherwise a charge of two shillings (2/-) per hour or part thereof shall be made for the use of the lighting. Unless the consent of the secretary is obtained for decorations to be left in the hall, any person decorating must remove the decorations used in connection with any entertainment and dispose of these to the satisfaction of the secretary by twelve noon on the day following the entertainment.

Right to Let or Hire.

4. The board shall have the right to let or hire, or to refuse to let or hire, any part of the building, fixtures, furniture or fittings, etc. to any applicant without assigning any reason for doing so.

Cancellation of Hire.

5. The board may at any time cancel any arrangements made for hiring of any part or all of the building, fixtures, furniture, or fittings etc., by giving such reasonable notice in writing as may be possible, but which shall not be less than seven (7) days.

Discretion of Hire.

6. The board may, without considering priority of claim of any applicant, determine to which applicant the hire of the building or part thereof shall be granted, in the event of two applicants desiring to hire such building or part thereof at the same time and on the same date.

Compliance with Acts of Parliament and Regulations.

7. The hirer of the building or part thereof shall comply with the provisions of the Health Act, Entertainment Tax Act, Performing Rights Association Act, or any other Act and/or Regulations in force for the time being and applicable to the hiring and use of the building. If, in the opinion of the board, all necessary actions have not been taken to comply with the said Acts or any Acts in force the board may, at any time prior to or during the term of engagement, forbid and prevent the use of such building or part thereof. The hirer must accept full responsibility in the event of any dispute arising in connection with the provisions of necessities under this by-law or the non-compliance therewith.

Hire Fees upon Breach.

8. In the event of the use of the building or any part thereof being forbidden or prevented under the last preceding by-law the hirer shall forfeit the full amount paid and the board shall not be responsible to the hirer for any loss or damage sustained.

Spirituous Liquors, etc.

9. No spirituuous liquors, wine, beer, stout, cider, sherry, etc. shall be brought into and consumed in any part of the building during the term of engagement, or the period of hire except by written consent or permission of the board.

Responsibility of Hirer.

10. The hirer of the building or any part thereof shall be responsible for—

- (a) maintaining good order and due observance of these by-laws by persons in or about the building;
- (b) any damage to the building, fixtures, fittings, furniture, etc. or other part or parts of the property;
- (c) to replace back in the proper position forms, tables, furniture etc. removed from the hall by the hirer, to the satisfaction of the secretary.

Authorised Persons.

11. The secretary of the board, the caretaker, or other person authorised by the board, or any police officer, shall have access and ingress to the building or any part thereof at all times and every facility shall be afforded by the hirers for enforcing the due observance of these by-laws.

Floor Dressing.

12. Only materials supplied by the board to be permitted for use on the floor; same to be supplied at a cost by the board. Directions for application of the dressing to be obtained from the board.

Floor.

13. At all dances no sawdust or other preparation will be used on the floor after two dances, the floor to be swept as near as possible, during dance, to the hours of 10 p.m. and 11.30 p.m.

Electrical Fittings.

14. No person shall remove or replace any electrical fitting without the permission of the board.

Caretaker.

15. The caretaker will be a person appointed by the board.

Fees and Charges.

First Schedule.

(a) Balls, dances, wedding receptions, social evenings, concerts and pictures	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	0
(b) Badminton, lectures or religious bodies	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0	0
(c) Practice nights	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	0
(d) Supper room	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	6	

Passed by a resolution of the Gingin Road Board at a meeting held on the 17th December, 1955.

W. J. de BURGH,
Chairman.

K. D. GORDON,
Secretary.

Recommended—

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

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, this 13th day of March, 1956.

(Sgd.) R. H. DOIG,
Clerk of the Council.

ROAD DISTRICTS ACT, 1919-1954.

Cunderdin Road Board.

L.G. 2121/52.

Under Sub-Sections 31, 33, 34 and 35 of Section 201 of the Road Districts Act, 1919-1954, and in Exercise of all other Powers thereto enabling it the Cunderdin Road Board doth hereby make the following By-laws for the Control and Conduct of the Cunderdin Memorial Swimming Pool.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred by the said Act, the chairman and members of the Cunderdin Road Board order as follows:—

1. (a) "Pool premises" shall mean and include any fencing, turnstiles, dressing rooms, shower recesses, spectators stands and seating, lavatories, or other structures erected for the use and convenience of persons using the pool and includes the swimming pool itself.

(b) "Pool" means the swimming pool and the water therein, spring boards, diving platforms, and ladders descending to the water.

2. Hours of admission:—The pool premises shall, from the month of October to the month of April, both inclusive be open daily between the hours of 6.30 a.m. and 10.30 p.m. subject to closure for meals and other purposes as the board may from time to time determine.

3. Costumes:— Every person using the pool shall be dressed to the reasonable approval of the manager or other person for the time being in charge of the pool.

4. Admission and entrance tickets:—

(a) No person shall, without the express permission of the board or the manager of the pool, enter the pool premises save through the turnstiles set apart for entrance purposes

(b) No person shall, without the express permission of the board or the manager of the pool, enter the pool premises without first paying the charge prescribed hereunder to the manager or other person thereunto authorised by the board, and receiving the proper admission ticket.

(c) Every person remaining in any portion of the pool for a longer period than one hour or remaining in any shower-bath for an unreasonable time shall, upon demand made by the manager or other person for the time being in charge of the pool, pay to such manager or other person a sum of money equivalent to the charge prescribed hereunder for the admission of such person to the pool premises.

5. Charges for admission:—The following shall be the sums to be paid for admission to the pool premises:—

	s.	d.
For every adult (including spectators)	1	0
For every child (including spectators) under the age of 14 years	6	0
Monthly tickets (from date of application) for each adult	16	0
Monthly tickets (from date of application) for each child under the age of 14 years	8	0
Season tickets (non-transferable) for each adult	62	0
Season tickets (non-transferable) for each child under the age of 14 years	32	0
Scholars of State and other registered primary and secondary schools, in parties of not less than 12, accompanied by a teacher (for this purpose the pool shall be available between school hours on such days as the board may from time to time determine). Each		3
Carnivals—An amount equal to one-quarter of the receipts, less tax, with a minimum of £10 10s. 0d. for every five hours or part thereof during which the pool is occupied or used by the conductor of the carnival.		

6. Valuables:—Persons entering the pool premises may deposit valuables with the manager or other person for the time being in charge of the pool, upon payment of the sum of 6d., but under no circumstances whatever will the board accept any liability should such valuables or any of them be lost, stolen, damaged, or destroyed whilst in the custody of the board.

7. Control of Premises:—Every person using the pool premises shall obey all reasonable directions of the manager or other person for the time being in charge of the pool with regard to such use.

No person shall obstruct, interfere with, or hinder the pool manager in the performance of any duty in the pool premises.

8. Offences:—

- (a) No person shall enter or remain in the pool premises whilst in an intoxicated condition.
- (b) No person shall bring into the pool premises any spirits or other intoxicating liquors.
- (c) No person shall enter the pool without first using the cleansing shower-baths provided on the premises, in which shower-baths the use of soap is permitted.
- (d) No person shall use soap in any part of the pool premises other than in the cleansing shower-baths.
- (e) No person shall in any part of the pool premises use any indecent, obscene, or offensive language or behave in an indecent or offensive manner.
- (f) No person shall smoke in any part of the pool premises where smoking is prohibited.
- (g) No person shall climb up to or on any partition or roof or any other portion of the pool premises.
- (h) No person shall in the dressing rooms or elsewhere in the pool premises wastefully use the water or leave any taps running.
- (i) No person shall spit or expectorate in the pool or on any of the platforms or in any of the dressing rooms or commit any nuisance on or in any part of the pool or premises.
- (j) No person shall whilst in the pool use any substance or preparation whereby the water in the pool may be discoloured or rendered turbid or otherwise unfit for the proper use of bathers.
- (k) No person shall wilfully foul or pollute water in any shower-bath or in the pool, or wilfully soil, defile, damage, injure, or destroy any dressing room, closet box, or compartment or other part of the pool premises, or any furniture or other article therein.

- (l) No person shall at any time carelessly or negligently injure or improperly use or interfere with any taps, locks, valves, or other fittings or appliances in or about the pool premises, or write upon or deface the walls or partitions or any part of the pool premises or discharge litter of any description on or about the pool premises.
- (m) No person shall cause or allow any dog or other animal belonging to such person or under his or her control to enter or remain in or upon the pool premises.
- (n) No male person shall enter any portion of the pool premises set apart for females, and no female person shall enter any portion of the pool premises set apart for males.
- (o) No person upon the pool premises shall in any way interfere with any other person therein, or throw or push or attempt to throw or push any person into the pool, or throw any stones or sticks or any other matter or thing to the annoyance of any other person using the pool premises.
- (p) No person shall, whilst suffering from any cutaneous infectious or contagious disease, or whilst in an unclean condition, enter or use or attempt to enter or use the pool premises or any part thereof.

9. Lost articles:—

- (a) Every person finding in the pool premises any article which may have been left or lost therein shall immediately deliver the same to the manager or other person for the time being in charge of the pool, who shall thereupon register a description of such article, and all particulars relating thereto, in a book, which shall be kept for that purpose, and any person claiming the said article and who satisfies the said manager or other person that he or she is the lawful owner of the same, shall have such article returned upon signing for such article in the book before-mentioned.
- (b) The manager or other person for the time being in charge of the pool shall at least once in every week report to the secretary regarding lost property and produce the said book for inspection by the secretary.
- (c) The Road Board will not under any circumstances incur any liability in respect of articles lost or stolen from any persons whilst in the pool premises.

10. Carnivals:—

- (a) The person, club, association, or organisation conducting any carnival held at the pool premises shall be responsible for the conduct of the competitors and spectators during such carnival, and shall be bound to see that there is no overcrowding and that no damage is done to the buildings or fencing or any other portions of the pool premises.
- (b) At all swimming carnivals held at the pool premises the competitors shall wear proper and approved bathing costumes.
- (c) Every person, club, association, or organisation to whom the pool premises are granted for the purpose of holding a swimming carnival shall at least one week before the date of such carnival forward to the secretary a copy of the programme of events to be competed for thereat; any item on such programme that the chairman and secretary do not approve of shall be struck out, or so altered as they direct.

11. Enforcement of by-laws:—

- (a) ANY person offending against any of the provisions of this by-law shall on conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20.
- (b) Every person who shall infringe any of the provisions of this by-law may be summarily removed from the pool premises and from every part thereof, by the manager or any other officer of the road board, or may be arrested by such manager or other officer and given into the custody of a police constable.

- (c) The manager or other person for the time being in charge of the pool may refuse to admit to the pool premises any person who shall have been convicted of wilfully disobeying or infringing any of the provisions of this by-law, until such time as the board may decide that such person shall be readmitted.

Passed by the Cunderdin Road Board at a meeting held on the 17th day of February, 1956.

Geo. F. DENNIS,
Chairman.

A. J. ANDREW,
Secretary.

Recommended—

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

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 13th day of March, 1956.

(Sgd.) R. H. DOIG,
Clerk of the Council.

ROAD DISTRICTS ACT, 1919-1954.
Kwinana Road Board.

L.G. 117/54.

A By-law of the Kwinana Road Board made under Section 201 of the Road Districts Act, 1919-1954, for the General Control, Management and Preservation of Public Property, Park Lands, Reserves and Other Places the Control of which is Vested in the Board.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred by the said Act, the Kwinana Road Board hereby makes the following by-law:—

That part of the General By-laws made by the Rockingham Road Board which refers to Park Lands, Reserves and Recreation Grounds, and to Camping, that is clauses 65 to 74 (both inclusive) and published in the *Government Gazette* dated 10th May, 1940, is hereby repealed insofar as such part of the by-laws applies to Kwinana Road District.

By-law for Controlling Reserves and Camping.

Interpretation—In the construction of this by-law, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Board" means the Kwinana Road Board.

"Camping Area" means any land set apart or used by the Board from time to time for the purpose of accommodating camps or temporary shelters for encampment.

"Camp" means tent, camp building, bivouac, or temporary shelter of any kind or any caravan or vehicle adapted for camping.

"Camping" means the occupation of a site for a building or a camp.

"Family" means a group of relatives not exceeding seven.

"Occupier" means any person occupying a camping site for the time being, and includes any person in whose charge a camp is left during the absence of the holder of the camping permit.

"Officer" means commissioner, secretary, health inspector, caretaker or any person appointed in writing by the Board.

Control of Reserves and Camping Area.
Behaviour.

1. No person shall misconduct himself, or indulge in any riotous, disorderly or indecent conduct, or use any indecent or improper language, or offend against decency as regards dress on any reserve.

Intoxicating Liquor.

2. No person shall enter upon or remain on any reserve when visibly under the influence of liquor.

Bill Sticking.

3. No person shall, without the consent of the Board, post, stick, stamp, stencil, paint or otherwise affix any placard, handbill, notice, advertisement or any document whatsoever upon any tree, board, fence, post, gate, building, road, path, or any place whatever on any reserve, nor distribute or give out any such placard, handbill, notice, advertisement or document on any reserve, and no person shall cause to be done any of the acts herein prohibited.

Expectoration.

4. No person shall spit or expectorate in or upon any building, structure, or erection on any reserve.

Meetings.

5. No person shall organise, arrange, advertise or take part in any fete, picnic or concert, or any meeting of like character, or engage in public worship, preaching or public speaking of any kind on any reserve without the permission of the Board.

Betting.

6. No person shall bet or offer to bet publicly on any reserve.

Damaging Growth.

7. No person shall injure, break, deface, pull up, pick, remove or destroy any tree, shrub or grass growing on any reserve.

Fires and Shooting.

8. No person shall carry or discharge any firearms, or throw or discharge any stone or other missile, or set fire or set off any fire balloon, or throw or set fire to any fireworks, or kindle or make any fire on any reserve without permission.

Rubbish.

9. No person shall deposit, or leave any rubbish, refuse, paper or broken glass, china or litter of any kind whatsoever upon any reserve except in the receptacles provided for the purpose.

Broken Glass.

10. No person shall place or break or permit or suffer to be placed or broken, any glass, metal or earthenware, bottles or utensils on any reserve without having first obtained the consent of the Board to do so.

Trading.

11. No person shall, without permission in writing from the Board, sell, or expose for sale, any goods, wares, refreshments, fruit, nut, confectionery, fish or other merchandise or things, or solicit or offer to purchase bottles on any reserve.

Damage to Property.

12. No person shall, cut up, damage, destroy, disfigure or interfere with any road, fence, building, water pipe or fittings, signs or other improvements upon any reserve.

Games and Animals.

13. No person shall, without the permission in writing from the Board, play, practise, or indulge in any game, sport, or gymnastic exercise on any reserve, or exercise on any reserve any horse, dog or other animal.

14. No person, unless authorised in that behalf by the Board, shall lead, ride, or drive any horse, cattle, bicycle, or vehicle upon or over any portion of any park land or public reserve, except upon a carriage way.

15. No person, unless authorised in that behalf by the Board, shall leave any vehicle, whether in charge of any person or not, stationary upon any park land or public reserve, except upon a carriage way or parking place.

16. No person shall in any park land or public reserve wilfully obstruct, disturb, interrupt, or annoy any other person in the proper use thereof, or wilfully obstruct in the execution of his duty, or insult or neglect to obey the lawful directions of any officer or servant of the Board.

17. No person shall erect or place within any park land or public reserve any tent, stall, platform or table for public amusement or for any performance, whether for gain or otherwise, without the consent of the Board being first had and obtained.

18. No person shall, in any park or public reserve, operate any loudspeaker or device for the amplification of sound without having previously obtained written permission from the Board.

19. Any person who shall erect or permit or authorise the erection of any building or structure on a reserve without first obtaining the written consent of the Board shall be guilty of an offence against these by-laws.

20. The Board will not accept any liability or be held responsible for any accident or mishap whatsoever which may occur to any person, or any damage or loss sustained to any private property whilst on any park land or public reserve.

Use of Reserves.

21. The Board shall have the power to grant exclusive right to use and occupy any reserve or portion thereof for holding sports or amusements to any responsible person or persons, subject to such conditions as may be decided on by the Board, and any person or persons obtaining such rights shall be responsible for the proper care of all fences, buildings, erections, trees, or other improvements upon such reserve or portion thereof, and pay to the Board for the use of the land such fees as the Board shall direct.

Camping.

22. No person shall, except as hereinafter provided, camp, lodge, or tarry overnight on any reserve, nor frequent any reserve, for the purpose of camping, lodging, or tarrying overnight thereon.

Permits for Camping.

23. Notwithstanding the provisions of By-law 22, camping may be permitted in areas set apart for the purpose by the Board, but not elsewhere, upon the issue of a permission signed by the Board, and subject to the general conditions of this by-law.

24. The Board may at any time make and declare a schedule of charges and issue permits to persons desirous of camping in any such area.

25. No person shall sublet any camp, or sell, give, or otherwise dispose of any permit to any person.

26. Except by permission of the Board, no person shall bring into or keep within the camping area any animal or birds whatever.

27. No person shall bring into or keep or consume in the camping area any intoxicating liquor without first securing written consent of the Board.

28. No structure of any kind is to be erected without the written consent of the Board. Permanent structures will not be permitted.

29. No person shall occupy the same site on a camping area for a period exceeding six weeks without the written consent of the Board or health inspector.

30. No camp shall be erected within 30 feet of any public convenience, or upon any road or footpath upon any camping area.

31. At the request of an officer, an occupier of any camp shall remove such camp from any camping area or shall move such camp to another site on the camping area as directed by the officer.

32. The officer may allot or define the area to be occupied by any camp, either upon the issue of a permit or during the currency thereof, and the occupier shall confine such camp within the limits defined by the officer.

33. The decision of the officer shall be final as to the constitution of a family, group, or camp and the number of camping permits required in respect thereof.

34. No camp shall be erected of unsightly material or in a manner likely to be offensive or dangerous to occupiers of adjacent camping sites.

35. No insanitary practices shall be permitted upon any camping site and occupiers must use only such conveniences and utensils as provided for the disposal of refuse, rubbish and excreta.

36. No person suffering from or contracting any infectious disease shall be allowed or harboured in any camp.

37. Camp sites must be maintained in a cleanly and sanitary condition at all times during the period of occupancy. Campers must keep the area, covered by their permit, in a clean and sanitary condition at all times. All rubbish capable of destruction by fire shall be burned by the occupier in the approved fireplace.

38. No person using any camping area shall behave in a disorderly manner, or use indecent, profane or insulting language, or create or take part in any disturbance or make harangues whereby a crowd is collected, or commit any act of indecency, or behave in any manner whatsoever which may be considered objectionable by other persons using the camping area.

39. All by-laws relating to health and all directions which may be given by the health inspector from time to time for the good order and sanitation of camping areas must be immediately complied with.

40. Camping permits may at any time be withdrawn by the Board, if a breach of these by-laws has been committed. In the event of the termination hereunder the rental paid shall be forfeited to the Board and no compensation shall be claimed or paid for loss, damage, or inconvenience suffered through the withdrawal of the permit.

41. Subject to the right of the Board, or any person acting under the Board's instructions, or any police constable, to enter any camping site at any time, no person shall enter into or remain within such camping site, except with the permission of the holder of the permit.

42. No fires shall be lighted on any Camping Area, except in places approved by the Board.

43. The Board or officer may refuse to grant any camping permit or renew any camping permit on its expiry, and no reason need be given for such refusal.

Provided that an applicant for camping permit which has been refused by an officer may appeal to the Board and the Board may review the application so refused.

44. Application for a renewal of any camping permit must be made prior to the expiry of such permit, and all fees in connection therewith shall be paid in advance before any camping permit may be renewed.

45. Any person or persons whose camping permit has expired or been cancelled, or who has been refused a camping permit, shall vacate any camping area within 12 hours, on notice being given verbally or otherwise by an officer, and non-compliance with such notice will be deemed to have committed an offence against this by-law.

46. Any person or persons using a camping area for the purpose of camping or tarrying, omitting to apply for a camping permit, or refusing to pay any fees in connection with the use of any camping area as shall be made on demand by the officer shall be deemed to have committed an offence against this by-law.

Control of Ocean Foreshore.

Interpretation.

47. (1) "Foreshore" shall mean that portion of Cockburn Sound foreshore in Kwinana Road Board District.

"Board" shall mean the Kwinana Road Board.

(2) No person shall pry into or over or enter any lavatory, bathing shed, or building or portion of a building erected upon the reserve of the foreshore expressly for the use of the opposite sex.

(3) No person shall break, injure, pull up, or destroy any tree, shrub, or grass growing on the reserve or the foreshore.

(4) No person shall place or break, or permit to be placed or broken, any glass, metal, bottle, or utensils on the reserve or the foreshore, and no person shall deposit or leave any rubbish, refuse, paper, broken glass, china, or litter of any kind thereon, except in receptacles provided for the purpose.

(5) No person shall, without the written consent of the Board remove any sand, soil, or stone from the reserve or the foreshore.

(6) No person shall, either upon the reserve or the foreshore, without the written consent of the Board:—

(a) In any way damage, alter, or interfere with the electric light fittings, or electrical equipment.

(b) Sell or offer or expose for sale any goods or merchandise.

(c) Alter, deface, or remove from its position any notice board or other sign erected by the Board.

(d) Carry or discharge any firearm or throw or discharge any stone or other missile.

48. Any person who does, permits or causes to be done any act, matter, or thing contrary to any of the clauses of this by-law or refuses or fails to comply with any requirement thereof shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this by-law, and shall on conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20.

Passed by the Kwinana Road Board at the ordinary meeting of the Board held on the 14th day of February, 1956.

H. L. McGUIGAN,
Commissioner.

Recommended—

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

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 13th day of March, 1956.

(Sgd.) R. H. DOIG,
Clerk of the Council.

ROAD DISTRICTS ACT, 1919-1954.
Corrigin Road District—Building By-laws.

L.G. 1358/52.

IN pursuance of the powers in that behalf contained in the Road Districts Act, 1919-1954, the Corrigin 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 Corrigin Road District, namely:—Corrigin, Bilbarin, Bullaring, Bulyee and Lomos.

2. Inside the boundaries of the Corrigin Road District but outside the townsite areas specified, the provisions of the Second Schedule to the Road Districts Act shall apply.

Commencement.

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

Definitions.

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

- "Act" means the Road Districts Act, 1919-1954, 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 or 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 Corrigin Road Board;
- "build" means, and includes, erect, build or construct, or cause to be erected, built or constructed;
- "building" means, and includes erection, structure, detached room, outbuilding, hoarding, and every structure of whatever kind capable of affording protection or shelter, either roofed, or intended or adapted to be roofed, and whether enclosed by roofs or not, and every part of such structure, and any addition or alteration thereto.
- "builder" means the master builder or other builder employed to execute any work, or if there is no master builder, or other person so employed, then the owner of the buildings or other person for whom or by whose orders such work is to be done;
- "dwelling house" means a building used or adapted to be used wholly or principally for human habitation;
- "district" means the Corrigin Road District;
- "external wall" means an outer wall of a building not being a party wall, even though it adjoins the wall of another building;
- "fire resisting" used with reference to any material includes:—
(a) Brickwork constructed of good bricks well burnt, hard and sound, properly bonded and solidly put together with good lime or cement mortar. (b) Any stone suitable for building purposes by reason of its solidity or durability. (c) Sheet metals or other similar materials, which are, in the opinion of the Board, fire resisting. (d) Iron and steel (when used for columns, girders or wall framing) encased in cement, concrete, or other incombustible, or nonconducting external coating. (e) Slate, tiles, brick and terra-cotta, when used for covering or corbels. (f) Concrete when composed of broken bricks, stone chippings, or ballast and lime cement, or calcined gypsum;
- "frontage" means the distance measured at right-angles to one of the sides of the land from the terminal point thereof to the opposite side, or a continuation of such opposite side;
- "garage" means any building used for the housing of a motor vehicle (not being a garage carried on as a business undertaking);
- "height" means in relation to any building measurement taken from the level of the footway (if any) immediately in front of the centre of the building or where there is no such footway, from the level of the ground before excavation, to the level of the ceiling or tie of the topmost storey;

- "height" in relation to storeys means:—(a) In the case of the topmost storey, the measurement between the floor and the ceiling thereof or between the floor and the under surface of the tie of the roof, or if there is no tie, then up to the level of half of the vertical height of the rafters, or other support of the roof. (b) In the case of every other storey than the topmost storey, the measurement between its floor and the floor above;
- "hoardings" includes any erection or structure erected, built, constructed or used or that may be used for the purpose of writing, pasting, painting, or posting thereon notices, advertisements, placards or other printed, painted or written matter, or any erection or structure being of a height greater than six feet from the level of the adjoining street;
- "main rooms" includes and means all rooms used or intended to be used as bedrooms, dining rooms, lounges, ordinary living rooms and kitchens;
- "new buildings" includes:—(a) Any building erected or commenced to be erected after the date of these by-laws coming into operation. (b) Any building of which more than half its cubical contents has been taken down or destroyed by fire, tempest, or otherwise, and is re-erected or commenced to be re-erected wholly or partially on the same site after the date of these by-laws coming into operation. (c) Any building removed or transported wholly or in sections into the district, or to another part of the district after the date of these by-laws coming into operation;
- "outbuildings" means any building or curtilage or any dwelling, shop, or combined shop and dwelling, used as a workshop or storeroom not being used for the storage of inflammable materials, nor for the housing of animals or birds;
- "party wall" means a wall to be used as a separation of two or more buildings, or a wall forming part of a building built upon the dividing line between adjoining premises for the common use;
- "persons" includes Corporation;
- "prescribed" means prescribed by these by-laws;
- "public place" has the same meaning as in the Act;
- "reinforced concrete" means a form of construction in which cement concrete is reinforced with iron or steel, these materials being so combined that the iron or steel will take up and resist substantially the whole of the tensional stresses and assist in the resistance to shear, while the concrete will take up and resist the compressional stresses and assist in the resistance to shear;
- "right of way" means any lane or right of way, not a road over which any person other than the owner thereof has a right of carriage way;
- "road" has the same meaning as in the Act;
- "surveyor" means the Building Surveyor or acting Building Surveyor appointed by the Corrigin Road Board, having for the time being the administration of these by-laws;
- "shop" means a building in which goods are regularly offered exposed for sale or in which refreshments are regularly offered or provided for payment and also includes saloons of barbers and hair-dressers, and offices of agents, auctioneers, and all other businesses and trades. A bona fide boarding house shall not be included in this definition by reason only of the fact that meals or refreshments are occasionally supplied for payment to persons other than boarders;
- "square" applied to the measurement of any area means the space of 100 square feet;
- "surface or ground level" means the level of the ground as determined by the surveyor;
- "wooden building" means building constructed of wood, or buildings having wooden frames.

Part 2.—Classes of Buildings.

5. For the purpose of these by-laws, buildings shall be divided into three classes:—

Class A.—“Domestic Class” which includes all buildings subject to small vibrations and light loading of floors such as dwelling houses, residential shops, offices, private schools, club houses and studios.

Class B.—“Warehouse Class” which includes all buildings subject to vibrations and heavy loading of floors, such as warehouses, factories, mills, and places for the storing and manufacturing of goods.

Class C.—“Public Building Class” which includes all buildings designed to accommodate an assemblage of people such as theatres, churches, chapels, assembly halls, museums, libraries, public schools, hospitals, lecture rooms, and other like buildings. In case of doubt the Surveyor shall finally determine to which class any particular building belongs.

Part 3.—Notice of Intention to Build or Demolish and Lodging of Plans.
Notice to be Given.

6. No builder shall commence any building, or any addition, or alteration to any building without first delivering at the office of the Board, a written application in the form of the First Schedule hereto, before so commencing and delivering to the Surveyor:—

Plans and Specifications.

(a) Properly prepared plans and specifications of such building, addition or alteration, together with a tracing or copy of the plans of such building, addition, or alteration, and also details and dimensions sizes and qualities of all materials, and enumerating any materials proposed to be used in the construction of same. Plans shall be drawn in ink and specifications typed or legibly written.

Block Plan.

(b) A block plan showing relation of the building to adjoining buildings and boundaries.

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 20ft. 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 3ft. if of brick, or 6ft. 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 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 30ft. 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 200 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 20ft. from any building used or intended for a dwelling.

Fowl-houses of larger area may be erected if at a distance of at least 50ft. 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 1½in.
- 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. (a) No building situated within (50) fifty feet of the street frontage within the area bounded by Jose Street in the North, Dartee Street in the South, Walton Street in the West and Lynch Street in the East, shall be erected, unless the external walls are constructed of brick, stone or other similar material. (b) 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, stone, 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 30 ft.	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 4½ 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 or elevations 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 not 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 15 in 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 3in. 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 1½in. 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, 1½in. 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, spacing 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 metal or 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.

Unightly 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 4½in. 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 or 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 8th day of February, 1956.

J. H. B. LAWTON,
Chairman.

C. A. BOX,
Secretary.

Recommended:

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

Approved by his Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, this 13th day of March, 1956.

(Sgd.) R. H. DOIG,
Clerk of the Council.

ARGENTINE ANT ACT, 1954.

Department of Agriculture,
Perth, 13th March, 1956.

Agric. File 251/54. Ex. Co. No. 396.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council under the provisions of the Argentine Ant Act, 1954, has been pleased to amend in the manner mentioned in the Schedule hereunder the Argentine Ants (Argentine Ant Act) Regulations, 1955, published in the *Government Gazette* on the 17th June, 1955.

G. K. BARON HAY,
Director of Agriculture.

Schedule.

The abovementioned regulations are amended by adding after regulation 6 a new regulation 6A as follows:—

6A. Where the Committee has caused any land reserved, proclaimed or dedicated under any Act for use by the public or which is open to or used by the public, to be sprayed for the purpose of the control, prevention or destruction of ants, no person shall within forty-eight hours after the conclusion of the spraying, water, dig in, burn off, topdress, mow or do any other thing which may adversely affect the result of the spraying.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, 13th March, 1956.

R. H. DOIG,
Clerk of the Council.

BULK HANDLING ACT, 1935-1953.

Department of Agriculture,
Perth, 13th March, 1956.

Agric. File 352/54. Ex. Co. No. 395.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, acting under the provisions of section 26 and section 41 of the Bulk Handling Act, 1935-1953, has been pleased to amend, in the manner set out in the Schedule hereunder, the regulations made under and for the purposes of the Act, and published in the *Government Gazette* on the 29th day of July, 1949, and amended from time to time thereafter.

G. K. BARON HAY,
Director of Agriculture.

Schedule.

The abovementioned regulations (G.G. 29/7/49; G.G. 11/12/53 and G.G. 26/1/55) are amended—

- (1) by deleting the figures "1953-1954" in line six of the Schedule and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1954-1955";
- (2) by deleting the figures and symbols "3s. 0.650d." in line eight of the Schedule and inserting in lieu thereof the figures and symbols "4s. 4.158d."; and
- (3) by deleting the figures and symbols "3s. 0.650d." in line twelve of the Schedule and inserting in lieu thereof the figures and symbols "4s. 4.158d."

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, 13th March, 1956.

R. H. DOIG,
Clerk of the Council.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS ACT, 1929-1940.

Department of Agriculture,
Perth, 13th March, 1956.

Agric. File 412/47, Ex. Co. No. 393.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council under the provisions of the Agricultural Products Act, 1929-1940, has been pleased to amend, in the manner mentioned in the Schedule hereunder, the regulations made under the Act and published in the *Government Gazette* on the 21st day of January, 1938, and amended from time to time thereafter.

G. K. BARON HAY,
Director of Agriculture.

Schedule.

The Agricultural Products Act Regulations are amended by deleting regulation 22 and substituting the following:—

22. (1) The bags or other containers in which potatoes intended for sale are packed shall have legibly marked on the outside thereof and in a conspicuous place in letters not less than two inches in height the name and address of the grower followed by the word "Potatoes" and the grade thereof. Any other name, brand or mark of any kind whatsoever shall be completely obliterated or removed from the bags or containers.
- (2) Where potatoes intended for sale have been re-bagged, the bags in which potatoes are so re-bagged shall have legibly marked on the outside thereof and in a conspicuous place in letters not less than two inches in height the words "Re-bagged by" followed by the name and address of the person or firm or marketing body by whom or by which the potatoes were re-bagged.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council 13th March, 1956.

R. H. DOIG,
Clerk of the Council.