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[1959

UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA ACT, 1911-1957.

Premier's Department,
Perth, 25th November, 1959.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, acting pursuant to the provisions of section 33 of the University of Western Australia Act, 1911-1957, has been pleased to approve of the Statutes made by the Senate of the University of Western Australia and set out in the Schedule hereunder.

R. H. DOIG,
Under Secretary.

Schedule.

AMENDING STATUTE No. 4 of 1959.

Amendment to Statute No. 19—The Professorial Board.

Clause 2 is amended to read as follows:—

The Board, at its last ordinary meeting each calendar year, shall appoint one of its members to be Chairman of the Board for the ensuing year. The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Board. In the absence of the Chairman the members of the Professorial Board present shall elect a Chairman of the meeting.

AMENDING STATUTE No. 5 of 1959.

Amendment to Statute No. 14—Conferring of Degrees and Diplomas.

Clause 3 is amended to read as follows:—

3. The Senate, on the recommendation of the Honorary Degrees Committee, may grant an honorary degree to any person for distinguished service or attainments within or without the State. The Honorary Degrees Committee shall be a standing committee of the Senate consisting of the Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Chairman of the Professorial Board, two other members of the Senate and two members nominated by the Professorial Board and shall act in accordance with the following procedure:—

- (a) A nomination of a candidate for the award of an honorary degree may be made by any member of the Senate or the Professorial Board. Nominations shall be in writing to the Registrar and shall state the grounds on which the candidate is nominated. Unless the Committee otherwise determines nominations shall be submitted by the 31st October in each year.
- (b) Nominations shall be tabled at a meeting of the Committee and not notified to members in advance.

- (c) When the grounds of nomination of a candidate include his academic eminence the Dean of the appropriate Faculty shall be co-opted to the Committee while the nomination is being considered.
- (d) A person nominated for the award of an honorary degree shall not be consulted beforehand and any resolution of the Committee recommending the award will be in the form of an offer of the award.
- (e) When the Committee resolves to recommend a person for the award of an honorary degree the Chancellor shall make a report to that effect to the Senate and move the adoption of the recommendation from the Chair. No reference shall be made to persons not recommended.
- (f) Unless the Senate otherwise determines, honorary degrees shall be conferred only at the annual graduation ceremony.

AMENDING STATUTE No. 6 of 1959.

Amendment to Statute No. 8—The Faculties.

Clause 14 is amended to read as follows:—

14. The Faculty of Agriculture shall consist of the professors and lecturers in the Institute of Agriculture, the professors of Biochemistry, Botany, Economics, Geology, Mathematics, Organic Chemistry, Physical Chemistry, Physics, Physiology and Zoology, and such other persons as may from time to time be appointed by the Senate on the nomination of the foregoing and on the recommendation of the Professorial Board.

NEW STATUTE No. 27.

Saw Medical Research Fellowships.

WHEREAS by the Will of the late Honourable Dr. Athelstan John Henton Saw, a former Chancellor of the University, the balance of the residue of the estate of the testator was left to the University of Western Australia in trust to establish out of the income thereof a Research Fellowship or Fellowships in Medicine or Surgery; and whereas in his Will the testator expressed the wish that the first work undertaken in connection with the trust should be researches in the causation, prevention and cure of Diabetes Mellitus:—

- (1) There shall be one or more Saw Medical Research Fellowships, the first of such Fellowships to be known as "The Athelstan Saw Medical Research Fellowship" and one other of such Fellowships to be known as "The Amy Saw Medical Research Fellowship."
- (2) The Senate shall in each year after having received the advice of the Professors of Medicine and of Surgery through the Professorial Board determine whether any Fellowships are to be offered in the succeeding year and, if so, how many, and the annual value of the Fellowship or Fellowships.
- (3) Each Fellowship shall be open to any graduate in Medicine, Science or Arts of any recognised University in the United Kingdom, the Commonwealth of Australia, or in any other British Possession or Dominion, or to any person who may be the holder of a medical diploma which would entitle him to be registered as a Medical Practitioner in Western Australia.
- (4) Awards of the Fellowships shall be made by the Professorial Board after consultation with the Professors of Medicine and of Surgery and after a report on the qualifications of each applicant has been received from the Faculty of Medicine, provided that if in the opinion of the Professorial Board there shall not in any year be any applicant of sufficient merit no Fellowship shall be awarded in that year.
- (5) If in any year no Fellowship is awarded or if the annual value of the Fellowships awarded does not exhaust the available income of the Trust the unexpended income or balance of income shall be carried forward and added to and become part of the income available for Fellowships in subsequent years.
- (6) The object of each Fellowship is to enable the Fellow to carry out in association with the School of Medicine of the University of Western Australia or such other institution as may be approved

by the Professorial Board research work in the causation, prevention and cure of disease. In accordance with the wish of the founder as expressed in his Will and until the Professorial Board otherwise decides preference shall be given to applicants proposing to undertake research in the causation, prevention and cure of Diabetes Mellitus.

- (7) Each Fellowship shall normally be tenable for one year, but may be extended by the Professorial Board for a second year and in exceptional circumstances for a third year.
- (8) Applications for a Fellowship must reach the Registrar on or before a date to be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor in each year and shall contain a full statement of the applicant's academic and professional attainments and experience and of the work which he proposes to undertake if awarded a Fellowship.
- (9) (i) Each Fellow shall be required to take up his Fellowship on the 1st January in the year following the award thereof unless some other date is agreed to by the Professorial Board.
(ii) No Fellow shall during the tenure of his Fellowship engage in any work other than that for which the Fellowship has been awarded except by permission of the Professorial Board.
- (10) Payment of the amount of each Fellowship may be made in such instalments and at such times and places and on such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Vice-Chancellor.
- (11) At the end of his tenure of his Fellowship a Fellow shall supply to the University a complete report of the work which he has done during the period of the Fellowship and shall supply to the University free of all charges such number of copies not exceeding five as the Vice-Chancellor may require of any thesis or any other matter written by him in relation to his work under the Fellowship during his tenure thereof. Any thesis or other matter so written by the Fellow during such tenure and published shall acknowledge that the author was at the time of writing the thesis or other matter a Saw Medical Research Fellow of the University of Western Australia.

The Common Seal of the University of Western Australia has been affixed in pursuance of an order of the Senate by the undersigned being legally entitled to the custody thereof as the Chancellor of the said body Corporate.

[L.S.]

ALEX. REID,
Chancellor.

CONSTITUTION ACTS AMENDMENT ACT, 1899-1958.

Premier's Department,
Perth, 25th November, 1959.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, under the provisions of section 41A of the Constitution Acts Amendment Act, 1899-1958, has been pleased to make the regulations set out in the Schedule hereunder.

R. H. DOIG,
Under Secretary.

Schedule.

Regulations.

Principal regulations.

1. The regulations made pursuant to section 41A of the Constitution Acts Amendment Act, 1899 (as amended), published in the *Government Gazette* on the 3rd day of January, 1947, and amended by notices published in the *Government Gazette* on the 25th November, 1949, the 10th April, 1952, the 19th July, 1956, the 1st May, 1957 and the 26th February, 1959, are referred to as the principal regulations.

Reg. 2 amended.

2. Regulation 2 of the principal regulations is amended by substituting for the figures "4 4 0" in line three of paragraph B the figures "5 5 0".

HEALTH ACT, 1911-1957.

Plantagenet Road Board.

P.H.D. 1293/56. Ex. Co. No. 2140.

WHEREAS under the provision of the Health Act, 1911-1957, a local authority may make or adopt by-laws and may alter, amend or repeal any by-laws so made or adopted; and whereas Model By-laws described as Series "A," made by the Governor and reprinted pursuant to the Reprinting of Regulations Act, 1954, were adopted by the Plantagenet Road Board by notice published in the *Gazette* on 9th August, 1956: Now, therefore, the Plantagenet Road Board, being a local authority within the meaning of the Act, doth hereby resolve and determine that the said adopted by-laws shall be amended as follows, that is to say:—

Part 1.—General Sanitary Provisions.

After by-law 1B add a new by-law 1C as follows:—

1C.—Provision of Apparatus for the Bacteriolytic Treatment of Sewage.

- (a) Every house constructed in the Plantagenet Road District after the coming into operation of this by-law shall be provided with a water closet connected to an apparatus for the bacteriolytic treatment of sewage.
- (b) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (a) the Board may grant exemption from the provision of this by-law in any case where, by reason of the level of the sub soil water, the nature of the soil, the availability of an adequate and suitable water supply, or the temporary nature of the occupancy of the premises, the installation of the apparatus would not be desirable or practicable.

Passed at a meeting of the Plantagenet Road Board this 21st day of March, 1958.

C. B. MITCHELL,
Chairman.

T. McDONALD,
Secretary.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, this 25th day of November, 1959.

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

HEALTH ACT, 1911-1957.

Dundas Road Board.

P.H.D. 1319/58, Ex. Co. No. 2137.

WHEREAS under the provisions of the Health Act, 1911-1957, a local authority may make or adopt by-laws and may alter, amend or repeal any by-laws so made or adopted: Now, therefore, the Dundas Road Board, being a local authority within the meaning of the Act, and having adopted the Model By-laws described as Series "A" and reprinted in the *Government Gazette* on the 9th day of August, 1956, doth hereby amend the said adopted by-laws as follows:—

Part 1.—General Sanitary Provisions.

By-law 1C as published in the *Government Gazette* of the 5th September, 1958, is repealed and in place thereof a new by-law 1C is substituted:—

1C.—Provision of Apparatus for the Bacteriolytic Treatment of Sewage.

1. (a) This by-law shall apply to that portion of the district comprising the whole of the townsite of Norseman, as constituted under the Land Act, 1933, and also that portion of the Dundas Health District within a radius of five (5)

miles of the Norseman Post Office, situated at the corner of Ramsay Street and Prinsep Street and being Norseman Townsite Lot 48 as shown on Plan of Norseman Townsite.

(b) The owner of every house existing in the portion of the district prescribed in paragraph (a) of this by-law at the time of coming into operation of this by-law and which is provided with a reticulated water supply, shall provide on the premises an apparatus for the bacteriolytic treatment of sewage and liquid wastes produced on the premises. All sanitary fixtures shall be connected to the apparatus before the 30th day of June, 1960.

(c) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (b) the Board may grant exemptions from the provisions of this by-law in any case where premises are adequately provided for by drains and apparatus in accordance with by-laws and regulations other than as prescribed in paragraph (b) of this by-law.

Passed at a meeting of the Dundas Road Board, this 10th day of October, 1959.

P. A. CHARSLEY,
Chairman.
W. G. KERR,
Secretary.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 25th day of November, 1959.

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

TOWN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1928-1958.

Hoarding By-laws.

IT is hereby notified for public information that His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has approved of by-law 13 of the by-laws for the control of hoardings made under section 30, subsection (1), of the Town Planning and Development Act, 1928, and published in the *Government Gazette* on the 27th November, 1931, as amended, being amended by adding after "Municipality of Northam" in the Schedule the words—

City of Nedlands;
Belmont Park Road Board;
Melville Road Board.

J. E. LLOYD,
Chairman, Town Planning Board.

COUNTRY AREAS WATER SUPPLY ACT, 1947-1957.

Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Department,
Perth, 2nd December, 1959.

Ex. Co. No. 2125.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to approve of the by-laws made by the Minister for Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage under and for the purposes of the Country Areas Water Supply Act, 1947-1957, as set out in the Schedule hereunder.

J. McCONNELL,
Under Secretary for Works and Water Supply.

Schedule. By-laws.

Principal
by-laws.

1. In these by-laws the by-laws made by the Minister for Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage under and for the purposes of the Country Areas Water Supply Act, 1947-1957, published in the *Government Gazette* on the 20th June, 1957, and amended from time to time thereafter, are referred to as the principal by-laws.

By-law 11
amended.

2. By-law 11 of the principal by-laws is amended—
- (a) by substituting for sub by-law (2) the following sub by-law:—
- (2) The Minister may from time to time by notice published in the *Government Gazette*—
- (a) specify substances that may be used within a catchment area without his prior approval; or
- (b) permit the use within a catchment area of any specified substance or substances in a specified manner or in accordance with a specified method; and
- (b) by adding after sub by-law (2) the following sub by-law:—
- (3) (a) Where a notice specifies a substance that may be used without the Minister's prior approval in accordance with paragraph (a) of sub by-law (2) of this by-law that substance may be used within the catchment area in question without the approval referred to in sub by-law (1) of this by-law.
- (b) Where a notice permits the use of any substance in a specified manner or in accordance with a specified method no person shall without the approval of the Minister use the substance within the catchment area in question except in that manner or in accordance with that method.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS ACT, 1906.

City of South Perth.

Amendment to By-law No. 1—Classification of Districts.

L.G. 580/55.

IN pursuance of the powers in that behalf contained in the Municipal Corporations Act, 1906, and amendments thereof, and of all other powers thereto them enabling, the Mayor and Councillors of the City of South Perth do order that By-law No. 1 (Classification of Districts) made by the South Perth Road Board and published in the *Government Gazette* of the 31st July, 1936, and thereafter amended from time to time, be further amended as follows:—

By deleting from the second line of the paragraph headed "Kennard Street",—as inserted in the Schedule by an amendment published in the *Government Gazette* of the 19th day of March, 1954 the figures "49".

Passed by the Council of the City of South Perth at the ordinary meeting of the Council held on the 22nd July, 1959.

[L. S.]

W. C. G. THOMAS,
Mayor.
JOHN HARRINGTON,
Acting Town Clerk.

Recommended—

(Sgd.) L. A. LOGAN,
Minister for Local Government.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 25th day of November, 1959.

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

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS ACT, 1906-1956.

City of Nedlands.

By-law No. 10.

By-law to Regulate the Erection and use of Liquid Petroleum Products Pumps.

L.G. 541/59.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred by the said Act the Mayor and Councillors of the City of Nedlands order as follows:—

Repeal.

All by-laws or regulations heretofore made or adopted by the Council of the City of Nedlands with reference to the matters hereinafter contained are hereby repealed.

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

2. No liquid petroleum products pump used or intended to be used for the delivery of liquid petroleum products to the public in or near any street or way shall be erected or used by any person before a license is obtained from the Council of the City of Nedlands under this by-law.

Subject to compliance with this by-law, such license may be granted on payment of the prescribed fee.

3. Any person desirous of obtaining a license for the erection and use of any liquid petroleum products pump in or near any street or way shall make application to the Council of the City of Nedlands in Form No. 1 of the Schedule of this by-law, and will submit with such application a plan showing the location of the pump or pumps.

No pump shall be erected or used unless it is of a type approved by the Council of the City of Nedlands.

A license shall be in Form No. 2 in the Schedule.

4. The Council of the City of Nedlands 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 five shillings.

5. A liquid petroleum products pump shall not be placed within four (4) feet of the boundary of any adjoining premises unless these premises are occupied by the same person who occupies the premises on which the liquid petroleum products pump is placed.

6. A license shall not be issued for the installation or use of a liquid petroleum products pump, tank, cistern, pipe or installations for the supply of liquid petroleum products to the public, if there are premises where liquid petroleum products are sold to the public within a radius of forty (40) chains from the location or proposed location of the liquid petroleum products pump, tank, cistern, pipe or installations. In measuring the distance, the point shall be taken as from the centre of the street alignment of the lot or parcel of land to the centre of the street alignment of the other lot or parcel of land.

7. Clause 6 of this by-law does not apply to any liquid petroleum products pump, tank, cistern, pipe or installations for the supply of liquid petroleum products to the public which—

- (a) was installed or built in the City of Nedlands before this by-law has the force of law in that City; or
- (b) was partly installed or partly built in the City of Nedlands before this by-law has the force of law in that City.

8. The Council of the City of Nedlands may refuse an application for permission to do all or any of the following:—

To install or use or supply liquid petroleum products from liquid petroleum products pumps, tanks, cisterns, pipes or installations if the applicant fails to comply with any part of this by-law and the decision of the Council in this regard is final and binding.

9. The Council may at any time cancel a license or refuse to issue or renew a license if the holder of the license or the applicant for the license or the renewal fails to comply with any part of this by-law.

10. The holder of a license for a liquid petroleum products pump shall install and keep in good working order in a convenient position not more than twenty (20) feet from the liquid petroleum products pump a fire extinguisher which has been approved by the W.A. Fire Brigades Board.

11. If at any time a license is cancelled or not renewed the Council may, by notice in writing, order the holder of the license which is cancelled or which is not renewed to remove the pumps, tanks, cisterns, pipes and installations in respect of which the license was issued within seven (7) days of the receipt of the notice by him, and in default the Council of the City of Nedlands or its agents or servants may remove the pumps, tanks, cisterns, pipes and installations and recover in a Court of competent jurisdiction the cost of the removal thereof from the licensee.

Construction and Maintenance, etc., of Such Pumps.

12. All fittings and pipes connecting such liquid petroleum products pump with the supply tank, and all other pipes or fittings through which the liquid petroleum products flow, shall be constructed and maintained in such a manner that there shall be no escape of liquid petroleum products in the form of liquid or vapour therefrom.

13. All tanks used to supply liquid petroleum products to pumps shall be fitted with a ventilating pipe, which shall be carried to an approved position in the open air not less than 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 28 meshes to the lineal inch, secured in such manner that the gauze may be removed for examination and cleaning.

14. Liquid petroleum products pumps shall be erected only in such positions in or near any street or way as may be approved by the Council of the City of Nedlands.

By-laws for Safe Working.

15. All liquid petroleum products delivered to a tank serving a liquid petroleum products pump, the intake of which is in or near any street or way, shall be delivered through an approved pipe designed and sufficient to prevent the escape of liquid petroleum products or vapour.

16. No liquid petroleum products shall be allowed to remain in the visible (or measuring) container of any liquid petroleum products pump, except at such time as the container is in actual operation of being filled or discharged.

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

18. No person shall use any liquid petroleum products pump whilst there is any light capable of igniting liquid petroleum products vapour within ten (10) feet of any container while the same is being filled with liquid petroleum products from any pump.

19. No person shall negligently permit any liquid petroleum products to escape from the discharge or delivery pipes attached to a liquid petroleum products pump into any street or other public place.

20. The operator of any liquid petroleum products pump shall at all times take all reasonable precautions to protect all persons and property from injury or damage.

21. All liquid petroleum products pumps erected before gazettal of this by-law shall conform to the Council's requirements under this by-law within six (6) months of notice of such requirements being served upon the owner or user of such pumps. Where such owner or user fails to comply with such requirements of the Council, the pump may be removed by the Council of the City of Nedlands at the expense of such owner or user.

22. An inspector appointed by the Council of the City of Nedlands shall have the right at all reasonable times to make an inspection of the pumps licensed by the Council to ascertain if this by-law is being observed.

23. The fee payable under this by-law shall be ten (10) shillings per annum for each service station, irrespective of the number of pumps licensed.

Penalty.

24. Any person offending against any of the provisions of this by-law shall, upon conviction, forfeit and pay for each offence the penalty of not less than two (2) pounds nor more than twenty (20) pounds.

Schedule.

Form No. 1.

Municipal Corporations Act, 1906-1956.

City of Nedlands.

Form of Application for License to Erect and use a Liquid Petroleum Products Pump for the Delivery of Liquid Petroleum Products in or near any Street or Way.

I,(name of applicant) of(address) hereby apply under by-law No. 10 for a license to erect and use a liquid petroleum products pump for the delivery of liquid petroleum products on.....(location) in accordance with the plan submitted.

Signature.

Form No. 2.

Municipal Corporations Act, 1906-1956.

City of Nedlands.

License for the Erection and use of Liquid Petroleum Products Pump or Pumps for the Delivery of Liquid Petroleum Products in or near any Street or Way.

This license is granted to.....(name of applicant) of.....(address) for the erection and use of liquid petroleum products pump or pumps for the delivery of liquid petroleum products on.....(location) in accordance with the approved plan.

This license is issued subject to the provisions of by-law No. 10 of the City of Nedlands.

This license expires on 31st October, 19.....

Town Clerk.

Date of issue.....

Passed at a meeting of the Council of the City of Nedlands held on the 16th day of July, 1959.

[L.S.]

J. CHAS. SMITH, Mayor. A. H. JENKINS, Town Clerk.

Recommended—

(Sgd.) L. A. LOGAN, Minister for Local Government.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 25th day of November, 1959.

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

CITY OF NEDLANDS.

By-law No. 9—*re* Signs, Blinds, Awnings, Advertisement Hoardings and Bill Posting.

L.G. 594/59.

A By-law of the City of Nedlands made under section 180 of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1906, for Regulating Signs, Blinds, Awnings, Advertisement Hoardings and Bill-Posting.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred by the said Act the Mayor and Councillors of the City of Nedlands order as follows:—

Part 1—Repeal and Interpretation.

Repeal.

1. All by-laws at present in force within the City of Nedlands are hereby repealed in so far as they relate to the above subject matter.

Interpretation.

2. In this by-law, unless the context otherwise requires—

“Council” means the Council of the City of Nedlands;

“illuminated sign” means a sign which is so arranged as to be capable of being lighted from within or from without by artificial light if the light is provided solely or mainly for the purpose of lighting such sign;

“pylon sign” means a sign which is not supported by a building, wall, or fence, and which is not a hoarding;

“sign” includes signboard and clock;

“street” includes footway and roadway;

“surveyor” means the Building Surveyor or Acting Building Surveyor of the City of Nedlands;

“verandah” means a verandah projecting over a street, or if no part of it projects over a street, then so much thereof as is within fifteen feet of a street and the word includes a balcony.

Part 2—Signs.

Division 1—General.

3. No person shall erect or maintain and no owner or occupier of premises shall permit to remain on such premises any sign over or near any street without a written license issued by the Council under this by-law. Provided that no license shall be required in respect of any sign which is erected or maintained pursuant to any statutory requirement, and provided further that the provisions of this by-law shall be read as subject to any such statutory requirement.

4. Every sign shall to the satisfaction of the Surveyor be securely fixed to the structure by which it is supported, and safely maintained.

5. No glass shall be used in any sign other than an illuminated sign.

6. No paper, cardboard, cloth or similar material shall form part of or be attached to any sign, provided that this clause shall not apply to posters securely fixed to a signboard.

7. (1) No sign shall extend over any part of a street which has been formed as a carriage-way for vehicles.

(2) No sign shall be erected or maintained so as to obstruct a view from a street or public place of traffic in the same or any other street or public place, or which is likely to be confused with or mistaken for a traffic light or traffic sign.

(3) The sign shall be descriptive only of one or more of the following:—

(i) The name of one or more of the occupiers of the premises to which the sign is attached.

(ii) The business or businesses carried on on such premises.

(iii) Things sold on such premises.

8. Every sign shall, unless otherwise permitted by the Surveyor, be so fixed as to provide a clear headway thereunder of not less than nine feet.

9. Every sign shall be kept clean and free from unsightly matter, and, whenever required by the Council by written notice, shall be repainted or renovated.

10. Every illuminated sign shall comply with the following provisions:—

- (a) Except for the insulation of electric wires the sign and any boxing or casing enclosing it shall be constructed entirely of incombustible material.
- (b) If glass is used in an illuminated sign it shall be so protected that in the event of breakage (except in the case of fluorescent tubings) no part of such glass can fall on any public place.
- (c) The electrical installation shall be constructed and maintained to the satisfaction of the State Electricity Commission and in accordance with the standard required by the Fire Underwriters' Association of Western Australia.
- (d) The sign shall be maintained to operate as an illuminated sign.
- (e) The light from the sign shall not be sufficiently intense to cause annoyance to the public.
- (f) The sign shall not be permitted to flash except by special permission of the Council and only in accordance with any conditions imposed by such permission.

11. No sign shall be erected or maintained—

- (a) on any land classified as a residential district under the Nedlands Town Planning Scheme made by the Council except to exhibit the name and the trade or calling of the occupier of such land;
- (b) on any ornamental tower, spire, dome or similar architectural decoration or on any lift machinery room, bulkhead over stairs or other similar superstructure over the main roof of a building, unless with special approval of the Council.

Division 2—Particular Signs.

Signs on Verandah Fascias.

12. (1) A sign fixed to the outer or return fascia of a verandah—
 - (a) shall be of a maximum depth of two feet;
 - (b) shall not project beyond either end of the fascia;
 - (c) in the case of an illuminated sign, shall not be a flashing sign.
- (2) Signs comprising free standing lettering only may be erected above the outer fascia of a verandah parallel to the kerb provided that such lettering has a standard height of fifteen inches mounted on a three inch base.

Signs Under Verandahs.

13. A sign under a verandah—
 - (a) shall not exceed eight feet in length, 14 inches in depth and 12 inches in width;
 - (b) shall not exceed 15 pounds in weight per lineal foot;
 - (c) shall not be within three feet from the side wall of the building in front of which it is erected, measured along the front of such building;
 - (d) shall not be within six feet of another sign under the verandah;
 - (e) shall be fixed at right angles to the front wall of the building in front of which it is erected provided that at the corner of a building at a street intersection the sign may be placed at such an angle as will make the sign visible from both streets;
 - (f) shall bear at its outer end its license number in figures clearly legible from the footway.

Horizontal Signs.

14. (1) A horizontal sign—
 - (a) shall be fixed parallel to the wall of the building to which it is attached and with no intervening space between the bottom of the sign and the wall;

(b) shall as to depth conform to the following scale:—

Minimum Distance of Sign Above Street.	Maximum Depth of Sign.
Less than 25 feet	Two feet.
25 feet to 30 feet	Two feet six inches.
More than 30 feet	Three feet.

Provided that the Council may permit an increase of not more than 50 per cent. of the above depths in any part or parts of the sign to permit the inclusion thereon of a motif or capital letter;

- (c) shall not project more than two feet from the wall to which it is attached;
- (d) shall not be within two feet of either end of the wall to which it is attached unless the end of the sign abuts against a brick, stone or cement corbel, pier or pilaster which is at least nine inches wide and projects at least one inch in front of and three inches above and below the sign.

(2) There shall be not more than one line of horizontal signs on each storey of a building facing any one street.

(3) The name of the building or of the owner or of the occupier thereof may be placed on the facade of a building, provided that—

- (a) only one such name shall be placed on any facade;
- (b) the letters of such name shall not exceed four feet in depth;
- (c) the letters shall be in metal or other non-inflammable material;
- (d) the letters may be illuminated only by special permission of the Council.

Vertical Signs.

15. A vertical sign—

- (a) shall not project more than three feet beyond any embellishment on the wall to which it is attached, provided that if the sign is attached to the face of a building which is set back behind the face of the adjoining building and if the sign is within ten feet of such adjoining building then the sign may project an additional distance not exceeding two feet or the distance by which the first-mentioned building is set back behind the adjoining building whichever is the lesser;
- (b) shall not be within six feet of either end of the wall to which it is attached, provided that approval may be granted for such a sign to be fixed at a lesser distance when the building is set in from the boundary or abuts on an intersecting street or way and may be placed at an angle to the wall;
- (c) shall not project more than eight feet above the top of the wall to which it is attached, nor more than five feet back from the face of such wall;
- (d) shall be at least twice as high as it is wide;
- (e) shall not be within twelve feet of another vertical sign on the same building.

Semaphore Signs.

16. (1) A semaphore sign—

- (a) shall be fixed at right angles to the wall to which it is attached;
- (b) shall not project more than three feet from such wall;
- (c) shall not exceed three feet six inches in depth;
- (d) shall be fixed over or adjacent to the entrance to a building;
- (e) shall not be fixed over or under a verandah.

(2) Not more than one semaphore sign shall be fixed over or adjacent to any one entrance to a building.

Direction Signs on Street Poles.

17. A direction sign attached to a pole in a street shall not exceed six inches in depth or two feet six inches in length.

Roof Signs.

18. A sign on a roof of a building—
- shall at no part be within fifteen feet from the ground;
 - shall not extend laterally beyond the external walls of the building;
 - shall as regards height above ground and height of sign comply with the following table:—

Height of Main Building above Ground Level at Point where Sign is to be erected.	Maximum Height of Sign. ft.
15 feet to 20 feet	6
20 feet to 40 feet	10
40 feet to 60 feet	15
Above 60 feet	20

- shall at no part be more than one hundred and fifty feet above the ground.

Pylon Signs.

19. (1) A pylon sign—
- shall have no part thereof less than nine feet or more than twenty feet above the level of the ground immediately thereunder;
 - shall not exceed eight feet six inches measured in any direction across the face of the sign and shall not have a greater superficial area than forty-three square feet;
 - shall not, nor shall anything supporting the sign, project more than three feet over any street and shall not project at all unless there is a headroom of at least nine feet under such projection;
 - shall be supported on one or more Piers or columns of brick, stone, concrete or steel of sufficient size and strength to support the sign under all conditions.
- (2) Where a pylon sign is supported on two or more piers or columns the space between the piers or columns shall not be wholly or partly filled in with any material.

Clocks.

20. A clock—
- if under a verandah shall have its centre coinciding with the centre line of the footway thereunder;
 - if fixed not above the floor level of the first storey shall not exceed one foot six inches in diameter, and if fixed above such floor level shall not exceed four feet in diameter.
 - shall be fixed either parallel with or at right angles to the wall to which it is attached;
 - shall project from the wall to which it is attached—
 - if parallel to the wall, not more than one foot;
 - if at right angles to the wall, not more than five feet;
 - shall, unless otherwise permitted by the Surveyor, be so fixed as to provide a clear headway thereunder of not less than nine feet;
 - shall be maintained so as to show the correct time;
 - shall be illuminated from sunset to midnight;
 - shall not be permitted to strike between midnight and seven o'clock in the morning.

Part 3—Blinds and Awnings.

Unauthorised Blinds and Awnings.

21. No person shall erect or maintain over a street any blind or awning without a written license issued by the Council under this by-law.
22. Every such blind and awning shall be securely supported to the satisfaction of the Surveyor.

Blinds Under Verandahs.

23. A blind under a verandah—
- (a) shall be hung from the outer edge of the verandah and parallel to the kerb, provided that the Council may permit a blind to be hung at a discontinuous end of a verandah;
 - (b) shall be so constructed that—
 - (i) it cannot hang lower than six feet eight inches above the level of the footway;
 - (ii) when lowered it is fixed rigidly in position;
 - (c) shall be maintained in a proper state of repair;
 - (d) shall not bear any writing or advertisement.
24. No awning shall be erected over a street unless the awning is retractable and complies with the following conditions:—
- (a) It shall not project beyond the face of the building to which it is attached—
 - (i) when below the first floor level—six feet;
 - (ii) when above ground floor level—four feet.
 - (b) It shall be constructed of steel, aluminium or other incombustible metal.
 - (c) Its lowest point shall be not less than nine feet above the footway.
 - (d) It shall when in its open position slope downwards from the face of the building to which it is attached at an angle of not less than twenty degrees or more than thirty degrees with the horizontal.
 - (e) It shall carry no sign, advertisement or artificial lighting.

Part 4—Hoardings.

25. In this Part of this by-law "hoarding" means advertisement hoarding.

New Hoardings Prohibited.

26. No new hoarding shall hereafter be erected within the City of Nedlands.

Unauthorised Hoardings.

27. No person shall maintain and no owner or occupier of premises shall permit to remain on such premises any hoarding without a written license issued by the Council under this by-law, and no such license shall be issued for a hoarding other than the hoarding existing at the time of coming into force of this by-law.

No Increase in Size of Hoarding.

28. No alteration shall be made to a hoarding increasing the length, height or width thereof.

Name of Licensee to be Shown.

29. The name of the licensee shall always be conspicuously shown on the front of a hoarding.

Unsignliness.

30. If any paper, cloth or other material affixed to a hoarding becomes detached, dilapidated or otherwise unsightly it shall be forthwith removed by the licensee.

Objectionableness.

31. Upon written notice so to do the licensee or the occupier of premises on which a hoarding is erected shall forthwith remove from the hoarding or obliterate anything attached to or painted on the hoarding which in the opinion of the Council is objectionable.

Part 5—Bill Posting, etc.

32. (1) Subject to subclause (2) of this clause no person shall post any bill or paint, stencil, place or affix any advertisement on any street or on any building, structure, fence, wall, hoarding, sign or post in or abutting on any street.

(2) This clause shall not apply to—

- (a) signs and hoardings for which a license is in force under this by-law;
- (b) advertisements affixed to or painted on a shop window by the occupier thereof and relating to the business carried on there;
- (c) the name and occupation of any occupier of business premises painted on a window or fascia of a cantilever verandah of such premises.

Part 6—Licenses.

Objectionable Signs and Hoardings.

33. Notwithstanding that a sign or hoarding would otherwise comply with the provisions of this by-law the Council may refuse a license therefor if such sign or hoarding would be injurious to the amenity or natural beauty of the area.

License to be Subject to By-law.

34. Every license shall be granted and shall subsist only subject to the provisions of this by-law.

Revocation of License.

35. If anything for which a license is issued under this by-law ceases to comply with the provisions of this by-law or if the licensee commits any breach of this by-law the Council may by written notice to the licensee revoke such license.

License to be Produced.

36. A licensee shall on demand by an officer of the Council produce his license for inspection.

Unauthorised Alteration to Avoid License.

37. If anything for which a license is issued under this by-law is altered in its size, appearance, construction or fixing without the written permission of the Surveyor such license shall forthwith become void.

Applications for Licenses.

38. (1) An application for a license under this by-law shall be in such one of the forms in the Second Schedule to this by-law as may be applicable.

(2) An application for the first issue of a license under this by-law in respect of—

- (a) an illuminated sign;
- (b) a pylon sign;
- (c) a clock;

shall be accompanied by a plan drawn to a scale of not less than one-quarter inch to a foot showing the position, design, and method of construction of the thing in question.

(3) An application for the first issue of a license under this by-law in respect of a roof sign shall be accompanied by a certificate from an architect or structural engineer that the building upon which it is proposed to erect the sign is in all respects strong enough to support the sign in all conditions and that the design of the sign is itself structurally sound.

(4) The applicant for a license shall give in writing such further particulars as may be required by the Surveyor.

(5) If so required by the Council an applicant for a license in respect of an illuminated sign shall produce to the Council a written consent to the erection of the sign signed by or on behalf of the person or body having for the time being the management of traffic control lights.

Licenses.

39. (1) Licenses under this by-law shall remain valid only until the 31st October next following the issue thereof.

(2) Such licenses shall be in such one of the forms in the Second Schedule to this by-law as may be applicable.

Fees.

40. (1) The fees prescribed in the Third Schedule hereto shall be paid to the Council on the first issue of a license under this by-law in respect of the things therein mentioned provided that if a license therefor was issued under any by-law hereby repealed no further fee shall be charged in respect thereof.

(2) The prescribed fee shall be paid to the Council before a license is issued.

Special Permits.

41. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this by-law the Council may by written permit under the hand of the Surveyor allow the display of advertisements at theatres and other places of public entertainment or advertisements of meetings or other matters of public importance upon such terms and for such period as the Council shall in each case decide.

(2) The Council may revoke any such permit at any time without assigning any reason therefor.

(3) Immediately upon the expiration or revocation of such a permit the person to whom it was issued shall remove the advertisements to which it relates.

Part 7—General.

No Obstruction to Doors, Etc.

42. No sign, blind or awning shall be so erected as to obstruct access to or from any door, fire-escape or window, other than a window designed for the display of goods.

Penalty.

43. Any person who contravenes any provision of this by-law shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

License Number.

44. Every sign (other than a roof sign) shall bear on its face in figures legible from the nearest road or way the number of the license under which it is erected or displayed.

First Schedule.

APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSES.

(Clause 38.)

(a) SIGNS.

City of Nedlands.

No..... Date.....
I hereby apply for a license for a sign/illuminated sign/roof sign/pylon sign/semaphore sign/direction sign/clock (to be) erected on the premises known as No..... for the period ending on the 31st October next, subject to the by-laws of the City of Nedlands.
Full name and address of applicant.....
Exact position of sign.....
Dimensions of sign.....
Materials and construction of sign and supports.....
Inscription or device on sign.....
Signature of Applicant.....

(b) BLINDS AND AWNINGS.

City of Nedlands.

No..... Date.....
I hereby apply for a license for a blind/awning (to be) erected on the premises known as No..... for the period ending on the 31st October next, subject to the by-laws of the City of Nedlands.
Full name and address of applicant.....
Exact position of blind or awning.....
Dimensions thereof.....
Materials and construction thereof.....
Signature of Applicant.....

(c) HOARDINGS.
City of Nedlands.

No..... Date.....
I hereby apply for a license for a hoarding erected on.....
situate in..... for the period ending on the 31st October
next subject to the by-laws of the City of Nedlands.
Full name and address of applicant.....
Exact position of hoarding.....
Dimensions thereof.....
Materials and construction thereof.....
Signature of Applicant.....

Second Schedule.
LICENSES.
(Clause 39.)
City of Nedlands.

No..... Date.....
This license is granted to.....
of..... in respect of a.....
on premises known as No..... in accordance with Application No.....
and subject to the by-laws of the City of Nedlands.
This license expires on the 31st October, 19.....
.....
Building Surveyor.

Third Schedule.
FEES.
(Clause 40.)

- 1. A pylon sign—£2.
- 2. An illuminated sign on a roof—6d. per square foot with a minimum of £4.
- 3. A sign over or partly over a street—£2.
- 4. Any other sign—£2.

Passed by the City of Nedlands at the ordinary meeting of the Council held
on the 16th day of July, 1959.

[L.S.] J. CHAS. SMITH, Mayor.
A. H. JENKINS, Town Clerk.

Recommended—
(Sgd.) L. A. LOGAN,
Minister for Local Government.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 25th
day of November, 1959.
(Sgd.) R. H. DOIG,
Clerk of the Council.

ROAD DISTRICTS ACT, 1919.
TOWN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1928.
Rockingham Road District.

Amendment to Safety Bay Townsite Zoning By-law.

L.G. 693/59.

IN pursuance of the powers in that behalf contained in the Road Districts Act, 1919, and the Town Planning and Development Act, 1928, and all other powers thereto them enabling, the Rockingham Road Board do make the following by-law:—

The by-laws published in the *Government Gazette* on 17th August, 1951, page 2279, and as amended from time to time, are hereby amended as follows:—

Second Schedule.

2. (b) After the word "lots" in line three, delete the figure "16."

Passed by the Rockingham Road Board on the 9th day of June, 1959.

A. POWELL,
Chairman.
G. E. BLACK,
Secretary.

Recommended—

(Sgd.) L. A. LOGAN,
Minister for Local Government.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 25th day of November, 1959.

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

ROAD DISTRICT ACT, 1919.
TOWN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1928.
Victoria Plains Road Board.

Victoria Plains Road District—Calingiri and Bolgart Townsites.

L.G. 242/57.

IN pursuance of the powers in that behalf contained in the Road Districts Act, 1919, and the Town Planning and Development Act, 1928, and all other powers thereto them enabling, the Victoria Plains Road Board do hereby make the following by-laws:—

1. The Calingiri Townsite and the Bolgart Townsite are hereby classified into use zones with the following classifications—

- (a) Residential Zone;
(b) Business and Industrial Zone

in accordance with the provisions of the Second Schedule of the Town Planning and Development Act, 1928.

Residential Zone.

2. Within the area specified in the First Schedule no person shall use any land or any building or structure except for one or more of the following purposes:—

- (a) A dwelling house.
(b) A duplex house.
(c) A church.
(d) A church hall.
(e) A hostel.
(f) A boarding or lodging house.
(g) An athletic or social club.
(h) A private hospital or convalescent home.
(i) A doctor's or dentist's surgery attached to a residence.

Business and Industrial Zone.

3. Within the area specified in the Second Schedule no person shall use any land or any building or structure except for one or more of the following purposes:—

- (a) A shop.
- (b) A combined shop and dwelling.
- (c) An office.
- (d) A bank.
- (e) An hotel.
- (f) A club.
- (g) A theatre or cinema.
- (h) A public hall or dance hall.
- (i) A fire station.
- (j) A police station.
- (k) A workroom or workrooms or storerooms connected with a retail business in which not more than one half of the total floor area of such business is used as a workroom or workrooms or storeroom or storerooms.
- (l) A service station or a filling station.
- (m) A doctor's or dentist's surgery.
- (n) An industry.

Existing Uses.

4. (a) If at the date of publication of these by-laws in the *Government Gazette* any land, building or structure is being lawfully used for a purpose or built on in a manner not permitted by these by-laws, such land, building or structure may continue to be used for that purpose or in that manner, but no such building or structure shall be added to or altered unless special permission to do so is granted by the Victoria Plains Road Board.

(b) If at the date of publication of these by-laws in the *Government Gazette* any land, building or structure is being used for a purpose or built on in a manner not permitted by these by-laws, and such use or purpose is afterwards discontinued or changed or the building removed so that it conforms with these by-laws, no person shall thereafter use such land, building or structure for any purpose or in any manner not permitted by these by-laws.

(c) If any building or structure is at the date of publication of these by-laws in the *Government Gazette* being used for a purpose or constructed in a manner not permitted by these by-laws, and is subsequently destroyed or damaged by fire or otherwise to the extent of more than twenty-five (75) per cent. of its value, it shall not thereafter be repaired, rebuilt, altered or added to for the purpose of being used for any purpose not permitted by these by-laws, or in a manner not permitted by these by-laws, unless special permission to do so is granted by the Victoria Plains Road Board.

5. Within the area of the First and Second Schedules hereunder the erection and maintenance of any advertising device, advertisement hoarding or structure for advertising purposes is prohibited, provided that this by-law shall not apply to signs indicating professions, names, trades or callings exhibited on the land or buildings on or in which such profession, trade or callings is conducted.

6. Any person who shall erect any building or structure or who shall structurally alter any building or maintain any structure or building in contravention of these by-laws shall on conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20.

7. Claim for compensation by reason of the operation of these by-laws shall be made not later than six months from the date on which these by-laws are first published in the *Government Gazette*.

8. Within the area covered by the business area, no camp, caravan or caravan park shall be permitted, provided that nothing in this by-law shall prevent a caravan being lawfully used upon the road in accordance with the Traffic Act, 1919-1957.

The First Schedule.

Residential Zone:—

- (a) All that part of Calingiri Townsite not included in the Second Schedule.
- (b) All that part of Bolgart Townsite not included in the Second Schedule.

The Second Schedule.

Business and Industrial Zone:—

Calingiri: Calingiri Town Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32 and all that area bounded on the North-West by a North-Easterly projection of the North-Western boundary of Lot 17, on the North-East by a North-Westerly projection of Lot 35, on the South-East by the North-Eastern side of Yulgering Road, and on the South-West by the North-Eastern side of Cavell Street.

Bolgart: Bolgart Town Lots 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 68, 69, 70, 71, 77, 78, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94 and all that area bounded on the North by the Southern side of Albert Street and a projection thereof, on the East by a Southerly projection of the Eastern boundary of Lot 94, on the South by an Easterly projection of the Southern boundary of Lot 59, and on the West by the Eastern side of George Street.

Passed by the Victoria Plains Road Board on the 17th day of March, 1958, and amended on the 15th day of December, 1958, and the 16th day of February, 1959.

J. D. MILNER,
Chairman,
B. W. LYONS,
Secretary,

Recommended—

(Sgd.) L. A. LOGAN,
Minister for Local Government.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 25th day of November, 1959.

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

ROAD DISTRICTS ACT, 1919.

Melville Road Board.

L.G. 524/57.

A By-law of the Melville Road Board made under Section 201 of the Road Districts Act, 1919, relating to Advertising Hoardings, Signs, Blinds, Awnings and Bill Posting.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred by the said Act the Melville Road Board orders as follows:—

Part 1.—Interpretation.

1. In this by-law, unless the context otherwise requires—
 “Board” means the Melville Road Board;
 “District” means the Melville Road District;
 “hoarding” means an advertising hoarding or similar structure for advertising purposes;

- "illuminated sign" means a sign which is so arranged as to be capable of being lighted from within or from without by artificial light if the light is provided solely or mainly for the purpose of lighting such sign;
- "pylon sign" means a sign which is not supported by a building, wall, or fence, and which is not a hoarding;
- "sign" includes signboard and clock;
- "Surveyor" means the Building Surveyor or acting Building Surveyor of the Board;
- "verandah" means a verandah abutting on or extending over a road, and the word includes a balcony.

Part 2.—Hoardings.

2. No person shall erect or maintain a hoarding on land within any part of the District which is zoned for residential purposes.
3. An owner or occupier of land shall not suffer to remain on his land a hoarding erected or maintained in breach of clause 2 hereof, and shall upon being so required by the Board forthwith remove such hoarding.
4. No person shall erect or maintain and no owner or occupier of land shall suffer to remain on such land any hoarding without a written license issued by the Board under this by-law.
5. An applicant for a license for a hoarding shall satisfy the Surveyor that the hoarding is structurally sound.
6. No hoarding shall be erected within its own maximum height from any road, way or public place.
7. No hoarding shall exceed in area twenty-four square feet.
8. No alteration shall be made to a hoarding increasing the length, height or width thereof unless a new license is obtained under this by-law for the hoarding as so altered.
9. The name of the licensee shall always be conspicuously shown on the front of a hoarding.
10. If any paper, cloth or other material affixed to a hoarding becomes detached, dilapidated or otherwise unsightly it shall be forthwith removed by the licensee.
11. Upon written notice so to do the licensee or the occupier of land or premises on which a hoarding is erected shall forthwith remove from the hoarding or obliterate anything attached to or painted on the hoarding which in the opinion of the Board is objectionable.
12. Every license shall be granted and shall subsist only subject to the provisions of this by-law.
13. A licensee shall on demand by an officer of the Board produce his license for inspection.
14. If the licensee commits any breach of this by-law the Board may by written notice to the licensee revoke the license.
15. (1) An application for a license under this part of this by-law shall be in the form in the First Schedule to this by-law.
- (2) An applicant for a license shall give in writing such particulars as to the location of and the structure of the hoarding as may be required by the Surveyor.
16. (1) Licenses under this part of this by-law shall remain valid only until the 30th June next following the issue thereof.
- (2) Such licenses shall be in the form of the Second Schedule to this by-law.
17. (1) The fee prescribed in the Third Schedule to this by-law shall be paid to the Board for every license under this part.
- (2) The prescribed fee shall be paid to the Board before a license is issued.

Part 3.—Signs.

18. No person shall erect or maintain and no owner or occupier of premises shall suffer to remain on such premises a sign of which any part projects over a road or which in the event of it becoming detached from its support could reasonably be expected to fall into a road, except subject to the provisions of this by-law.

19. The sign shall to the satisfaction of the Surveyor be securely fixed to and adequately supported by the structure by which it is supported, and shall be safely maintained.

20. No glass shall be used in any sign other than an illuminated sign.

21. No paper, cardboard, cloth or similar inflammable material shall form part of or be attached to a sign, but this shall not apply to posters securely fixed to a signboard.

22. No sign shall extend over any part of a road which has been formed as a carriage-way for vehicles.

23. Every sign shall be so fixed as to provide a clear headway thereunder of not less than eight feet.

24. Every sign shall be kept clean and free from unsightly matter, and, whenever required by the Board, by written notice, shall be repainted or renovated.

25. An illuminated sign shall comply with the following provisions:—

- (a) Except for the insulation of electric wires the sign and any boxing or casing enclosing it shall be constructed entirely of incombustible materials.
- (b) If glass is used in the sign it shall be so protected that in the event of breakage (except in the case of fluorescent tubing) no part of such glass can fall on any public place.
- (c) The electrical installation shall be constructed and maintained to the satisfaction of the State Electricity Commission and in accordance with the standard required by the Fire Underwriters' Association of Western Australia.
- (d) The sign shall be maintained to operate as an illuminated sign.
- (e) The light from the sign shall not be sufficiently intense to cause annoyance to the public.
- (f) The sign shall not be permitted to flash except by special permission of the Board and only in accordance with any conditions imposed by such permission. Provided that a changing colour sign shall not be deemed a flashing sign.

26. (1) A sign fixed to the outer or return fascia of a verandah—

- (a) shall be of a maximum depth of two feet;
- (b) shall not project beyond either end of the fascia.

(2) Signs comprising free standing lettering only may be erected above the outer fascia of a verandah parallel to the kerb provided that such lettering has a standard height of fifteen inches mounted on a three-inch base.

27. A sign under a verandah—

- (a) shall not exceed eight feet in length, fourteen inches in depth and twelve inches in width;
- (b) shall not exceed fifteen pounds in weight per lineal foot;
- (c) shall not be within three feet from the side wall of the building in front of which it is erected, measured along the front of such building;
- (d) shall not be within six feet of another sign under the verandah;
- (e) shall be fixed at right angles to the front wall of the building in front of which it is erected provided that at the corner of a building at a street intersection the sign may be placed at such an angle as will make the sign visible from both streets;

28. (1) A horizontal sign—

- (a) shall be fixed parallel to the wall of the building to which it is attached and with no intervening space between the bottom of the sign and the wall;

(b) shall as to depth conform to the following scale:—

Minimum Distance of Sign above Road.	Maximum Depth of Sign.
	ft. in.
Less than 25 feet	2 0
25 feet to 30 feet	2 6
More than 30 feet	3 0

Provided that the Board may permit an increase of not more than fifty per cent. of the above depths in any part or parts of the sign to permit the inclusion thereon of a motif or capital letter;

- (c) shall not project more than two feet from the wall to which it is attached;
- (d) shall not be within two feet of either end of the wall to which it is attached unless the end of the sign abuts against a brick, stone or cement corbel, pier or pilaster which is at least nine inches wide and projects at least one inch in front of and three inches above and below the sign.

(2) There shall be not more than one line of horizontal signs on each storey of a building facing any one road.

(3) The name of the building or of the owner or of the occupier thereof may be placed on the facade of a building, provided that—

- (a) only one such name shall be placed on any facade;
- (b) the letters of such name shall not exceed four feet in depth;
- (c) the letters shall be in metal or other non-inflammable material;
- (d) the letters may be illuminated only by special permission of the Board.

29. A vertical sign—

- (a) shall not project more than three feet beyond any embellishment on the wall to which it is attached, provided that if the sign is attached to the face of a building which is set back behind the face of the adjoining building and if the sign is within ten feet of such adjoining building then the sign may project an additional distance not exceeding two feet or the distance by which the first-mentioned building is set back behind the adjoining building whichever is the lesser;
- (b) shall not be within six feet of either end of the wall to which it is attached, provided that approval may be granted for such a sign to be fixed at a lesser distance when the building is set in from the boundary or abuts on an intersecting street or way when it may be placed at an angle to the wall;
- (c) shall not project more than eight feet above the top of the wall to which it is attached; nor more than five feet back from the face of such wall;
- (d) shall not be within twelve feet of another vertical sign on the same building.

30. (1) A semaphore sign—

- (a) shall be fixed at right angles to the wall to which it is attached;
- (b) shall not project more than three feet from such wall;
- (c) shall not exceed three feet six inches in depth;
- (d) shall be fixed over or adjacent to the entrance to a building;
- (e) shall not be fixed over or under a verandah.

(2) Not more than one semaphore sign shall be fixed over or adjacent to any one entrance to a building.

31. A clock—

- (a) if under a verandah shall have its centre coinciding with the centre line of the footway thereunder;
- (b) if fixed not above the floor level of the first storey shall not exceed one foot six inches in diameter, and if fixed above such floor level shall not exceed four feet in diameter;
- (c) shall be fixed either parallel with or at right angles to the wall to which it is attached;

- (d) shall project from the wall to which it is attached—
 - (i) if parallel to the wall, not more than one foot;
 - (ii) if at right angles to the wall, not more than five feet;
- (e) shall, unless otherwise permitted by the Surveyor, be so fixed as to provide a clear headway thereunder of not less than nine feet;
- (f) shall not be permitted to strike between midnight and seven o'clock in the morning.

Part 4.—Blinds.

32. No person shall erect or maintain and no owner or occupier of premises shall suffer to remain in front of such premises a blind under a verandah except subject to the following provisions:—

- (a) It shall be hung from the outer edge of the verandah and parallel to the kerb.
- (b) It shall be so constructed that—
 - (i) it cannot hang lower than eight feet above the level of the footway.
 - (ii) when lowered it is fixed rigidly in position.
- (c) It shall be securely supported to the satisfaction of the Surveyor.
- (d) It shall be maintained in a proper state of repair.

Part 5.—Awnings.

33. No awning shall be erected over a street unless the awning is retractable and complies with the following conditions:—

- (a) It shall not project beyond the face of the building to which it is attached—
 - (i) when below the first floor level—six feet;
 - (ii) when above ground floor level—four feet.
- (b) It shall be constructed of steel, aluminium or other incombustible metal.
- (c) Its lowest point shall be not less than nine feet above the footway.
- (d) It shall when in its open position slope downwards from the face of the building to which it is attached at an angle of not less than twenty degrees or more than thirty degrees with the horizontal.
- (e) It shall carry no sign, or artificial lighting.

Part 6.—Bill Posting, etc.

34. (1) Subject to subclause (2) of this clause no person shall post any bill or paint, stencil, place or affix any advertisement on any road or on any building, structure, fence, wall, tree, hoarding, sign, or post in or abutting on any road.

- (2) This clause shall not apply to—
 - (a) signs and hoardings complying with this by-law;
 - (b) advertisements affixed to or painted on a shop window by the occupier thereof and relating to the business carried on there;
 - (c) the name and occupation of any occupier of business premises painted on a window of such premises.

Adopted by the Melville Road Board at a meeting held on the 23rd day of June, 1959.

ALICK H. BRACKS,
Chairman.
J. E. ELLIS,
Secretary.

Recommended—

(Sgd.) L. A. LOGAN,
Minister for Local Government.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 25th day of November, 1959.

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

First Schedule.
APPLICATION FOR HOARDING LICENSE.
(Clause 15.)

Melville Road Board.

No..... Date....., 19.....

I hereby apply for a license for a hoarding (to be) erected on the land known as..... for the period ending on the 30th June next, subject to the by-laws of the Melville Road Board.

Full name and address of applicant.....

Exact position of hoarding.....

Dimensions of hoarding.....

Materials and construction of hoarding.....

Signature of Applicant.

Second Schedule.
LICENSE FOR HOARDING.
(Clause 16.)

Melville Road Board.

No..... Date....., 19.....

This license is granted to..... in respect of a hoarding on land known as..... in accordance with Application No..... and subject to the by-laws of the Melville Road Board.

This license expires on the 30th June, 19.....

Surveyor of the Melville Road Board.

Third Schedule.
LICENSE FOR HOARDING.
(Clause 17.)

For the first six square feet of the area of the hoarding, one pound (£1).
And for every additional square foot or part of a square foot of such area beyond six square feet an additional five shillings (5s.).

ROAD DISTRICTS ACT, 1919.
Cockburn Road Board.

Building Line By-law No. 1—Rockingham Road.

L.G. 323/57.

THE by-law of the Cockburn Road Board relating to Building Line, Rockingham Road, published in the *Government Gazette* of the 27th February, 1953, at pages 448 and 449, under the heading of Fremantle District Road Board, is hereby revoked.

Passed by a resolution of the Cockburn Road Board at a meeting held on the 29th July, 1959.

J. H. COOPER,
Chairman.

E. L. EDWARDES,
Secretary.

Recommended—

(Sgd.) L. A. LOGAN,
Minister for Local Government.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 25th day of November, 1959.

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

ROAD DISTRICTS ACT, 1919.

Kellerberrin Road Board.

General By-Laws—Amendment.

L.G. 164/57.

THE by-laws published in *Government Gazettes* (No. 39) of 1st May, 1957, and (No. 59) of 25th July, 1958, are amended by inserting after by-law 101 new by-laws as follow:—

Control of Camping on Reserves.

102. In the construction of these by-laws, subject to the context—

“Board” means the Kellerberrin Road Board;

“Camp” means any tent, building, temporary shelter, caravan or vehicle adapted for camping;

“Camper” means any person who, with the permission of the Board in writing, camps, lodges or tarries overnight or frequents for the purpose of camping or lodging on any reserve.

103. Under such conditions and stipulations as may be determined by the Board, and upon payment of the charges in the Schedule set out hereunder, the Board may grant permission in writing to any person, or association of persons, to camp or lodge on such reserve as the Board may determine.

Schedule of Charges.

All charges shall be payable in advance:

Minimum charge—2s. 6d.

For each camp per week—2s. 6d.

For each camp per month (four weeks)—10s.

For each camp per annum (52 weeks)—£5.

104. Permission to camp or lodge may be withdrawn by the Board in the event of—

(a) the camper leaving the reserve and remaining away from the reserve for a period exceeding 28 days;

(b) non-payment by the camper of charges;

(c) the contravention by the camper of any of the provisions of by-laws 62, 63, 65, 66, 67, 68, 70, 103, 105 or 106 of the General By-laws gazetted by the Board;

(d) The Board deciding, for any other reason, to withdraw its permission.

105. No person shall erect any camp or structure on, or bring any camp or structure to any reserve without the permission of the Board in writing.

106. No person shall dispose of, or deposit, any rubbish or trash on any reserve except in receptacles provided for the purpose.

Passed at a meeting of the Kellerberrin Road Board held on the 21st day of October, 1959.

F. H. NICHOLLS,
Chairman.

T. R. BENNETT,
Secretary.

Recommended—

(Sgd.) L. A. LOGAN,
Minister for Local Government.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 25th day of November, 1959.

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

ROAD DISTRICTS ACT, 1919.

West Kimberley Road District—Building By-laws.

L.G. 2482/52.

IN pursuance of the powers in that behalf contained in the Road Districts Act, 1919, the West Kimberley Road Board makes the following by-laws relating to buildings:—

Part 1.—Operation and Definition.

Application.

1. These by-laws shall apply to the townsites of Derby, Fitzroy Crossing and Camballin.

Commencement.

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

Definitions.

3. In these by-laws, subject to the context—

“Act” means the Road Districts Act, 1919, 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 of 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 a separate occupation as a dwelling, and includes a flat;

“apartment building” means a building containing two or more apartments;

“approved” means approved by the Board in writing or (in cases 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 portions of the party walls as belongs to the building;

“Board” means the West Kimberley 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 additions or alterations thereto;

“builder” means the master builder or other person employed to execute any work or, if there is no master builder or other person so employed, then the owner of the building 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 West Kimberley Road District;

“external wall” means the outer wall of a building, not being a party wall, even though it adjoins a wall of another building;

“fire-resisting” used with reference to any materials includes—

- (a) brickwork constructed of good bricks well burnt hard and sound; properly bonded and solidly put together with good lime or cement mortar, or cement bricks or blocks;
- (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 non-conducting external coating;

- (e) slate, tiles, brick, and terra-cotta, when used for coverings or corbels;
 - (f) concrete when composed of broken bricks, stone chippings or ballast and lime cement or calcined gypsum;
 - (g) asbestor cement sheets;
 - (h) pressed wood or other similar sheets which are, in the opinion of the Board, fire-resisting;
- "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" in relation to any building means measurement taken from the level of the footway (if any) immediately in front of the centre of the building, or when 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;
- "main rooms" means and includes all rooms used or intended to be used as bedrooms, dining-rooms, lounges, ordinary living rooms or 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 of 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 buildings 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 the curtilage of any dwelling, shop or combined shop and dwelling used as a work shop or storeroom not being a building for the storage of inflammable materials, nor for the housing of animals including birds;
- "party wall" means a wall built 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;
- "person" 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 tensional stresses and assist in the resistance to shear while the concrete will take up and resist the compressional stresses and assist in 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;
- "S.A.A. code or specification" means the specified code or specification issued by the Standards Association of Australia;
- "surveyor" means the building surveyor or acting building surveyor appointed by the West Kimberley Road Board having for the time being the administration of these by-laws; and in the absence of the surveyor, means the Secretary;
- "shop" means a building in which goods are regularly offered or exposed for sale in which meals or refreshments are regularly offered or provided for payment and also includes saloons of barbers and hairdressers 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 or engineer;
- "wooden buildings" means buildings constructed of wood, or buildings having wooden frames.

Part 2.—Classes of Buildings.

4. 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, hotels, private schools, club houses, and studios.

Class B—"Warehouse Class," which includes all buildings subject to vibrations and heavy loadings of floors, such as warehouses, factories, mills and places for storage 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.

5. 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 buildings, 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 old materials proposed to be used in the construction of the same. Plans shall be drawn in ink, and specifications typed or legibly written. Plans to be of good quality parchment, 22 in. x 15 in. Scale $\frac{1}{4}$ in. to 1 ft. The Board may in its discretion accept a plan which does not fully comply with this paragraph, if the Board is satisfied that the plan gives sufficient information.

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 thereto are being complied with.

Tracing Retained.

6. 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.

7. Such plans and specifications shall be kept at the building therein referred to, and shall be available for inspection by the surveyor or 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.

8. 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 the same and without having first paid to the Board fees in accordance with the scale set out in the Second Schedule hereto, having regard to the class of building. The written permit shall be in the Form "A" in the First Schedule hereto.

Area of New Building.

9. The decision of the surveyor as to the area of the new building, or value of an addition shall be final and conclusive.

Permit Shall Lapse after Six Months.

10. 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 six months and completed within 12 months from the date of such permit.

Surveyor May Enter and Inspect.

11. 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. Any person obstructing or hindering the surveyor shall be liable to a penalty of not more than ten pounds (£10).

Surveyor May Stop Work if Contrary to By-laws.

12. The surveyor may at any time stop the progress of any building and 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 erect, 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.

13. 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.

Sanitary Conveniences for Workmen.

14. 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 working upon the site, such sanitary conveniences shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Health Act.

Low-lying Land.

15. 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 wet season, 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 road from which to take the 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.

16. 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 25 feet measured horizontally from the road to which the building fronts, unless a building line at a different distance has been fixed by a proper authority.

Distance from Side Boundary.

17. 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 three feet if of brick, or four feet 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.

18. At least one-third of the area of any allotment on which a dwelling house is erected shall be left open and unbuilt on and for the exclusive use of the occupiers of the buildings erected upon such allotment.

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

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

Computing Distances.

20. 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.

21. 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 or secretary to the Board in writing stating that the dwelling has been completed in accordance with the plans approved by the Board, Building By-laws and Health Act.

Stables.

22. Permanent stables may be erected with walls of brick, stone, concrete, galvanised iron or sheet metal, 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.

Distance of Stables from Boundaries.

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

Fowl Houses.

24. (a) (i) Except as provided in subclause (ii) of this clause, no fowl house shall be built closer than three feet to a boundary of a site.

(ii) A fowl house may be erected on a rear or side boundary of a site up to the rear of any dwelling to which it is appurtenant.

(iii) A wall of a fowl house which is erected within three feet of a boundary must be constructed of brick, stone, concrete, galvanised iron or sheet metal, and must be carried up as a parapet 15 inches in height above the roof, flat or gutter of the fowl house. But the boundary walls may be of material other than brick, stone, concrete, galvanised iron or sheet metal if they abut a right-of-way or lane over which the owner of the fowl house has rights.

(b) Fowl houses—

(i) shall have a height not exceeding eight feet and a total superficial area not exceeding 100 square feet;

(ii) shall be distant not less than 60 feet from the boundary of any street or road to which the building has a frontage except in cases where the Health By-laws permit any lesser distance;

(iii) shall comply with the requirements of the Health By-laws.

Garages.

Materials.

25. (a) Every garage shall be constructed of fire-resisting material or galvanised iron or sheet metal on steel or iron frame unless otherwise approved by the Board.

Position of Garage.

(b) 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 the allotment on which such dwelling house is erected a garage may be erected on the front boundary 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 distance prescribed in this by-law, the Board may permit the erection of a garage in another position.

Doors of Garage.

(c) The doors of a garage when opened shall not encroach on any road.

Garage Incorporated with Dwelling.

(d) 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-resisting material approved by the surveyor or secretary.

Garages on Corner Blocks.

(e) 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 20 feet from such road.

Car Ports.

(f) Car ports may be constructed in lieu of or in addition to a garage on supports of iron, steel, brick or stone, with roof of iron.

Apartment Buildings.

Area of Land to be Occupied.

26. 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.

27. Every apartment hereafter erected, constructed or adopted or altered shall comprise not less than three habitable rooms complying with the requirements of by-law 74 in addition to any bathroom, laundry or water closet required to be provided by the Health By-laws.

28. Notwithstanding the provisions of by-law 27, the Board may prescribe areas by zoning where single unit flats may be erected comprising a bed-sitting room of not less than 180 square feet, a kitchen of not less than 50 square feet together with any bathroom, laundry or water closet required to be provided by by-laws under the Health Act.

Apartment to be Self-contained.

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

Part 4.—Building Materials.

30. All workmanship and materials used in the construction or alteration of any building shall be the best of their respective kinds and in accordance with recognised building practice; all materials used in any building must be of good quality and shall be subject to the approval of the surveyor or secretary, 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.

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

Bricks.

32. 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.

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

Lime Mortar.

34. 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.

Cement Mortar.

35. 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.

Timber.

36. 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, in the case of dwellings, shall be such sizes, dimensions and spaces as set forth in by-law 37. In other buildings all timbers shall be of such as will afford safe loadings, and shall be to the satisfaction of the surveyor.

Dimensions and Spacing of Timber.

37. In the construction of wood frame or other buildings where timbers are used, the minimum sizes, dimensions and maximum spacings of such timbers shall except in cases specially approved by the Board in the case of dwellings or other similar buildings, be in conformity with the requirements of S.A.A. Code for Dimensions of Structural Timbers, No. O.56-1948, but not less than the dimensions and spacings set out hereunder:—

Minimum Dimensions and Maximum Spacings of Timbers
in Dwelling and Similar Buildings.

Stumps—4 in. x 4 in., at not more than 4 ft. centres.

Bearers—4 in. x 3 in., fixed on edge and spaced not more than 5 ft. centres apart.

Floor Joists—4 in. x 2 in., spaced not more than 18 in. centres; double joists are to be fixed in all cases where joists are parallel to the vermin plates; all floor joists are to be supported at least every 5 ft.

Wall Framing, either—

(a) Vermin Plates and Top Plates—4 in. x 2 in., housed $\frac{3}{8}$ in. for stud.

Intermediate Studs—4 in. x 2 in., spaced up to 24 in. centres and housed $\frac{3}{8}$ in. into plate.

Corner Studs—4 in. x 4 in., or two 4 in. x 2 in.

Openings—Heads, sills and studs to all openings not less than 4 in. x 2 in.

(b) Vermin Plates and Top Plates—3 in. x 2 in., housed $\frac{3}{8}$ in. for studs.

Intermediate Studs—3 in. x 2 in., spaced up to 18 in. centres and housed $\frac{3}{8}$ in. into plates.

Corner Studs—3 in. x 3 in., or two 3 in. x 2 in.

Ceiling Joists—3 in. x 2 in., spaced up to 18 in. centres.

Angle Stops—2 in. x $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Hangers—Not less than 8 in. in depth by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. in thickness, spaced up to 6 ft. on centres with hanging straps to joists of either No. 16 gauge galvanised hoop iron or $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. square hardwood securely spiked to hangers and joists.

Rafters—

For tile or slate or similar roofs, 4 in. x 2 in., spaced not more than 24 in. centres.

For sheet metal roof the spacing may be 4 in. x 2 in., increased to 36 in. or 3 in. by 2 in., spaced not more than 30 in. centres.

Roof Battens—

For tile roofs, a bearing batten of 2 in. x 1 in. to each row of tiles and tiles shall be securely wired to such tie battens.

For sheet metal roofs, battens, 3 in. x 1½ in. shall be used, spaced up to 36 in. centres.

Roof Purlins—4 in. x 3 in.**Roof Struts—3 in. x 3 in.****Collar Ties—3 in. x 2 in.****Valleys, Barge Boards and Fascias—7 in. x 1¼ in.****Ridges, Hips—7 in. x 1 in.**

Flooring Boards—Shall not exceed 6 in. in width nor be less than 9/16th in. thick and shall be tongue and grooved, well cramped up and securely nailed and cleaned off.

Weatherboards—Shall have a lap of not less than 3/16th in. for each inch of the board width.

Sashes and Doors—The minimum thickness for sashes shall not be less than 1¾ in. and for panelled doors not less than 1¼ in.

Unsupported Floors—The floor joists for all unsupported floors of residential buildings shall not be less than 8 in. x 2 in. where the span is less than 10 ft.; 9 in. x 2 in., then for spans up to 13 ft.; and 10 in. x 2 in. then for spans up to 16 ft., and to the approval of the surveyor for greater spans than 16 ft.; such joists shall not be spaced at more than 18 in. on centres and shall be laterally supported by herringbone or other approved strutting or bridging.

Bracing—The framework of all external and internal walls shall be well braced with battens not less than 3 in. x ¾ in.

All gable roofs shall be braced against lateral movement with timber not less than 1½ in. in width.

The Board may insist that brick or concrete piers or steel rails set in concrete shall be used in lieu of stumps.

Tubular steel or iron, or angle iron, or similar material of sufficient cross section, may be substituted for timbers.

Lintels.

38. 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 six feet span shall be three courses in depth, lintels from six feet to eight feet span shall be four courses in depth. All such lintels shall be reinforced with at least half-inch steel rods, not less than three rods per lintel, and proper bearing, to the satisfaction of the surveyor, shall be given at each end of lintel.

Part 5.—Construction.**Excavation and Inspection of Trenches.**

39. All excavation for footings shall not be less than 12 inches 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.

40. 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.

41. The width of the bottom of the footing of every 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 16 inches wide, unless approved by the surveyor, and the height of such footing shall be at least equal to the thickness of the wall at its ground level, but in no case less than nine inches.

External Walls.

42. All external walls shall consist of brick, cement brick or block, stone, concrete, reinforced concrete, sheet metal or steel or iron framing, stramit board, 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, or wood and galvanised iron or similar metal sheets, subject to the conditions set out in these by-laws for buildings wholly or partly of wood.

Construction of External Walls.

43. 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 over-hang any part underneath it to a greater extent than nine inches and as approved by the surveyor, and provided that the projection is well and solidly corbelled out and is carried up vertically in continuation of the lower face thereof. All return walls shall be properly bonded together.

Damp Course.

44. Every wall or fireplace of brick, stone or similar material shall have a damp-proof course 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 in horizontal 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.

45. External walls of brick, stone or concrete, may be constructed as hollow walls if constructed in accordance with the following rules:—

- (a) The inner and outer parts of the wall shall 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 wall shall be securely tied together with suitable bonding ties of adequate strength, formed of galvanised iron, glazed stone-ware, or other material approved. Such ties shall be placed at distances apart not exceeding three feet horizontally and at least every fifth course vertically.
- (c) The thickness of each part of the wall shall throughout be of not less than four and a half inches.
- (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 11 inches 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.

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

Thickness of Walls—Domestic Class.

47. No external walls 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.

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

48. 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 a half inches.

49. The height of any storey may be 20 times the thickness of walls prescribed for such storey, if built with cement mortar.

Thickness of Walls—Warehouse Class.

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

Table B.—Buildings of the Warehouse Class.

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

Thickness of Walls Under Certain Conditions.

51. Walls under 75 feet in length may be constructed nine inches thick, provided they are strengthened with 4½-inch piers, equally spaced, of which the collective widths amount to one-fifth of the length of the wall. The height shall not exceed 12 feet when built of lime mortar or 13 feet when built of cement mortar.

52. The thickness of 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.

53. If in any storey of the warehouse class the thickness of the wall as determined by the provisions of this part of these by-laws is less than 1/16th part of the height of such storey, the thickness of the wall shall be increased to 1/16th 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 1/5th part of the length of the wall. 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 for such storey.

Lengths—How Measured.

54. 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 cross walls of the thickness required by this part of these by-laws and bonded into the wall so deemed to be divided.

Cross Walls.

55. The thickness of a cross wall shall not be less than two-thirds of the thickness hereinbefore 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 elevation of all recesses and that of all the 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 regulation; but in one storey buildings of the domestic class, 4½-inch cross walls will be permitted, provided the unsupported length of any wall does not exceed 25 feet.

Cross Wall Becomes External Wall.

56. Whenever a cross wall becomes any 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 belonging to the same class of building, but no portion of such cross wall shall be of less thickness than is required for the external portion thereof.

Internal and Partition Walls.

57. (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 4½ inches thick; provided that where such walls form a division between flats, then such walls shall not be less than nine inches thick.

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

Isolated Piers.

58. No isolated brick or stone piers shall exceed in height eight times the least diameter of same, if built of lime mortar, and 12 times if built of cement mortar.

Parapet to Walls on Boundary.

59. 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 or gutters of any building would be within two feet of such boundary, then the external wall of such building shall be carried up to form a parapet of 15 inches 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.

60. 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 other building of a thickness of nine inches at least.

Party Walls.

61. Every party wall shall be carried up for a height of 15 inches above the roof, measured at right angles to the slope thereof; or 15 inches 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 $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches at least, with the exception of framed construction, where the party wall may be of framed construction, provided it is covered entirely with some material which will effectively soundproof the wall, or of other materials approved by the Board. 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 $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness to the underside of the roof covering, with the exception of framed construction, where the party wall may be of framed construction provided it is covered entirely with some material which will effectively soundproof the wall, or of other materials approved by the Board, and such roof covering of iron, slate, or other material must be bedded in good mortar or otherwise secured 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.

62. Every party wall shall be carried up of 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 four feet of such party wall, and shall extend at the least 15 inches 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 four feet therefrom.

Roughcast and Stucco.

63. Roughcast and stucco work shall be applied only to brickwork, provided that in certain cases, such as gables of dwellings, or other ornamental sections of dwellings, roughcast may be applied to expanded metal fixed in an approved manner.

Interior Walls of Dwellings.

64. 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, or of other materials approved by the Board.

Roofs.

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

Reinforced Concrete Buildings.

66. 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 the construction, and the size, spacing, and arrangement of all reinforcing members.

Public Buildings.

67. In any case in which the plans of any public building (proposed) 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.

68. No person shall hereafter erect any shop otherwise than upon a site satisfying the following requirements:—

- (a) The area of the site shall be not less than 2,000 square feet unless a smaller area is specially approved by the Board.
- (b) The width of the frontage of the site shall be not less than 16 ft. 6 in., or of an area approved by the Board.

Access to Rear of Shop.

- (c) Every shop shall be so erected and built that, without passing through the building there is a reasonable access to the back premises and offices of such shop for the removal of nighthsoil and other refuse to a road or lane 10 feet wide at least.

Separate Entrance for Shop and Dwelling in Different Occupations.

- (d) If a dwelling attached to a shop is in a 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.

Alterations.

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

Additions and Alterations.

70. 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 such 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.

71. The main rooms in all buildings shall be in every part not less than nine feet from floor to ceiling and the minimum height for wash-houses and external bathrooms shall be seven feet. The minimum height of verandahs shall be seven feet from floor level to top of the plate.

Minimum Area of Rooms.

72. (a) Except as provided elsewhere in these by-laws, every habitable room shall have a minimum floor area of not less than 80 square feet.

(b) Every habitable room shall be not less than eight feet wide in its minimum dimensions, except a kitchen which may have a minimum width of seven feet.

A kitchenette which is constructed in the form of an annexe to a habitable room and separated therefrom by an unobstructed opening not less than five feet wide and seven feet high shall not be deemed to be a separate habitable room.

(c) In every dwelling house there shall be one living room with a superficial area of not less than 144 square feet and a minimum width of not less than 10 feet and one bedroom with a minimum area of not less than 120 square feet.

(d) Every bathroom shall be not less than 30 square feet in floor area with a minimum width of five feet and every water closet shall be not less than 13 square feet in area.

(e) Where the water closet is contained within the bathroom, the floor area shall be not less than 40 square feet.

(f) The height of a bathroom or of a water closet shall be not less than seven feet six inches.

(g) Every laundry and wash-house shall have a floor area of not less than 50 square feet and the walls of such building shall be an average of eight feet in height from the floor level to the underside of the ceiling, or if there be no ceiling, the underside of the rafters.

(h) Sleepouts shall comply with the provisions of by-law 80 as regards light and ventilation and shall have an average height of not less than eight feet, a minimum height of not less than seven feet and a floor area of not less than 80 square feet.

(i) The Board, if satisfied that there is ample verandah space, may permit the erection of rooms which do not comply with the foregoing paragraphs.

Windows (Natural Lighting).

73. All rooms in a building intended to be used as a dwelling shall have one or more windows opening directly into 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. Windows may, with the approval of the Board, be fitted with moveable shutters in lieu of glazing.

Ventilation (Other than Dwellings).

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

Ventilation (Dwellings).

75. 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-floor).

76. 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 a current of air to flow freely under all parts of the building unless otherwise approved by the Board. Type of ventilator used and spacing of same shall be the subject of 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).

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

Enclosing of Verandahs.

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

Any verandah shall not be totally enclosed for habitation or sleeping but may be partially enclosed if of a minimum height of seven feet as hereunder:—

- (1) A brick, concrete, jarrah, galvanised iron or sheet metal or asbestos dado shall be constructed for a maximum height of three feet six inches 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 three feet six inches; or
 - (c) of mechanical adjustable (to open and partially close) clear or white obscure glass louvres, minimum height three feet six inches sash;
 - (d) louvres described in (b) and (c) shall be approved by the Board or building surveyor;
 - (e) of sliding windows containing clear or white obscure glass, minimum height three feet six inches sash (casement windows not permitted); or of adjustable shutters or unglazed louvres approved by the Board.
 - (f) the total length of the louvres or windows described in (b), (c), (e) 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 the end, exposed to weather (paragraph g) shall not be included in this measurement;
 - (g) 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, galvanised iron or sheet metal, or other material approved by the Board, but one window minimum size three feet by 2 feet, 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 seven feet (not being partly enclosed verandahs) shall comply fully with this by-law and existing by-laws.

- (5) The rules of this by-law shall not apply to a sleep-out where its height from the floor to ceiling is nine feet or more, providing the 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.

79. 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 six inches between the ground and the underside of the floor bearers.

Permit may be Refused if Drainage is not Satisfactory.

80. 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.

81. 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.

82. 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.

83. 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 two feet clear of the foundations of the buildings. In the case of large buildings, where the surveyor shall deem it necessary all stormwater from the roof of such buildings shall be carried by pipes direct to the street drains or gutters in such a manner as directed by the surveyor.

Water Supply.

84. Every dwelling house not connected to a public water supply shall be provided with a water storage tank of 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 fitted with a tightfitting lid.

Provisions of Manhole in Ceiling.

85. 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 Building.

86. 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.

87. No person shall erect, or cause or permit to be erected, any portico or verandah over the footway 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 plan 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 nine feet above the level of the outer edge of the footway.

Openings in Roof of Verandah.

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

Porch Landing, etc.

89. Every porch, gangway, outside landing, and outside step shall be of fire-resisting material unless otherwise specially approved by the Board and shall not project beyond the boundary of any road or public place.

Shop Windows.

90. 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 approved timber frames, the level of the sill of such frames to be not higher than 30 inches, nor within 12 inches of the level of the footpath immediately adjoining the same.

Signboards, Hanging Lamp, etc.

91. No signboard, hanging lamp, or other fixture shall be erected on or attached to any building or verandah projecting over the roadway unless 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 eight feet six inches above the level of the footpath or road. No signboard shall exceed in depth three feet nor shall any signboard project over a road or footpath except with the approval of the Board.

Unsightly or Dangerous Fence.

92. When any 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 on the owner of such fence, require such owner within 14 days from 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.

Brick Chimneys, Flues, Fireplaces and Heating Apparatus,
Foundations, Footings, etc.

93. (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 an corbels of brick, stone or other incombustible material, and the work so corbelled does not project from the wall more than the thickness of the wall immediately below the corbel.

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

Arches.

94. 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 $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches on each side.

Flues.

95. Unless it is outside the building itself, and at least nine inches therefrom a flue shall not be adapted to or used for any new oven, furnace, steam boiler or other fire used for any purpose of trade or business, or to or for the range or cooking apparatus of any hotel, tavern or eating house, unless the flue is surrounded with brick work or other fire resistant material or to be nine inches from surrounding framework or outer flue with two inches air space between flues at least nine inches thick, or reinforced concrete six inches from the floor of the storey on which such oven, furnace steam boiler, or other fire is situate to 12 inches above the roof.

Linings, etc., of Flues.

96. The inside of every brick, concrete, or masonry 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.

Incombustible Material in Certain Cases.

97. The breast of every chimney shall be of incombustible material, and the brickwork surrounding every smoke flue shall be at least $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness, provided that where a ventilating flue is carried up with a smoke flue, they may be separated by a properly constructed iron wythe of cast iron not less than one inch in thickness.

Jambs.

98. The jambs of every fireplace opening shall extend at least nine inches on each side of the opening thereof.

Backs of Fireplaces.

99. The back of every fireplace opening in party or external walls from the hearth up to a height of 12 inches above the lintel or arch shall be brickwork at least nine inches thick, or shall be reinforced concrete six inches thick, or, in the case of external walls, may be of metal if the fireplace is built so that it protrudes out of the room into the external air. No flue shall be within two inches of the centre line of any party wall.

Thickness of Flues.

100. 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 nine inches.

Height.

101. Every chimney flue or chimney shaft, shall be carried up in brick or stonework at least four inches thick throughout to a height of not less than three feet above the roof, flat or gutter adjoining thereto, measured at the highest point in the line of junction with such roof, flat, or gutter, unless it is a metal chimney so built that the flue is outside the house and at least nine inches therefrom.

Top Courses.

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

Exempted Buildings.

103. This by-law 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 not exceeding 12 months.

Enforcement of By-laws and Penalties.

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

Penalty for Breach.

105. 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 not less than £1 and not exceeding £20.

Notice to Make Building Conform to By-laws.

106. 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 Alterations Infringing By-laws.

107. 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.

108. No person 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 this clause 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.

109. The Board may grant licenses in accordance with the provisions of regulation (3) of the Second Schedule to the Road Districts 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.

110. 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.

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 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 Height of walls feet (first storey). Height of walls feet (second storey). Walls to be built of Linings to be Roof to be of If skillion roof, height of rear wall 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 install 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

Form A.

..... Road Board.
 Permit to build No.
 Mr. of is hereby granted permission to erect a on at a cost of £.....

Terms and conditions

Dated day of 19.....

Secretary.

Second Schedule.
PRESCRIBED FEES.

	£	s.	d.
1. For a license for a new building and additions to an existing building:—			
(a) For each square or portion of a square up to 50 squares (with a minimum fee of £1)	6		0
(b) For each additional square or portion of a square up to 100 squares	5		0
(c) For each additional square or portion of a square in excess of 100 squares	4		0
2. For a license for alteration to an existing building:—			
(a) For each square or portion of a square up to 100 squares (with a minimum fee of £1)	4		0
(b) For each additional square or portion of a square in excess of 100 squares	2		6
(c) For cutting an opening in an external, internal or party wall when no other work is undertaken at the same time	15		0
3. For examination and report on preliminary plans 25 per cent. of the fee for a license to carry out the work described in such plans.			
4. For a license to install a new shop front:—			
(a) If no structural alteration is required	1	10	0
(b) If new girders or columns are required, for each foot thereof (with a minimum fee of £3)	1		6
5. For a license for a verandah awning over a footway for each lineal foot measured along the frontage of the building (with a minimum fee of £1)	1		0
6. For a license to erect a tent, or temporary living quarters, or caravan for each week or part of a week	5		0
7. For survey and report on a dangerous structure	3		0 0
8. (a) In the case of buildings of reinforced concrete or steel framed construction:—			
(i) 6s. per square for the first 50 squares or part thereof with a minimum of £1.			
(ii) The fee per square shall be reduced by 2d. per square for each additional 50 squares by which the area of the building exceeds 50 squares in area with a minimum charge of 3s. 6d. per square.			
(b) In the case of buildings of brick or stone in which the floors are carried by internal pillars or columns, the fee shall be two-thirds the amount of the fee calculated under subclause (a) of this clause.			
(c) For the purposes of calculating computation fees, a square means 100 square feet measured over the outside of external walls at each floor level.			
(d) In the case of alterations to existing buildings, the fee shall be assessed over the area covered by such alterations.			
(e) For reinforced concrete or fire-resisting floors including girders and beams	2		0 0
(f) For reinforced concrete or fire-resisting floors, without girders or beams	1		0 0
9. For a license for deposit of building material on a street, sixpence for each month or part of a month, for each superficial yard of the area of the street enclosed by any hoarding or fence as required by clause 198 and threepence for each superficial yard for each week of any renewal of such a license.			

10. Fees for signs—

For painted signs on verandah awnings fascias—5s.

For roof signs—3d. per sq. ft. with a minimum of £2 per annum.

For illuminated box signs under verandahs—5s. per annum.

For all other illuminated signs—10s. per annum.

Provided that one-half only of the above fees shall be payable for any license issued after the sixth month in any financial year.

For bill posters—7s. 6d. per month; £4 per annum.

Removal of Buildings.

For inspection only of a building not in the district, whether removal is approved or not—minimum £2 2s. up to 10 miles. Over 10 miles £2 2s., plus 1s. per mile for each mile over.

For inspection of a building within the district, whether removal is approved or not, £2 2s. Fees for permit additional to inspection fee.

Third Schedule.

Form A.

West Kimberley 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 at the land specified hereunder for the purpose of carrying out building operations.

Secretary.

Lot No.....Street.....

Form B.

West Kimberley 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.

Secretary.

Lot No.....Street.....

A resolution adopting the foregoing by-laws was passed by the Board on the 9th November, 1959.

R. M. ROWELL,
Chairman.

N. EVANS,
Secretary.

Recommended—

(Sgd.) L. A. LOGAN,
Minister for Local Government.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 25th day of November, 1959.

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

ROAD DISTRICTS ACT, 1919.

Belmont Park Road District.

By-law to Regulate Hawkers and Stalls.

L.G. 689/59.

IN pursuance of the powers in that behalf contained in the Road Districts Act, 1919, the Belmont Park Road Board hereby makes the following by-law to regulate hawkers and stalls:—

1. In this by-law—
 - “Board” means the Belmont Park Road Board;
 - “District” means the Belmont Park Road District;
 - “hawker” has the meaning defined in section 201 (41) of the Road Districts Act, 1919-1956;
 - “Secretary” means the Secretary or Acting Secretary of the Board;
 - “stall” means a movable or temporarily fixed stall for the sale of any meat, fish, poultry, game, fruit, vegetables, drink, eatables or articles of merchandise;
 - “stall-keeper” means a person who conducts a stall.
2. No person shall act as a hawker within the District unless he holds a current license from the Board so to do.
3. Subject to clause 9 of this by-law no person shall conduct a stall in any street or way within the District.
4. No person shall conduct a stall on or near any street or way within the District unless he holds a current license from the Board so to do, and subject to clause 9 of this by-law, no such license shall be granted for a stall on land which is zoned for residential purposes.
5. (1) A person who wishes to obtain a hawker's license shall apply therefor in writing to the Secretary stating the kind of merchandise in which he wishes to deal, the type of vehicle or other means of conveyance to be used for the transport of his merchandise and the period for which he desires the license.
(2) A person who wishes to obtain a stall-keeper's license shall apply therefor in writing to the Secretary stating the kind of merchandise in which he wishes to deal, the type of stall which he wishes to use with particulars of the dimensions and construction thereof, the place or places where he wishes to conduct the stall and the period for which he desires the license.
6. (1) Licenses shall be in such one of the forms set out in Schedule “A” hereto as shall be applicable and subject to clause 9 of this by-law the fees set out in Schedule “B” hereto shall be paid by the licensee to the Board on the issuing thereof.
(2) No license shall be transferable.
(3) A license shall be valid only as to the merchandise described therein and in the case of the stall-keeper's license only as to the place or places described therein.
7. The Board may refuse to issue a license for any of the following reasons:—
 - (a) That the person concerned had been convicted of a crime or serious offence.
 - (b) That he had previously been convicted of an offence against the Hawking By-laws.
 - (c) That he is an undischarged bankrupt.
8. The Board may cancel a license if, in the opinion of the Board, the holder of a license is not a suitable person to hold a license and upon cancellation the holder thereof shall forthwith return the license to the Secretary.
9. Notwithstanding the provisions of clause 3, clause 4, and clause 6 (1) of this by-law the Board may grant without fee licenses to conduct stalls in any street or way or on any land for any period specified in such a license if such stalls are conducted solely for the purpose of raising money for religious or charitable purposes.

- 10. No hawker shall ply his trade in Great Eastern Highway, within the boundaries of the Belmont Park Road District.
- 11. No hawker shall ply his trade—
 - (a) between the hour of sunset on any day and the hour of sunrise on the next following day;
 - (b) on any Sunday;
 - (c) On Good Friday, Anzac Day or Christmas Day.
- 12. No hawker or stall-keeper shall shout his wares or make or cause to be made any outcry, noise or disturbance likely to annoy persons in the vicinity.
- 13. No hawker shall remain stationary in any street or public place for a longer period than shall be necessary for the purpose of serving a customer who is then offering to buy.
- 14. No hawker shall loiter and no stall-keeper shall place his stall within two hundred yards of any shop which has for sale any merchandise similar to that being offered for sale by the hawker or stall-keeper.
- 15. Every hawker and stall-keeper shall whilst plying his trade have his name and the words "Licensed Hawker" or "Licensed Stall-keeper" as the case may be, legibly and conspicuously painted on some part of his vehicle, barrow, bag, tray or stall.
- 16. Every hawker and stall-keeper shall whilst plying his trade carry with him his license and shall produce the same on demand to any officer of the Board.
- 17. Any person committing a breach of this by-law shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.
- 18. The by-law published in the *Government Gazette* of the 24th February, 1928, and amended by notice in the *Government Gazette* of the 6th December, 1946, relative to hawkers, is hereby repealed.

Schedule "A."

Belmont Park Road Board.

HAWKER'S LICENSE.

No..... of is hereby licensed to hawk..... by the means described in his application dated the..... within the Belmont Park Road District during the year ending on the..... day of..... subject to the by-laws relating to hawkers from time to time in force in the said District.

Dated this..... day of....., 19.....

.....
Secretary, Belmont Park Road Board.

Belmont Park Road Board.

STALL-KEEPER'S LICENSE.

No..... of is hereby licensed to conduct a stall of the nature described in his application dated the....., 19....., at..... within the Belmont Park Road District during the year ending on the..... day of....., 19....., subject to the by-laws relating to stalls from time to time in force in the said District.

Dated this..... day of....., 19.....

.....
Secretary, Belmont Park Road Board.

Schedule "B."

FEES FOR HAWKER'S LICENSES.

Five pounds (£5) per year.

FEES FOR STALL LICENSES.

Five pounds (£5) per year.

Made and passed by the Belmont Park Road Board on the 9th day of November, 1959.

P. J. FAULKNER,
Chairman.

W. G. KLENK,
Secretary.

Recommended—

(Sgd.) L. A. LOGAN,
Minister for Local Government.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 25th day of November, 1959.

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

ROAD DISTRICTS ACT, 1919.

Belmont Park Road Board.

L.G. 672/59.

A By-law of the Belmont Park Road Board made under Section 201 of the Road Districts Act, 1919, relating to Advertising Hoardings, Signs, Blinds, Awnings and Bill Posting.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred by the said Act the Belmont Park Road Board orders as follows:—

Part 1.—Interpretation.

1. In this by-law, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Board" means the Belmont Park Road Board;

"District" means the Belmont Park Road District;

"hoarding" means an advertising hoarding or similar structure for advertising purposes;

"illuminated sign" means a sign which is so arranged as to be capable of being lighted from within or from without by artificial light if the light is provided solely or mainly for the purpose of lighting such sign.

"pylon sign" means a sign which is not supported by a building, wall or fence, and which is not a hoarding;

"sign" includes signboard;

"Surveyor" means the Building Surveyor or acting Building Surveyor of the Board;

"verandah" means a verandah projecting over a street, or if no part of it projects over a street, then so much thereof as is within fifteen feet of a street or if a building line has been established for any particular street, within fifteen feet of that building line and the word includes balcony.

Part 2.—Hoardings.

2. No person shall erect or maintain a hoarding on land within any part of the District which is zoned for residential purposes.
3. An owner or occupier of land shall not suffer to remain on his land a hoarding erected or maintained in breach of clause 2 hereof, and shall upon being so required by the Board forthwith remove such hoarding.
4. No person shall erect or maintain and no owner or occupier of land shall suffer to remain on such land any hoarding without a written license issued by the Board under this by-law.
5. An applicant for a license for a hoarding shall satisfy the Surveyor that the hoarding is structurally sound.
6. No hoarding shall be erected within its own maximum height from any road, way or public place.
7. No hoarding shall exceed in area twenty-four square feet.
8. No alteration shall be made to a hoarding increasing the length, height or width thereof unless a new license is obtained under this by-law for the hoarding as so altered.
9. The name of the licensee shall always be conspicuously shown on the front of a hoarding.
10. If any paper, cloth or other material affixed to a hoarding becomes detached, dilapidated or otherwise unsightly it shall be forthwith removed by the licensee.
11. Upon written notice so to do the licensee or the occupier of land or premises on which a hoarding is erected shall forthwith remove from the hoarding or obliterate anything attached to or painted on the hoarding which in the opinion of the Board is objectionable.

Part 3.—Licenses.

12. Every license shall be granted and shall subsist only subject to the provisions of this by-law.
13. A licensee shall on demand by an officer of the Board produce his license for inspection.
14. If the licensee commits any breach of this by-law the Board may by written notice to the licensee revoke the license.
15. (1) An application for a license under this part of this by-law shall be in the form in the First Schedule to this by-law.
(2) An applicant for a license shall give in writing such particulars as to the location of and the structure of the hoarding as may be required by the Surveyor.
16. (1) Licenses under this part of this by-law shall remain valid only until the 30th June next following the issue thereof.
(2) Such licenses shall be in the form of the Second Schedule to this by-law.
17. (1) The fee prescribed in the Third Schedule to this by-law shall be paid to the Board for every license under this part.
(2) The prescribed fee shall be paid to the Board before a license is issued.

Part 4.—Signs and Blinds over Roads.

18. No person shall erect or maintain and no owner or occupier of premises shall suffer to remain on such premises a sign of which any part projects over a road, except subject to the following provisions:—
 - (a) The sign shall to the satisfaction of the Surveyor be securely fixed to and adequately supported by the structure by which it is supported, and shall be safely maintained.
 - (b) No glass shall be used in any sign other than an illuminated sign.
 - (c) No paper, cardboard, cloth or similar inflammable material shall form part of or be attached to a sign, but this shall not apply to posters securely fixed to a signboard.

- (d) No sign shall extend on any part of a road which has been formed as a carriage-way for vehicles.
- (e) Every sign shall be so fixed as to provide a clear headway thereunder of not less than eight feet.
- (f) Every sign shall be kept clean and free from unsightly matter and, whenever required by the Board by written notice, shall be repainted or renovated.
- (g) An illuminated sign shall comply with the following provisions:—
 - (i) Except for the insulation of electric wires the sign and any boxing or casing enclosing it shall be constructed entirely of incombustible materials.
 - (ii) If glass is used in the sign it shall be so protected that in the event of breakage (except in the case of fluorescent tubing) no part of such glass can fall on any public place.
 - (iii) The electrical installation shall be constructed and maintained to the satisfaction of the State Electricity Commission and in accordance with the standard required by the Fire Underwriters' Association of Western Australia.
 - (iv) The sign shall be maintained to operate as an illuminated sign.
 - (v) The light from the sign shall not be sufficiently intense to cause annoyance to the public.
 - (vi) The sign shall not be permitted to flash except by special permission of the Board and only in accordance with any conditions imposed by such permission.

19. No person shall erect or maintain and no owner or occupier of premises shall suffer to remain in front of such premises a blind under a verandah except subject to the following provisions:—

- (a) It shall be hung from the outer edge of the verandah and parallel to the kerb.
- (b) It shall be so constructed that—
 - (i) it cannot hang lower than eight feet above the level of the footway;
 - (ii) when lowered it is fixed rigidly in position.
- (c) It shall be securely supported to the satisfaction of the Surveyor.
- (d) It shall be maintained in a proper state of repair.
- (e) Shall not bear any writing or advertisement.

20. No awning shall be erected over a street unless the awning is retractable and complies with the following conditions:—

- (a) It shall not project beyond the face of the building to which it is attached—
 - (i) when below the first floor level—six feet;
 - (ii) when above ground floor level—four feet.
- (b) It shall be constructed of steel, aluminium or other incombustible metal.
- (c) Its lowest point shall be not less than nine feet above the footway.
- (d) It shall when in its open position slope downwards from the face of the building to which it is attached at an angle of not less than twenty degrees or more than thirty degrees with the horizontal.
- (e) It shall carry no sign, advertisement or artificial lighting.

Part 5.—Bill Posting, etc.

21. (1) Subject to subclause (2) of this clause no person shall post any bill or paint, stencil, place or affix any advertisement on any street or on any building, structure, fence, wall, tree, hoarding, sign or post in or abutting on any street.

(2) This clause shall not apply to—

- (a) signs and hoardings for which a license is in force under this by-law;

- (b) advertisements affixed to or painted on a shop window by the occupier thereof and relating to the business carried on there;
- (c) the name and occupation of any occupier of business premises painted on a window of such premises.

Adopted by the Belmont Park Road Board at a meeting held on the 31st day of August, 1959.

(Sgd.) P. J. FAULKNER,
Chairman.

(Sgd.) W. G. KLENK,
Secretary.

Recommended—

(Sgd.) L. A. LOGAN,
Minister for Local Government.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 25th day of November, 1959.

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

First Schedule.
APPLICATION FOR HOARDING LICENSE.
(Clause 15.)

Belmont Park Road Board.

No..... Date....., 19.....

I hereby apply for a license for a hoarding (to be) erected on the land known as..... for the period ending on the 30th June next, subject to the by-laws of the Belmont Park Road Board.

Full name and address of applicant.....

Exact position of hoarding.....

Dimensions of hoarding.....

Materials and construction of hoarding.....

.....
Signature of Applicant.

Second Schedule.
LICENSE FOR HOARDING.
(Clause 16.)

Belmont Park Road Board.

No..... Date....., 19.....

This license is granted to..... of..... in respect of a hoarding on land known as..... in accordance with Application No..... and subject to the by-laws of the Belmont Park Road Board.

This license expires on the 30th June, 19.....

.....
Surveyor of the Belmont Park Road Board.

Third Schedule.
LICENSE FOR HOARDING.
(Clause 17.)

For the first six square feet of the area of the hoarding, one pound (£1).

And for every additional square foot or part of a square foot of such area beyond six square feet an additional five shillings (5s.)

ROAD DISTRICTS ACT, 1919.

Dandaragan Road District—Building By-laws.

L.G. 123/57.

IN pursuance of the powers in that behalf contained in the Road Districts Act, 1919, the Dandaragan Road Board makes the following by-laws relating to buildings:—

Part 1.—Operation and Definition.

Application.

1. These by-laws shall apply to the townsites of Dandaragan, Badginarra and Jurien.

Commencement.

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

Definitions.

3. In these by-laws, subject to the context—

“Act” means the Road Districts Act, 1919, 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 a separate occupation as a dwelling, and includes a flat;

“apartment building” means a building containing two or more apartments;

“approved” means approved by the Board in writing or (in cases 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 portions of the party walls as belongs to the building;

“Board” means the Dandaragan 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, out-building, 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 additions or alteration thereto;

“builder” means the master builder or other person employed to execute any work or, if there is no master builder or other person so employed, then the owner of the building 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 Dandaragan Road District;

“external wall” means the outer wall of a building, not being a party wall, even though it adjoins a wall of another building;

“fire-resisting” used with reference to any materials 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 non-conducting 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;
 - (g) asbestos cement sheets;
 - (h) pressed wood or other similar sheets which are, in the opinion of the Board, fire-resisting;
- “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” in relation to any building means measurement taken from the level of the footway (if any) immediately in front of the centre of the building, or when 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;
- “hoardings” includes any erection or structure erected, built, constructed, or used, or that may be used for the purpose of writing, painting, pasting or posting thereon notices, advertisements, placards, or other painted, printed, or written matter, or any erection or structure, being a greater height than six feet from the level of the adjoining street;
- “main rooms” means and includes all rooms used or intended to be used as bedrooms, dining-rooms, lounges, ordinary living rooms or 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 of 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 buildings 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 the curtilage of any dwelling shop or combined shop and dwelling used as a work shop or storeroom not being a building for the storage of inflammable materials, nor for the housing of animals including birds;
- “party wall” means a wall built 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;
- “person” 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 tensional stresses and assist in the resistance to shear while the concrete will take up and resist the compressional stresses and assist in 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;
- “S.A.A. code or specification” means the specified code or specification issued by the Standards Association of Australia;
- “surveyor” means the building surveyor or acting building surveyor appointed by the Dandaragan Road Board having for the time being the administration of these by-laws;

"shop" means a building in which goods are regularly offered or exposed for sale in which meals or refreshments are regularly offered or provided for payment and also includes saloons of barbers and hairdressers and offices of agents, auctioneers, and all other business 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 or engineer;

"wooden buildings" means buildings constructed of wood, or buildings having wooden frames;

Part 2.—Classes of Buildings.

4. 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, hotels, private schools, club houses, and studios.

Class B.—"Warehouse Class," which includes all buildings subject to vibrations and heavy loadings of floors, such as warehouses, factories, mills and places for storage 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.

5. 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 buildings, 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 old materials proposed to be used in the construction of the same. Plans shall be drawn in ink, and specifications typed or legibly written. Plans to be of good quality parchment, 22 inches by 15 inches. Scale $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to one foot.

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 thereto are being complied with.

Tracing Retained.

6. 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.

7. Such plans and specifications shall be kept at the building therein referred to, and shall be available for inspection by the surveyor or 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.

8. 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 the same and without having first paid to the Board fees in accordance with the scale set out in the Second Schedule hereto, having regard to the class of building. The written permit shall be in the Form "A" in the First Schedule hereto.

Area of New Building.

9. The decision of the surveyor as to the area of the new building, or value of an addition shall be final and conclusive.

Permit shall Lapse after Six Months.

10. 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 six months and completed within 12 months from the date of such permit.

Surveyor may Enter and Inspect.

11. 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. Any person obstructing or hindering the surveyor shall be liable to a penalty of not more than ten pounds (£10).

Surveyor may Stop Work if Contrary to By-laws.

12. The surveyor may at any time stop the progress of any building and 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 erect, 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.

13. 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.

13a. 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 Conveniences for Workmen.

14. 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 working upon the site, such sanitary conveniences shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Health Act.

Low-lying Land.

15. 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 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 road from which to take the 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.

16. 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 25 feet measured horizontally from the road to which the building fronts, unless a building line at a different distance has been fixed by a proper authority.

Distance from Side Boundary.

17. 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 three feet if of brick, or four feet 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.

18. At least one-third of the area of any allotment on which a dwelling-house is erected shall be left open and unbuilt on and for the exclusive use of the occupiers of the buildings erected upon such allotment.

Minimum Area of Dwelling-house.

19. Every dwelling hereafter erected, altered or extended shall conform to the following requirements:—

- (a) The minimum accommodation shall comprise four habitable rooms complying with the requirements of by-law 74 in addition to any bathroom, laundry or water closet required to be provided by the Health By-laws.

Provided a local authority, by special resolution may approve of lesser accommodation.

- (b) Where an existing dwelling is converted into a duplex house the floor area of each dwelling unit of such duplex house shall not be less than 600 square feet.

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

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

Computing Distances.

21. 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.

22. 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 Health Act.

Stables.

23. Stables may be erected with walls of 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.

Distance of Stables from Boundaries.

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

Fowl Houses.

25. (a) (i) Except as provided in subclause (ii) of this clause, no fowl house shall be built closer than three feet to a boundary of a site.

(ii) A fowl house may be erected on a rear or side boundary of a site up to the rear of any dwelling to which it is appurtenant.

(iii) A wall of a fowl house which is erected within three feet of a boundary must be constructed of brick, stone, or concrete, and must be carried up as a parapet 15 inches in height above the roof, flat or gutter of the fowl house. But the boundary walls may be of material other than brick, stone or concrete if they abut a right-of-way or lane over which the owner of the fowl house has rights.

(b) Fowl houses may be constructed provided that such structures—

(i) shall have a height not exceeding eight feet and a total superficial area not exceeding 100 square feet;

(ii) shall be distant not less than 60 feet from the boundary of any street or road to which the building has a frontage except in cases where the Health By-laws permit any lesser distance;

(iii) shall comply with the requirements of the Health By-laws.

Garages.

Materials.

26. (a) Every garage shall be constructed of fire-resisting material unless otherwise approved by the Board.

Position of Garage.

(b) 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 the allotment on which such dwelling-house is erected a garage may be erected on the front boundary 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 this by-law, the Board may permit the erection of a garage in another position.

Doors of Garage.

(c) The doors of a garage when opened shall not encroach on any road.

Walls for Garage.

(d) Every garage wall shall be constructed of fire-resisting materials but corrugated iron shall not be used. Where fire-resisting sheets are used, framing and dado of approved hardwood may be used.

Garage Incorporated with Dwelling.

(e) 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.

(f) 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 20 feet from such road.

Apartment Buildings.

Area of Land to be Occupied.

27. 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.

28. Every apartment hereafter erected, constructed or adopted or altered shall comprise not less than three habitable rooms complying with the requirements of by-law 74 in addition to any bathroom, laundry or water closet required to be provided by the Health By-laws.

29. Notwithstanding the provisions of by-law 28, the Board may prescribe areas by zoning where single unit flats may be erected comprising a bed-sitting room of not less than 180 square feet, a kitchen of not less than 50 square feet together with any bathroom, laundry or water closet required to be provided by by-laws under the Health Act.

Apartment to be Self-contained.

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

Part 4.—Building Materials.

31. All workmanship and materials used in the construction or alteration of any building shall be the best of their respective kinds and in accordance with 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.

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

Bricks.

33. 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.

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

Lime Mortar.

35. 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.

Cement Mortar.

36. 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.

Timber.

37. 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, in the case of dwellings, shall be such sizes, dimensions and spaces as set forth in by-law 38. In other buildings all timbers shall be of such as will afford safe loadings, and shall be to the satisfaction of the surveyor.

Dimensions and Spacing of Timber.

38. In the construction of wood frame or other buildings where timbers are used, the minimum sizes, dimensions and maximum spacings of such timbers shall in the case of dwellings or other similar buildings, be in conformity with the requirements of S.A.A. Code for Dimensions of Structural Timbers, No. 0.56-1948, but not less than the dimensions and spacings set out hereunder:—

Minimum Dimensions and Maximum Spacing of Timbers in
Dwelling and Similar Buildings.

Stumps—4 in. by 4 in. at not more than 4 ft. centres.

Bearers—4 in. x 3 in. fixed on edge and spaced not more than 5 ft. centres apart.

Floor Joists—4 in. by 2 in. spaced not more than 18 in. centres; double joists are to be fixed in all cases where joists are parallel to the vermin plates; all floor joists are to be supported at least every 5 ft.

Wall Framing, either—

(a) Vermin Plates and Top Plates—4 in. by 2 in., housed $\frac{3}{8}$ for stud.

Intermediate Studs—4 in. by 2 in. spaced up to 24 in. centres and housed $\frac{3}{8}$ in. into plate.

Corner Studs—4 in. by 4 in. or two 4 in. by 2 in.

Openings—Heads, sills and studs to all openings not less than 4 in. by 2 in.

(b) Vermin Plates and Top Plates—3 in. by 2 in., housed three-eighths of an inch for studs.

Intermediate Studs—3 in. by 2 in., spaced up to 18 in. centres and housed three-eighths of an inch into plates.

Corner Studs—3 in. by 3 in. or two 3 in. by 2 in.

Ceiling Joists—3 in. by 2 in. spaced up to 18 in. centres.

Angle Stops—2 in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Hangers—Not less than 8 in. in depth by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. in thickness, spaced up to 6 ft. on centres with hanging straps to joists of either No. 16 gauge galvanised hoop iron or $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. square hardwood securely spiked to hangers and joists.

Rafters—

For tile or slate or similar roofs 4 in. by 2 in. spaced not more than 24 in. centres.

For sheet metal roof the spacing may be 4 in. by 2 in. increased to 36 in. or 3 in. by 2 in. spaced not more than 30 in. centres.

Roof Battens—

For tile roofs, a bearing batten of 2 in. by 1 in. to each row of tiles and tiles shall be securely wired to such tie battens.

For sheet metal roofs battens, 3 in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. shall be used spaced up to 36 in. centres.

Roof Purlins—4 in. by 3 in.

Roof Struts—3 in. by 3 in.

Collar Ties—3 in. by 2 in.

Valleys, Barge Boards and Fascias—7 in. x $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Ridges, Hips—7 in. by 1 in.

Flooring Boards—Shall not exceed 6 in. in width nor be less than $\frac{9}{16}$ in. thick and shall be tongued and grooved well cramped up and securely nailed and cleaned off.

Weatherboards—Shall have a lap of not less than $\frac{3}{16}$ in. for each inch of the board width.

Sashes and Doors—The minimum thickness for sashes shall not be less than $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. and for panelled doors not less than $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Unsupported Floors—The floor joists for all unsupported floors of residential buildings shall not be less than 8 in. by 2 in. where the span is less than 10 ft.; 9 in. by 2 in. then for spans up to 13 ft.; and 10 in. by 2 in. then for spans up to 16 ft. and to the approval of the surveyor for greater spans than 16 ft.; such joists shall not be spaced at more than 18 in. on centres and shall be laterally supported by herringbone or other approved strutting or bridging.

Bracing—The framework of all external and internal walls shall be well braced with battens not less than 3 in. by $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

All gable roofs shall be braced against lateral movement with timber not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. in width.

Lintels.

39. 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 six feet span shall be three courses in depth, lintels from six feet to eight feet span shall be four courses in depth. All such lintels shall be reinforced with at least half-inch steel rods, not less than three rods per lintel and proper bearing, to the satisfaction of the surveyor, shall be given at each end of lintel.

Part 5.—Construction.

Excavation and Inspection of Trenches.

40. All excavation for footings shall be not less than 12 inches 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.

41. 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.

42. The width of the bottom of the footing of every 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 16 inches wide, unless, approved by the surveyor, and the height of such footing shall be at least equal to the thickness of the wall at its ground level, but in no case less than nine inches.

External Walls.

43. 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.

44. 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 over-hang any part underneath it to a greater extent than nine inches and as approved by the surveyor, and provided that the projection is well and solidly corbelled out and is carried up vertically in continuation of the lower face thereof. All return walls shall be properly bonded together.

Damp Course.

45. Every wall or fireplace of brick, stone or similar material shall have a damp-proof course 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 in horizontal 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.

46. 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 shall 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 wall shall be securely tied together with suitable bonding ties of adequate strength, formed of galvanised iron, glazed stone-ware, or other material approved. Such ties shall be placed at distances apart not exceeding three feet horizontally and at least every fifth course vertically.
- (c) The thickness of each part of the wall shall throughout be not less than $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

- (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 11 inches 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.

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

Thickness of Walls—Domestic Class.

48. No external walls 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.

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

49. 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 4½ inches.

50. The height of any storey may be 20 times the thickness of walls prescribed for such storey, if built with cement mortar.

Thickness of Walls—Warehouse Class.

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

Table B.—Buildings of the Warehouse Class.

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

Thickness of Walls Under Certain Conditions.

52. Walls under 75 feet in length may be constructed nine inches thick, provided they are strengthened with $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch piers equally spaced, of which the collective widths amount to one-fifth of the length of the wall. The height shall not exceed 12 feet when built of lime mortar or 13 feet when built of cement mortar.

53. The thickness of 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.

54. If in any storey of the warehouse class the thickness of the wall as determined by the provisions of this part of these by-laws is less than one-sixteenth part of the height of such storey, the thickness of the wall shall be increased to one-sixteenth 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-fifth part of the length of the wall. No increase in the thickness of brick walls shall be less than $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The height of any storey built in cement mortar may be 18 times the thickness for such storey.

Lengths—How Measured.

55. 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 cross walls of the thickness required by this part of these by-laws and bonded into the wall so deemed to be divided.

Cross Walls.

56. The thickness of a cross wall shall not be less than two-thirds of the thickness hereinbefore 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 elevation of all recesses and that of all the 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 regulation; but in one storey buildings of the domestic class, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch cross walls will be permitted, provided the unsupported length of any wall does not exceed 25 feet.

Cross Wall Becomes External Wall.

57. Whenever a cross wall becomes any 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 belonging to the same class of building but no portion of such cross wall shall be of less thickness than is required for the external portion thereof.

Internal and Partition Walls.

58. (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 $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick; provided that, where such walls form a division between flats then such walls shall not be 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 it.

Isolated Piers.

59. No isolated brick or stone piers shall exceed in height eight times the least diameter of same, if built of lime mortar, and 12 times if built of cement mortar.

Parapet to Walls on Boundary.

60. 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 or gutters of any building would be within two feet of such boundary then the external wall of such building shall be carried up to form a parapet of 15 inches 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.

61. 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 other building of a thickness of nine inches at least.

Party Walls.

62. Every party wall shall be carried up for a height of 15 inches above the roof, measured at right angles to the slope thereof; or 15 inches 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 8½ inches 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 8½ inches 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.

63. Every party wall shall be carried up of 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 four feet of such party wall, and shall extend at the least 15 inches 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 four feet therefrom.

Roughcast and Stucco.

64. Roughcast and stucco work shall be applied only to brickwork, provided that in certain cases, such as gables of dwellings, or other ornamental sections of dwellings, roughcast may be applied to expanded metal fixed in an approved manner.

Interior Walls of Dwellings.

65. 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.

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

Reinforced Concrete Buildings.

67. 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 the construction, and the size, spacing, and arrangement of all reinforcing members.

Public Buildings.

68. In any case in which the plans of any public building (proposed) 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.

69. No person shall hereafter erect any shop otherwise than upon a site satisfying the following requirements:—

- (a) The area of the site shall be not less than 2,000 square feet.
- (b) The width of the frontage of the site shall be not less than 16 feet 6 inches.

Access to Rear of Shop.

- (b) Every shop shall be so erected and built that, without passing through the building 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 10 feet wide at least.

Separate Entrance for Shop and Dwelling in Different Occupations.

- (c) If a dwelling attached to a shop is in a 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.

Alterations.

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

Additions and Alterations.

71. 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 such 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.

72. The main rooms in all buildings shall be in every part not less than nine feet from floor to ceiling and the minimum height for wash-houses and external bathrooms shall be seven feet. The minimum height of verandahs shall be seven feet from floor level to top of the plate.

Attics.

73. Every habitable room shall be not less than nine feet in height provided that coving, cornices and beams projecting below that height will be permitted subject to such coving, cornices and beams having a clear head room not less than eight feet six inches and the total area of such projections below a height of nine feet not exceeding 20 per cent. of the area of the room.

Ingle nooks and recesses for furniture may be added to such rooms with ceilings of less height than nine feet provided that the ceilings of such ingle nooks shall be not less than six feet eight inches in height.

Minimum Area of Rooms.

74. (a) Except as provided elsewhere in these by-laws, every habitable room shall have a minimum floor area of not less than 80 square feet.

(b) Every habitable room shall be not less than eight feet wide in its minimum dimensions, except a kitchen which may have a minimum width of seven feet.

A kitchenette which is constructed in the form of an annexe to a habitable room and separated therefrom by an unobstructed opening not less than five feet wide and seven feet high shall not be deemed to be a separate habitable room.

(c) In every dwelling house there shall be one living room with a superficial area of not less than 144 square feet and a minimum width of not less than 10 feet and one bedroom with a minimum area of not less than 120 square feet.

(d) Every bathroom shall be not less than 30 square feet in floor area with a minimum width of five feet and every water closet shall be not less than 13 square feet in area.

(e) Where the water closet is contained within the bathroom, the floor area shall be not less than 40 square feet.

(f) The height of a bathroom or of a water closet shall be not less than seven feet six inches.

(g) Every laundry and wash-house shall have a floor area of not less than 50 square feet and the walls of such building shall be an average of eight feet in height from the floor level to the underside of the ceiling, or if there be no ceiling, the underside of the rafters.

(h) Sleepouts shall comply with the provisions of by-law 80 as regards light and ventilation and shall have an average height of not less than eight feet, a minimum height of not less than seven feet and a floor area of not less than 80 square feet.

Windows (Natural Lighting).

75. All rooms in a building intended to be used as a dwelling shall have one or more windows opening directly into 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).

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

Ventilation (Dwellings).

77. 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-floor).

78. 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 a current of air to flow freely under all parts of the building unless otherwise approved by the Board. Type of ventilator used and spacing of same shall be the subject of 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).

79. The provisions of this part of these by-laws relating to height of rooms, lighting and ventilating of main rooms in dwelling shall as far as applicable apply to all shops save that the windows need not be constructed to open if other approved provisions for ventilation is made, and the minimum height of ceilings in shops shall be 10 feet.

Enclosing of Verandahs.

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

Any verandah shall not be totally enclosed for habitation or sleeping but may be partially enclosed if of a minimum height of seven feet as hereunder:—

- (1) A brick, concrete, jarrah or asbestos dado shall be constructed for a maximum height of three feet six inches 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 three feet six inches; or
 - (c) of mechanically adjustable (to open and partially close) clear or white obscure glass louvres, minimum height three feet six inches sash;
 - (d) louvres described in (b) and (c) shall be approved by the Board or building surveyor;

- (e) of sliding windows containing clear or white obscure glass, minimum height three feet six inches sash (casement windows not permitted);
 - (f) the total length of the louvres or windows described in (b), (c), (e) 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 the end, exposed to weather (paragraph (g)) shall not be included in this measurement;
 - (g) 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 three feet x two feet, shall be provided in such enclosed end of any existing windows 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 seven feet (not being partly enclosed verandahs) shall comply fully with this by-law and existing by-laws.
 - (5) The rules of this by-law shall not apply to a sleep-out where its height from the floor to ceiling is 10 feet or more, providing the 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.

81. 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 six inches between the ground and the underside of the floor bearers.

Permit may be Refused if Drainage is not Satisfactory.

82. 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.

83. 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.

84. 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.

85. 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 two feet clear of the foundations of the building. In the case of large buildings, where the surveyor shall deem it necessary all stormwater from the roof of such buildings shall be carried by pipes direct to the street drains or gutters in such a manner as directed by the surveyor.

Water Supply.

86. Every dwelling house not connected to a public water supply shall be provided with a water storage tank of 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 fitted with a tightfitting lid.

Provisions of Manhole in Ceiling.

87. 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 Building.

88. 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.

89. No person shall erect, or cause or permit to be erected, any portico or verandah over the footway 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 plan 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 nine feet 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.

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

Porch Landing, Etc.

91. 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.

92. 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 approved timber frames, the level of the sill of such frames to be not higher than 30 inches nor within 12 inches of the level of the footpath immediately adjoining the same.

Woodwork Abutting on Roads.

93. 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.

Signboards, Hanging Lamp, Etc.

94. No signboard, hanging lamp, or other fixture shall be erected on or attached to any building or verandah projecting over the roadway unless 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 8 feet 6 inches above the level of the footpath or road. No signboard shall exceed in depth three feet nor shall any signboard project over a road or footpath except with the approval of the Board.

Unightly or Dangerous Fence.

95. When any 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 on the owner of such fence, require such owner within 14 days from 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.

96. Every fence to be hereafter erected abutting on any road or public place shall have affixed thereto a plinth at least nine inches 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. All fences to be constructed in townsites shall be in conformity with plans and specifications previously submitted to and approved by the Board.

Brick Chimneys, Flues, Fireplaces and Heating Apparatus, Foundations, Footings, Etc.

97. (1) Chimneys shall be built in 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 crosswalls, to the satisfaction of the surveyor, or on corbels of brick, stone or other incombustible material, and the work so corbelled 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 14 inches from the walls nine inches in thickness on corbels of stone or incombustible materials not less than 10 in. in depth and of the full width of the jambs.

Chimneys, Etc., With Soot Doors.

98. (1) Chimneys and flues having proper soot doors of not less than 40 square inches may be constructed at such angle 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 15 inches from any woodwork.

Arches.

99. 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 $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches on each side.

Flues.

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

Flues in Connection with Engines.

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

Linings, Etc. of Flues.

102. 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.

Incombustible Material in Certain Cases.

103. The breast of every chimney shall be of incombustible material, at least 4 inches in thickness and the brickwork surrounding every smoke flue shall be at least $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness, provided that where a ventilating flue is carried up with a smoke flue, they may be separated by a properly constructed iron wythe of cast iron not less than one inch in thickness.

Jambs.

104. The jambs of every fireplace opening shall extend at least nine inches on each side of the opening thereof.

Backs of Fireplaces.

105. The back of every fireplace opening in party or external walls from the hearth up to a height of 12 inches above the lintel or arch shall be brickwork at least nine inches thick, or shall be reinforced concrete six inches thick. No flue shall be within two inches of the centre line of any party wall.

Thickness of Flues.

106. 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 nine inches.

Height.

107. Every chimney flue or chimney shaft, shall be carried up in brick or stonework at least four inches thick throughout to a height of not less than three feet 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.

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

Chimney Shafts.

109. 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 least width of such chimney shaft, at the level of such 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.

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

How to be Laid.

111. On every floor except the lowest floor, 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.

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

Flues in Party Walls.

113. A 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 4½ inches in thickness, properly bonded to the satisfaction of the surveyor.

Cutting Away Chimney Breast.

114. 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.

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

- (1) Letting in or removing or altering flue, pipes, or funnels for the conveyance of smoke, hot air, or steam.
- (2) Forming openings for soot-doors, each opening to be fitted with a close iron door and frames.
- (3) Making openings for the insertion of ventilating valves. Provided that an opening shall not be made nearer than 12 in. to any timber or incombustible material.

Position of Timberwork.

116. Timber or woodwork shall not be placed—
- (1) under any chimney opening within six inches from the upper surface of the hearth of such chimney opening;
 - (2) within two inches from the face of the brickwork or stonework above the chimney or flue, unless the face of such brickwork or stonework is rendered.

Position of Wooden Plugs.

117. Wooden plugs shall not be driven nearer than three inches to the inside of any chimney or flue opening, nor any iron holdfast or other iron fastening nearer than two inches thereto.

Ironwork.

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

Floors Above Furnace or Ovens.

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

Exempted Buildings.

120. This by-law 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 not exceeding 12 months.

Enforcement of By-laws and Penalties.

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

Penalty for Breach.

122. 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 not less than £1 and not exceeding £20.

Notice to Make Building Conform to By-laws.

123. 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 Alterations Infringing By-laws.

124. 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.

125. No person 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 this clause 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.

126. The Board may grant licenses in accordance with the provisions of regulation (3) of the Second Schedule to the Road Districts 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.

127. 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.

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, foot-path, kerb, etc., made necessary by the deposit or excavation concerned.

First Schedule.
FORM OF APPLICATION.

I, of
as 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. Build-
ing to be used for
No. of rooms Height of walls feet
(first storey). Height of walls feet (second storey). Walls to be
built of linings to be Roof to be of
If skillion roof, height of rear wall 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 pro-
pose to install 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

FORM A.
Dandaragan Road Board.

Permit to Build No.
Mr. of is hereby
granted permission to erect a on
at a cost of £

Terms and Conditions

Dated day of 19

Secretary.

Second Schedule.
PRESCRIBED FEES.

	£	s.	d.
1. For application form in every case	1	0	0
2. For a license for a new building and additions to an existing building:—			
(a) For each square or portion of a square up to 50 squares (with a minimum fee of £1)	6	0	0
(b) For each additional square or portion of a square up to 100 squares	5	0	0

	(c) For each additional square or portion of a square in excess of 100 squares	4 0
3.	For a license for alteration to an existing building:—	
	(a) For each square or portion of a square up to 100 squares (with a minimum fee of £1)	4 0
	(b) For each additional square or portion of a square in excess of 100 squares	2 6
	(c) For cutting an opening in an external, internal or party wall when no other work is undertaken at the same time	15 0
4.	For a license for the construction of a furnace, chimney shaft, or shaft for ventilation or for any other purpose (in addition to the fee for any other work undertaken at the same time)—	
	(a) If the height does not exceed 75 ft.	3 0 0
	(b) If the height exceeds 75 ft. but does not exceed 100 ft.	4 0 0
	(c) If the height exceeds 100 ft. for every additional 10 ft. or portion of 10 ft.	12 0
5.	For a license to carry a flue from an oven, stove, steamboiler, furnace or close fire into an existing flue	1 0 0
6.	For examination and report on preliminary plans 25 per cent. of the fee for a license to carry out the work described in such plans.	
7.	For a license to install a new shop front:—	
	(a) If no structural alteration is required	1 10 0
	(b) If new girders or columns are required, for each foot thereof (with a minimum fee of £3)	1 6
8.	For a license for a verandah awning over a footway for each lineal foot measured along the frontage of the building (with a minimum fee of £1)	1 0
9.	For a license to erect a tent, for each week or part of a week	1 0 0
10.	For a license to erect a transmitting wireless mast attached to a building, for each foot	1 0
11.	For survey and report on a dangerous structure	3 0 0
12.	(a) In the case of buildings of reinforced concrete or steel framed construction:—	
	(i) 6s. per square for the first 50 squares or part thereof with a minimum of £1.	
	(ii) The fee per square shall be reduced by 2d. per square for each additional 50 squares by which the area of the building exceeds 50 squares in area with a minimum charge of 3s. 6d. per square.	
	(b) In the case of buildings of brick or stone in which the floors are carried by internal pillars or columns, the fee shall be two-thirds the amount of the fee calculated under subclause (a) of this clause.	
	(c) For the purposes of calculating computation fees, a square means 100 square feet measured over the outside of external walls at each floor level.	
	(d) In the case of alterations to existing buildings, the fee shall be assessed over the area covered by such alterations.	
	(e) For reinforced concrete or fire-resisting floors including girders and beams	2 0 0
	(f) For reinforced concrete or fire-resisting floors, without girders or beams	1 0 0

13. For a license for deposit of building material on a street sixpence for each month or part of a month, for each superficial yard of the area of the street enclosed by any hoarding or fence as required by clause 198 and three pence for each superficial yard for each week of any renewal of such a license.
14. Fees for signs:—
 For painted signs on verandah awnings fascias—5s.
 For roof signs—3d. per sq. ft. with a minimum of £2 per annum.
 For illuminated box signs under verandahs—5s. per annum.
 For all other illuminated signs—10s. per annum.
 Provided that one-half only of the above fees shall be payable for any license issued after the sixth month in any financial year.
 For bill posters—7s. 6d. per month; £4 per annum.

Removal of Buildings.

For inspection only of a building not in the district, whether removal is approved or not—minimum £2 2s. up to 10 miles. Over 10 miles £2 2s. plus 1s. per mile for each mile over.

For inspection of a building within the district, whether removal is approved or not, £2 2s. Fees for permit additional to inspection fee.

Third Schedule.

FORM A.

Dandaragan 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 at the land specified hereunder for the purpose of carrying out building operations.

Secretary.

Lot No. Street

FORM B.

Dandaragan 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.

Secretary.

Lot No. Street

A resolution adopting the foregoing by-laws was passed by the Board on the 24th October, 1959.

M. E. ROBERTS,
 Chairman.
 A. D. CAMERON,
 Secretary.

Recommended—

(Sgd.) L. A. LOGAN,
 Minister for Local Government.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 11th day of November, 1959.

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

STOCK DISEASES ACT, 1895-1954.

Department of Agriculture,
Perth, 25th November, 1959.

Ex. Co. No. 2115.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, acting pursuant to the provisions of the Stock Diseases Act, 1895-1954, has been pleased to make the regulations set out in the Schedule hereunder.

G. K. BARON HAY,
Director of Agriculture.

Schedule.

Regulations.

Principal regulations. 1. In these regulations the Stock Diseases Act Regulations, 1939, published in the *Government Gazette* on the 17th March, 1939, as amended from time to time thereafter, are referred to as the principal regulations.

Fourth Schedule amended. 2. The principal regulations are amended by revoking items 1, 2 and 3 under the heading, "Scale of charges for spraying as herein specified" in the Fourth Schedule and inserting in lieu thereof the following:—

	s.	d.
1. Cattle (Kimberley) intended for shipment, per head	3	6
2. Horses, donkeys, mules, camels (Kimberley) intended for shipment, per head	3	6
3. Cattle (Kimberley) intended for overlanding, per head	1	6
4. Horses, donkeys, mules, camels (Kimberley) intended for overlanding, per head	1	6

BULK HANDLING ACT, 1935-1953.

Department of Agriculture,
Perth, 11th November, 1959.

Ex. Co. No. 1989.

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, G.G. 26/1/55, G.G. 11/4/56, G.G. 16/4/57, G.G. 5/2/58 and G.G. 17/10/58) are amended—

- (1) by deleting the figures "1957/58" in line six of the Schedule and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1958/59";
- (2) by deleting the figures and symbols "3/7.551d." in line eight of the Schedule, and inserting in lieu thereof the figures and symbols "2/9.351d."; and
- (3) by deleting the figures and symbols "3/7.551d." in line twelve of the Schedule, and inserting in lieu thereof the figures and symbols "2/9.351d.".

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS ACT, 1929-1940.

Department of Agriculture,
Perth, 25th November, 1959.

Ex. Co. No. 2116.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, acting pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Products Act, 1929-1940, has been pleased to make the regulations set out in the Schedule hereunder.

G. K. BARON HAY,
Director of Agriculture.

Schedule.
Regulations.

- Principal regulations. 1. In these regulations the Agricultural Products Act Regulations published in the *Government Gazette* on 21st January, 1938, as amended from time to time thereafter are referred to as the principal regulations.
- Regulation 22 substituted. 2. The principal regulations are amended by substituting for regulation 22 the following regulation:—
22. 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, the name and address of the grower and the name of the variety and the grade of potato therein contained.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS ACT, 1929-1940.

Department of Agriculture,
Perth, 11th November, 1959.

Ex. Co. No. 1987.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, acting under the provisions of the Agricultural Products Act, 1929-1940, has been pleased to make the regulations set out in the Schedule hereunder.

G. K. BARON HAY,
Director of Agriculture.

Schedule.
Regulations.

1. The Agricultural Products Act Regulations published in the *Government Gazette* on the 21st January, 1938, and amended from time to time thereafter, are referred to in these regulations as the principal regulations.
2. Regulation 5F of the principal regulations is amended—
- (a) by substituting for the interpretation, "Factory—First Grade" the following interpretation:—
- "Factory Grade" shall consist of sound, mature oranges which are of reasonably normal shape and cleanliness and none of which is dry; all oranges in this grade shall be not less than two inches in diameter; and
- (b) by deleting the interpretation "Factory—Second Grade".
3. Regulation 50 of the principal regulations is amended—
- (a) by substituting for paragraph (e) the following paragraph—
- (e) "Factory Grade" shall consist of sound lemons which are of reasonably normal shape and cleanliness and none of which is dry; and
- (b) by deleting paragraph (f).
4. Regulation 5X of the principal regulations is amended—
- (a) by substituting for paragraph (e) the following paragraph:—
- (e) "Factory Grade" shall consist of sound, reasonably mature grapefruit which are of reasonably normal shape and cleanliness and none of which is dry; all grapefruit in this grade shall be not less than 2½ inches in diameter; and
- (b) by deleting paragraph (f).

EDUCATION ACT, 1928-1957.

Education Department,
Perth, 30th November, 1959.

THE Minister for Education, acting pursuant to the provisions of section 28 of the Education Act, 1928-1957, hereby makes the regulations set out in the Schedule hereunder.

(Sgd.) A. F. WATTS,
Minister for Education.

Schedule.
Regulations.

1. In these regulations the Education Regulations, 1949, published in the *Government Gazette* on the 26th July, 1949, as duly amended from time to time thereafter, are referred to as the principal regulations.

2. Regulation 53 of the principal regulations is amended by—

(a) adding immediately after the regulation number "53" the sub-regulation designation "(1)";

(b) adding after subparagraph (vii) of the proviso the following subparagraph—

(viii) Long service leave on either full pay or half pay shall not count as service towards a further period of long service leave, but shall not be deemed to break the continuity of service.

(c) adding the following sub-regulation:—

(2) (a) On and after the first day of January One thousand and nine hundred and sixty a teacher who becomes eligible for long service leave for six months on full pay shall commence to take such leave within four years from the date upon which the leave became due.

(b) Where on the first day of January One thousand nine hundred and sixty a teacher is eligible for long service leave for six months on full pay, the teacher shall commence to take such leave before the first day of January One thousand nine hundred and sixty-four, or within fifteen years from the date upon which the leave became due, whichever of such dates is the earlier: Provided however that in the case of a teacher who on the fifth day of March One thousand nine hundred and fifty-three was eligible for long service leave for six months on full pay, such teacher shall be entitled to accumulate long service leave up to a period of twelve months on full pay.

(c) A teacher who pursuant to these regulations accumulates the long service leave for which he becomes eligible until such time as he is entitled to long service leave for twelve months on full pay, may at his option and at the convenience of the Department take the whole or one-half of such leave, but where the teacher takes one-half only of such leave, he shall commence to take the other one-half thereof within four years from the date on which he commenced the period of long service leave so taken by him: Provided that the service of a teacher referred to in this paragraph shall not be counted towards further long service leave entitlement until the teacher has reduced the long service leave to which he is entitled to a maximum entitlement of six months on full pay.

(d) Where a teacher fails to take, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this subregulation and within the periods of time referred to in those paragraphs, any long service leave to which he is or becomes entitled by virtue of this regulation, the service of the teacher for the period from the date on which under any of those paragraphs he was required to take long service leave until the date on which he actually commences to take the long service leave, shall not be counted towards further long service leave entitlement.

(e) The Director shall in each year cause a notice to be inserted in the Education Circular requesting teachers who are entitled to long service leave and who desire to take such leave or a portion thereof to make within the time specified in the notice application in writing for such long service leave; but no teacher shall be entitled to take any long service leave until a period of not less than twelve months has expired from the date of such application unless the Director, having regard to special circumstances, in his discretion agrees to a shorter period.

3. The principal regulations are amended by substituting for regulation 187 the following regulations:—

187. (1) Subject to the provisions of this regulation, the Minister may terminate at any time the course of training of a student at the College.

(2) (a) In this subregulation "Board" means the "Teachers' College Course Termination Board" established and constituted pursuant to this subregulation.

(b) There shall be established for the purposes of this subregulation a Board to be called the "Teachers' College Course Termination Board" which shall consist of—

- (i) the Superintendent of Teacher Training who shall be Chairman;
- (ii) the Principal of the Graylands Teachers' College;
- (iii) the Vice Principal of the College attended by the student against whom a complaint is made pursuant to this subregulation;
- (iv) the Women's Warden of that College; and
- (v) the Lecturer in charge of Practice at that College,

or any person nominated in writing by a member to be a deputy for that member.

(c) Where after consultation with the members of his staff the Principal of the College considers that because of idleness, disobedience, non-attendance, irregular or unpunctual attendance, unsuitability or lack of interest in his work, on the part of a student, the course of training at the College of that student should be terminated, the Principal shall make a complaint as to the conduct of the student to the Board by notice in writing to the Chairman.

(d) Upon receiving a complaint as in paragraph (c) of this subregulation mentioned, the Chairman shall within ten days of such receipt convene a meeting of the Board, and of such meeting give to the student whose conduct is the subject of the complaint, and to the guarantor of the student, seven days' notice in writing together with a written statement of the grounds of the complaint and notice of the liability to termination of the student's course of training.

(e) (i) At the hearing by the Board of the complaint the student may if he so desires be present and may call witnesses and address the Board in his own behalf, but if the student elects not to be present the Board may nevertheless hear and determine the complaint in his absence.

(ii) Any member of the Board may at the hearing examine the student and cross-examine any witness called by him.

(f) The guarantor may be present at the hearing if he so desires, but shall not be permitted to take any active part thereat; but he may be called as a witness in which case he may be cross-examined by any member of the Board.

(g) The Board shall in a book provided for that purpose keep a true and faithful record of every meeting and the proceedings thereof and such record shall be signed by all the members of the Board present at the meeting.

(3) On the hearing of any complaint the Board may dismiss the complaint, or may make a recommendation that the course of training at the College of the student be terminated, but unless such recommendation be the unanimous decision of the members of the Board, the complaint shall be dismissed.

(4) A recommendation of the Board that the course of training at the College of a student be terminated shall be forwarded forthwith to the Director who, if he approves of the recommendation, shall submit the same to the Minister for his decision, but if the Director does not so approve, the recommendation shall lapse and be of no further effect.

(5) The decision of the Minister shall be notified in writing to the student and to his guarantor, and when that decision is that the student's course of training at the College be terminated, the reasons for such termination shall also be so notified.

EDUCATION ACT, 1928-1957.

Education Department,
Perth, 30th November, 1959.

THE Minister for Education, acting pursuant to the provisions of section 28 of the Education Act, 1928-1957, hereby makes the regulations set out in the Schedule hereto.

(Sgd.) A. F. WATTS,
Minister for Education.

Schedule.

Regulations.

- Principal regulations. 1. In these regulations the Education Regulations, 1949, published in the *Government Gazette* on the 26th July, 1949, as amended from time to time thereafter, are referred to as the principal regulations.
- Regulation 226 amended. 2. Regulation 226 of the principal regulations is amended—
- (a) by deleting from subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (3) of subregulation (c) the words "all of whom shall have been regularly trained or have had considerable experience in the trade or industry concerned"; and
 - (b) by deleting from subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (3) of subregulation (c) the passage "qualified by training or experience as a member referred to in clause (i) of this paragraph."

ASSOCIATIONS INCORPORATION ACT, 1895-1957.

Crown Law Department,
Perth, 9th December, 1959.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, acting pursuant to the provisions of the Associations Incorporation Act, 1895-1957, has been pleased to make the regulations set forth in the Schedule hereunder.

R. C. GREEN,
Under Secretary for Law.

Schedule.

Regulations.

- Principal regs. 1. In these regulations the Associations Regulations, 1953, published in the *Government Gazette* on the 11th December, 1953 are referred to as the principal regulations.
- Reg. 5A added. 2. The principal regulations are amended by adding after regulation 5 the following regulation:—
- 5A. An application to the Attorney General for his certificate pursuant to section 2 of the Act shall be accompanied by two copies of the rules and regulations, or Trust or Settlement Deed, of the applicant Association, verified by a certificate signed by a trustee or a person authorised in that behalf by a majority of the members of the Association, or where a solicitor is acting for the Association, signed by such solicitor.

SUPREME COURT ACT, 1935-1957.

Crown Law Department,
Perth, 9th December, 1959.

THE following Rule of Court is published for general information.

R. C. GREEN,
Under Secretary for Law.

SUPREME COURT ACT, 1935-1957.

Rule of Court.

(Sittings of the Eastern Goldfields Circuit Court during the year
1960.)

WE, the Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court of Western Australia, acting in pursuance of the power contained in section 46 (2) of the Supreme Court Act, 1935-1957, hereby order that Sittings of the Eastern Goldfields Circuit District shall be held during the year 1960 at Kalgoorlie, and shall commence on Wednesday, the 16th day of March, 1960, Wednesday, the 15th day of June, 1960, Wednesday, the 7th day of September, 1960, and Wednesday, the 7th day of December, 1960.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1959.

A. A. WOLFF,
Chief Justice.
L. W. JACKSON,
Senior Puisne Judge.
J. E. VIRTUE,
Puisne Judge.
R. V. NEVILE,
Puisne Judge.
G. B. D'ARCY,
Puisne Judge.