

# Government Gazette

# WESTERN AUSTRALIA

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No. 37.]

PERTH: FRIDAY, 15th MAY

[1959**.** 

HEALTH ACT, 1911-1957.
Canning Road Board.
Amendments to By-laws.

P.H.D. 657/50, Ex. Co. No. 719.

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; and whereas Model By-laws decribed as Series "A" have been made and published in the Government Gazette on the 9th August, 1956: Now, therefore, the Canning Road Board, being a local health authority within the meaning of the Act, and having adopted the Model By-laws described as Series "A" and published in the Government Gazette on the 9th August, 1956, doth hereby amend the said adopted by-laws as follows, that is to say:—

Part 1.—General Sanitary Provisions.

By-law 23 is amended by inserting after paragraph (2) (a) of by-law 23 a new paragraph (b) as follows:—

(b) Where on any premises, whereon a house is erected, the disposal of liquid wastes cannot be efficiently achieved by the use of soak wells and the premises are not already provided with an apparatus for the bacteriolytic treatment of sewage or an efficient system of underground disposal of liquid wastes, the owner shall provide on the premises a combined type apparatus for the bacteriolytic treatment of sewage and shall connect all waste pipes from all sanitary conveniences (including bathroom, laundry and kitchen) thereto.

Provided always that a combined type apparatus for the bacteriolytic treatment of sewage and liquid wastes may be provided where soak wells can be efficiently used.

Made and passed by the Canning Road Board on the 2nd day of February, 1959.

J. W. COLE,

chairman.

N. I. DAWKINS, Secretary of the Board.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 29th day of April, 1959.

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

# HEALTH ACT, 1911-1957. Perth Road Board. Amendment to Model By-laws.

Earth Closets and Privies.

P.H.D. 87/50, Ex. Co. No. 714.

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; and whereas Model By-laws described as Series "A" have hade of adopted, and whereas model By-laws described as Series A. have been made and published in the Government Gazette on the 9th day of August, 1956: Now, therefore, the Perth Road Board, being a local health authority within the meaning of the Act and having adopted the Model By-laws described as Series "A" and published in the Government Gazette on the 9th day of August, 1956, doth hereby amend the said adopted by-laws as follows, that is to say:-

By-law 1 of Part 1 is amended by the addition after paragraph (j) of the following new paragraph:-

> (k) The panstead shall be constructed and maintained in a fly-proof condition.

Passed at a meeting of the Perth Road Board held on the 1st day of April, 1959.

S. C. SPENCE, Chairman.

LLOYD P. KNUCKEY, Secretary.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 29th day of April, 1959.

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

#### HEALTH ACT, 1911-1957.

Drakesbrook District Road Board.

P.H.D. 196/57, Ex. Co. No. 717.

WHEREAS under the provisions of the Health Act, 1911-1957, a local authority whereas under the provisions of the Health Act, 1911-1957, a local authority may make or adopt by-laws and may alter or amend any by-laws so made or adopted: Now, therefore, the Draksbrook District 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 pursuant to the Reprinting of Regulations Act in the Government Gazette on 9th August, 1956, doth hereby amend the said adopted by-laws in the following manner, that is to say—:

Part IX.—Offensive Trades, Schedule "D," is amended by inserting after the item-

"Piggery .... .... 5 0" the words and figures "Any other trade not specified .... .... 2 0 0."

Passed at a meeting of the Drakesbrook District Road Board, this 12th day of February, 1959.

R. R. W. DAWE,

Chairman.

A. G. E. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 29th day of April, 1959.

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

#### TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1958.

Office of the Commissioner of Police, Perth, 11th May, 1959.

Police T.O. 58/1909.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, acting pursuant to the powers conferred by the Traffic Act, 1919-1958, has been pleased to make the regulations set out in the Schedule hereunder.

J M O'BRIEN Commissioner of Police.

#### Schedule. Regulations.

1. In these regulations the Traffic Regulations, 1954, published Principal in the Government Gazette on the 15th September, 1954, as amended Regulations. in the Government Gazette on the 15th September, 1954, as amended by the regulations amending the same published in the Gazette on the 9th February, 1955, 1st April, 1955, 11th May, 1955, 17th June, 1955, 9th August, 1955, 30th September, 1955, 30th December, 1956, 23rd November, 1956, 23rd October, 1956, 16th November, 1956, 23rd November, 1956, 21st December, 1956, 22nd February, 1957, 8th March, 1957, 1st April, 1957, 26th April, 1957, 17th May, 1957, 1st July, 1957, 30th August, 1957, 25th September, 1957, 5th November, 1957, 20th December, 1957, 23rd December, 1957, 24th January, 1958, 19th February, 1958, 17th April, 1958, 29th April, 1958, 13th May, 1958, 5th June, 1958, 25th June, 1958, 15th July, 1958, 18th July, 1958, 1st August, 1958, 12th September, 1958, 10th October, 1958, 24th November, 1958, and 3rd March, 1959, are referred to as the 24th November, 1958, and 3rd March, 1959, are referred to as the principal regulations.

2. Regulation 170 of the principal regulations is amended by Reg. 170 substituting for the passage "17,000 lb." in subparagraph (ii) of amended. paragraph (a) of subregulation (2a), the passage "18,000 lb."

3. Regulation 349AB of the principal regulations is renumbered Reg. 349AB 349B and inserted immediately after regulation 349A under the subheading "Midland Junction Municipal District."

4. Regulation 377AA of the principal regulations is amended Reg. 377AA by substituting for the passage "carrying a load exceeding six tons in weight", the passage "the gross weight of which, including its load, if any, exceeds six tons".

5. Regulation 377D of the principal regulations is amended by Reg. 377D substituting for the passage "carrying a load exceeding six tons in amended. weight", the passage "the gross weight of which, including its load, if any, exceeds six tons".

6. The principal regulations are amended by adding immediately New Reg. after regulation 377AA and before the subheading "Harvey Road 377AB. District" a new subheading and regulation as follows:—

Gosnells Road District.

377AB. A person shall not drive a vehicle on any portion of Austin Avenue or Brentwood Road, within the Gosnells Road District, if the gross weight, including the load, if any, of any axle of the vehicle exceeds five tons.

Restriction on gross axle weight in Austin Avenue and Brentwood Road.

7. The Tenth Schedule to the principal regulations is amended 10th sched. by substituting for the passage "17,000 lb." in note (3) at the foot amended. of that Schedule, the passage "18,000 lb.".

# TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1958. Victoria Plains Road Board.

Speed Limit By-law.

Police T.O. 58/471.

THE Victoria Plains Road Board, pursuant to an Order in Council under section 49 of the Traffic Act, 1919-1958, and in exercise of the powers thereby conferred, doth hereby make the following by-law regulating the speed of traffic in the township of New Norcia and Yericoin, in the Victoria Plains Road District.

A person shall not drive any vehicle at a speed exceeding 35 miles per hour on those portions of roads described in the Schedule hereto. Provided that a person shall not drive any motor wagon or tractor, having or not having a trailer or semi-trailer attached of a gross weight, inclusive of its load, if any, and the weight of the tractor or semi-trailer, whether laden or unladen, specified in column 1 of the tabulation hereunder, at a speed exceeding the speed limit prescribed therefor as appears opposite thereto in column 2 of the tabulation.

#### Column 1.

Column 2.

Exceeding 3 tons but not exceeding 7 tons .... 30 miles per hour. Exceeding 7 tons but not exceeding 13 tons .... 25 miles per hour. Exceeding 13 tons .... 20 miles per hour.

# Schedule.

- (a) Along the Midland Junction-Meekatharra Road (road No. 1002), through that township known as New Norcia, between one position at which is located the 83-mile post and a further position located 104 chains in a south-westerly direction along such surveyed road at which is located the junction of such road and that road known as the Gillingarra-New Norcia Road (road No. 6295).
- (b) Along the Piawanning-Clackline Road (road No. 507), through that township known as Yericoin, between one position at which is located the 113-mile post and a further position located 64 chains in a north-easterly and northerly direction along such surveyed road at a point situated two chains in a northerly direction past the junction of such Piawanning-Clackline Road and that road known as the Yericoin North-East Road.

Any person committing a breach of this by-law shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20 (twenty pounds).

Passed at a meeting of the Victoria Plains Road Board, this 16th day of February, 1959.

J. D. MILNER,

Chairman.

B. W. LYONS,

Secretary.

Recommended-

(Sgd.) C. C. PERKINS, Minister for Traffic.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, this 29th day of April, 1959.

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

TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1957. Collie Coalfields Road Board.

Parking By-laws.

Police T.O. 58/1123.

THE Collie Coalfields Road Board, pursuant to an Order in Council under section 49 of the Traffic Act, 1919-1957, published in the Government Gazette of the 30th May, 1952, and in exercise of the power thereby conferred, doth hereby make the following by-law to have effect in the Collie Coalfields Road District.

No person in charge of any vehicle shall cause or permit such vehicle to stand on that portion of the road herein defined except at an angle of 45 degrees to the kerb, and no vehicle or combination of vehicles of a length exceeding 22 feet shall be permitted to stand thereon.

That portion of the west side of Harvey Street between a point 35 feet north of the northern building alignment of Forrest Street to a point 30 feet south of the southern building alignment of Johnston Street.

Passed by resolution of the Collie Coalfields Road Board at a meeting held on the 10th day of March, 1959. N. S. COOTE, Chairman.

R. C. H. HOUGH,

Secretary.

Recommended-

(Sgd.) C. C. PERKINS, Minister for Traffic.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, this 29th day of April, 1959.

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

#### MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS ACT, 1906.

#### Municipality of Carnarvon.

A By-law of the Municipality of Carnarvon, made under Section 180 of the Municipal Corporations Act. 1906, and numbered 107.

L.G. 1220/52.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred by the said Act the Mayor and Councillors of the Municipality of Carnarvon order as follows:-

The whole of the by-laws contained in the Eleventh Schedule to the Municipal Corporations Act, 1906, are hereby adopted.

Passed this 10th day of February, 1959.

J. McKENNA,

[L.S.]

Mayor.

A. J. NICOL,

Town Clerk.

Recommended-

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

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 29th day of April, 1959.

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

# MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS ACT, 1906.

Municipality of Albany.

By-law No. 22.

A By-law Relating to Buildings.

L.G. 2314/52.

IN pursuance of the powers contained in section 180 of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1906, the Mayor and Councillors hereby order that By-law No. 22 (Buildings), published in Government Gazette (No. 61) of 6th July, 1951, be amended as follows:—

Add new subsection:-

# Out-Buildings.

52. (a) When an outbuilding is roofed with materials other than tiles or slates, has a wall height of not more than eight feet and does not exceed 200 square feet of floor area, the studs may be of 3 in. x 2 in. at 24 in. centres. An outbuilding having walls of galvanised corrugated iron or similar substantial material, on steel or timber construction with girts, and which may have a shell roof, may be permitted provided the Building Surveyor is satisfied that the sufficiency will conform to the standards of Australian Codes and/or the Division of Forests Products Technical Paper No. 32.

Under Schedule 2, Prescribed Fees:-

Delete from subsections 2 (a) and 3 (a) the following:—
(with a minimum fee of £1)

Passed by the Council on 13th October, 1958.

ILS.

J. A. BARNESBY, Mayor.

D. J. SULLIVAN,

Town Clerk.

Recommended-

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

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, this 29th day of April, 1959.

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

#### MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS ACT, 1906.

Municipality of Nedlands.

By-law No. 7.

Prohibition of Dogs on Reserve No. 23729.

L.G. 450/59.

A By-law of the Municipality of Nedlands made under the provisions of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1906, and numbered 7, for the purpose of prohibiting dogs on reserve No. 23729.

- 1. No persons shall cause or permit any dog of which he or she is the owner as defined by section 4 of the Dog Act, 1903-1928, or of which for the time being he or she has control, to be on any portion of the Swanbourne Beach Reserve being reserve No. 23729.
- 2. Any dog found on this said beach or reserve in contravention of this by-law may be destroyed by a Police Officer or an employee of the Nedlands Municipal Council, and in addition the owner shall be liable upon conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds (£20).

Passed by resolution of the Municipality of Nedlands on the 19th day of March, 1959.

The Common Seal of the Municipality of Nedlands was hereunto affixed in the presence of—

[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 29th day of April, 1959.

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

#### MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS ACT, 1906.

Municipality of Albany.

By-law No. 8.

Kerosene, etc.

L.G. 19/56.

IN pursuance of the powers contained in the Municipal Corporations Act, 1906, the Mayor and Councillors of the Municipality of Albany hereby order that By-law No. 8 (kerosene, etc.), which was published in the Government Gazette on 28th December, 1923, be amended as follows:—

Add new Clause 2 (a):-

2 (a) Where the Council approve of pumps for the storage and transfer of fluid from one container to another, the Council may approve of a canopy or awning over pumps provided they conform to the requirements set out in paragraph 19 (A) of By-law No. 7. (Use of Petrol Pumps.)

Approved by Albany Municipal Council on 10th March, 1959.

[L.S.]

J. A. BARNESBY,

Mayor.

D. J. SULLIVAN, Town Clerk.

Recommended-

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

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 29th day of April, 1959.

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

# ROAD DISTRICTS ACT, 1919. TOWN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1928.

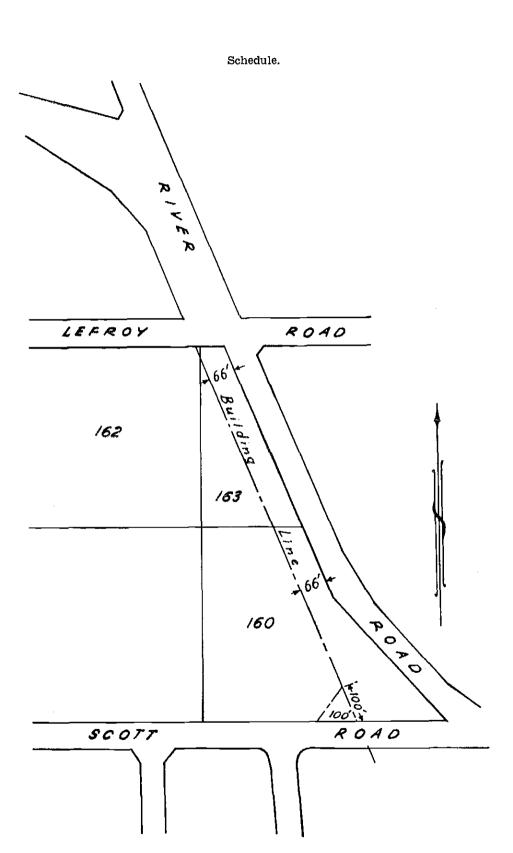
Armadale-Kelmscott Road Board.

By-law Establishing Building Lines.

L.G. 272/56.

THE Armadale-Kelmscott Road Board, under and by virtue of the powers conferred on it in that behalf by the Road Districts Act, 1919, the Second Schedule thereof, the Town Planning and Development Act, 1928, and all other powers enabling it, doth hereby make and publish the following by-laws:—

- 1. The building lines for the streets and portions thereof shown on the Plan in the Schedule hereto shall be the line indicated as the dotted line on the said Plan.
- 2. No person shall erect or cause to be erected any building or structure between the building line and the street on which the land abuts.
- 3. Any person who shall commit a breach of these by-laws shall, upon conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds (£20).



Passed by the Armadale-Kelmscott Road Board at the ordinary meeting of the Board held on the 18th day of November, 1957.

A. W. McPHAIL, Chairman.

W. W. ROGERS, Secretary.

Recommended-

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

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 29th day of April, 1959.

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

#### MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS ACT, 1906.

Municipality of Albany.

By-law No. 7.

Erection and Use of Petrol Pumps.

L.G. 280/58.

IN pursuance of the powers contained in the Municipal Corporations Act, 1906, the Mayor and Councillors of the Municipality of Albany hereby order that By-law No. 7 (Erection and Use of Petrol Pumps) which was published in the Government Gazette on the 11th April, 1956, be amended as follows:-

Add new section "Definitions."

Add to this section-

"Awning" shall mean a shade of canvas or other approved material securely fastened to a metal frame supported by metal columns.

"Canopy" shall mean a roof of fire retardent material throughout, supported on columns of steel, brick, reinforced concrete or other fire resistant material approved by the Council.

"Pump position" shall mean-

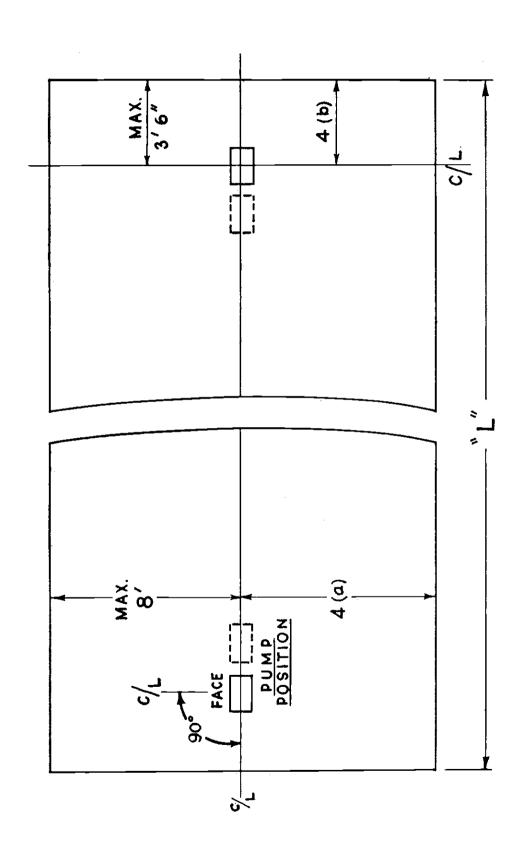
- (a) one pump;
- (b) more than one pump, each supplying fuel of different grade or manufacture and all pumps being within reach of the one operator.

Add new clause 19 (A):-

- 1. An independent canopy or awning over pumps for the protection of pumps, containers and operators of the protection of pumps. tion of pumps, containers and operators only, may be permitted provided such protection satisfies the conditions set out below.
- An awning or canopy shall not, in any part, be within 10 feet of any boundary.
- The sufficiency of any structure to be approved by the issue of a Building Licence.

Dual pump positions:—
 No part of the awning or canopy shall—

- (a) Project more than eight feet from a line passing through the centre line of the pumps and parallel to the face of the pumps.
- (b) Project more than three feet six inches beyond a line passing through the centre of the pump to the outermost pump and at 90 degrees to the line defined by (a).
- (c) The total length "L" of any part of the structure measured parallel to the face of the pumps shall not exceed 28 feet.



5. Single pump position:-

No part of the awning or canopy shall-

- (a) project more than eight feet from a line passing through the centre line of the pump and parallel to the face of the pump. See 4 (a).
- (b) The total length "L" of any part of the structure shall not exceed 16 feet.

Passed by the Albany Municipal Council, 10th March, 1959

A. BARNESBY,

[L.S.]

Mayor.

D. J. SULLIVAN, Town Clerk.

Recommended-

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

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 29th day of April, 1959.

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

#### ROAD DISTRICTS ACT, 1919.

# TOWN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1928.

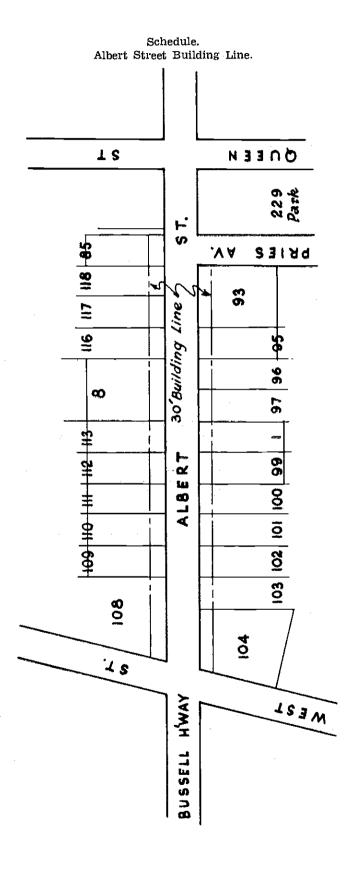
Busselton Road Board.

By-laws Relating to Building Line, Albert Street, Busselton.

L.G. 481/57.

THE Busselton Road Board, in pursuance of the Town Planning and Development Act, 1928, and of the Road Districts Act, 1919, and of every other authority enabling it, doth hereby make and publish the following by-laws:—

- 1. These by-laws shall apply to that portion of Albert Street, Busselton, which lies within the following limits—
  - (a) on the north side of Albert Street between West Street and the eastern boundary of lot 85 on Deposited L.T.O. Plan Number 4152;
- (b) on the south side between West Street and Pries Avenue; as shown in Schedule (Plan) hereunder as if specifically stated in each of the succeeding by-laws.
- 2. There is hereby made and fixed for those portions of Albert Street to which these by-laws apply a building line as indicated in the Plan in the Schedule hereunder.
- 3. No building shall be erected nor shall any person attempt to erect or commence erecting any building within 30 feet from the north or south alignment (as the case may be) of Albert Street.
- 4. Without in any way impairing or modifying the generality thereof the preceding by-law shall apply to—  $\,$ 
  - (a) additions to existing buildings;
- (b) additional buildings erected or commenced on lots already built on; and any such additions or additional buildings shall be deemed to be buildings within the meaning of the preceding by-law.
- 5. In these by-laws "Building" includes any structure (or part thereof) of any nature whatsoever and constructed with any materials.
- 6. Penalty.—Any person who shall commit a breach of any of these by-laws shall upon conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20.



Passed by resolution of the Busselton Road Board at a meeting held on the 25th day of March, 1959.

JAMES BUTCHER,

Chairman.

T. McCULLOCH, Secretary.

Recommended-

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

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 29th day of April, 1959.

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

#### ROAD DISTRICTS ACT. 1919.

#### TOWN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1928.

Perth Road Board—By-laws Amending By-laws Classifying Scarborough, Hamersley, Osborne, Inglewood and Maylands Wards.

L.G. 539/57.

THE Perth Road Board, under and by virtue of the powers conferred on it in that behalf by the Road Districts Act, 1919, the Second Schedule thereof, the Town Planning and Development Act, 1928, and all other powers enabling it, doth hereby make and publish the following by-law:—

The By-laws of the Perth Road Board classifying Scarborough, Hamersley, Osborne, Inglewood and Maylands Wards passed at an ordinary meeting of the Perth Road Board on the 5th day of April, 1955, and published in the Government Gazette on the 3rd day of May, 1955, are hereby amended in the following manner:—

- 1. That By-law 12 be deleted and that the following new by-law be inserted in its place:—
  - 12. Except where specifically stated to the contrary this part of these by-laws shall apply to the Scarborough, Hamersley, Osborne, Inglewood and Maylands Wards of the Perth Road District only.
- 2. That By-law 23 be deleted and the following new By-law be inserted in its place:—
  - 23. Existing Adjoining Buildings:-
  - (a) In Scarborough and Hamersley Wards, if in the case of any parcel of land buildings have been erected on the lots adjoining on both sides and both of these buildings are in front of the building line, the Perth Road Board may permit a building to be erected on that parcel of land in front of the building line but not nearer to the road or street than the rearmost of the two buildings, but in any case not nearer to the road or street than eight (8) feet three (3) inches.
  - (b) In Inglewood, Maylands and Osborne Wards, if in the case of any parcel of land buildings have been erected on the lots adjoining on both sides and both of these buildings are in front of the building line, the Perth Road Boad may permit a building to be erected on that parcel of land in front of the Building line but not nearer to the road or street than the rearmost of the two buildings.

Passed by the Perth Road Board at the ordinary meeting of the Board held on the 14th day of April, 1959.

S. C. SPENCE,

Chairman. LLOYD P. KNUCKEY, Secretary.

Recommended-

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

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 29th day of April, 1959.

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

# ROAD DISTRICTS ACT, 1919. TOWN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1928.

Cockburn Road District.

Amendment to By-laws Classifying the District.

L.G. 455/57.

THE By-laws of the Cockburn Road Board passed at an ordinary meeting of the Cockburn Road Board held on the 23rd October, 1957, and published in the Government Gazette of the 17th April, 1958, are hereby amended as follows:—

- 1. Schedule 1, Residential Zones, paragraph (b), insert after the figures "417" therein appearing the following words and symbols "(with the exception of lot 1 on Plan 5949)."
- 2. Schedule 1, Residential Zones, paragraph (e), insert after the word "Schedules" first appearing in this paragraph the figure and symbol "3,".
  - 3. Schedule 3, Light Industrial, add new paragraph 3 as follows:-
    - 3. All that area of land being part of Cockburn Sound Location 5 and being part of lot 2 on Plan 2513 contained in lots 19 to 23 inclusive, lots 28 to 45 inclusive, and lots 48 to 58 inclusive, on Plan 7922
  - Schedule 6, Shopping Areas, add new paragraph 8 as follows:—

     (8) Portion of Cockburn Sound Location 417 and being lot 1 on Plan 5949.

Passed at a meeting of Cockburn District Road Board this 17th day of December, 1958.

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 29th day of April, 1959.

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

# ROAD DISTRICTS ACT, 1919.

TOWN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1928.

Armadale-Kelmscott Road Board.

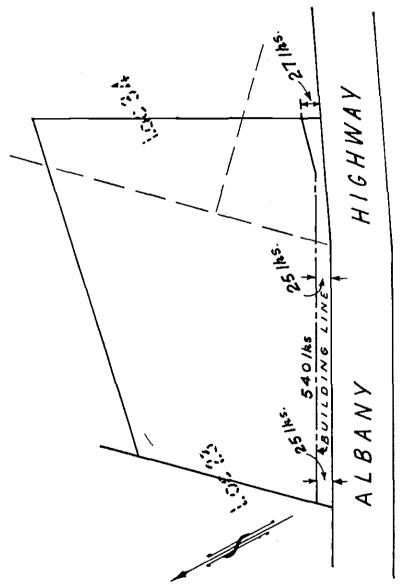
By-law Establishing Building Lines.

L.G. 272/56.

THE Armadale-Kelmscott Road Board, under and by virtue of the powers conferred on it in that behalf by the Road Districts Act, 1919, the Second Schedule thereof, the Town Planning and Development Act, 1928, and all other powers enabling it, doth hereby make and publish the following by-laws:—

- 1 The building lines for the streets and portions thereof shown on the Plan in the Schedule hereto shall be the line indicated as the dotted line on the said Plan.
- 2. No person shall erect or cause to be erected any building or structure between the building line and the street on which the land abuts.
- 3. Any person who shall commit a breach of these by-laws shall, upon conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds (£20).

Schedule. Armadale-Kelmscott Road Board Building Line.



Passed by the Armadale-Kelmscott Road Board at the ordinary meeting of the Board held on the 15th day of September, 1958.

A. W. McPHAIL, Chairman.

W. W. ROGERS,

Secretary.

Recommended-

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

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 29th day of April, 1959.

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

#### ROAD DISTRICTS ACT. 1919.

Gosnells Road Board-Building By-laws.

#### L.G. 1354/52.

WHEREAS by the Road Districts Act, 1919, the road board of any district is empowered to make and amend by-laws for all or any purposes in the said Act mentioned, the Gosnells Road Board, in pursuance of the powers vested in the said board under and by virtue of the said Act and of every other authority enabling it in that behalf, does hereby amend the building by-laws published in the Government Gazette on the 10th April, 1952, and do hereby publish the following amendments:—

1. Delete By-law 21 and substitute:-

#### Minimum Area of Dwelling House.

- 21. 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 81 in addition to any bathroom, laundry, or water closet required to be provided by the Health By-laws.
    Provided the Board 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.
- 2. Delete By-law 31 and substitute:-

#### Area of Each Apartment.

- 31. Every apartment hereafter erected, constructed or adopted or altered shall comprise not less than three habitable rooms complying with the requirements of By-law 81 in addition to any bathroom, laundry or water closet required to be provided by the Health By-laws.
- 3. Delete By-law 32.
- 4. Delete By-law 79 and substitute:-

#### Height of Rooms.

- 79. 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.
- 5. Delete By-law 81 and substitute:--

# Minimum Area of Rooms.

- 81. (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 dimension, 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 88 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.
- 6. By-law 88.—Delete words and figures in lines 3 and 37, "minimum height of 7 ft. 4 in." and substitute "minimum height of seven feet."

Passed at a meeting of the Gosnells Road Board held on the 9th day of March, 1959.

ARTHUR A. MILLS, Chairman.

H. W. WALKER, Secretary.

Recommended-

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

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, this  $29 \, \text{th}$  day of April, 1959.

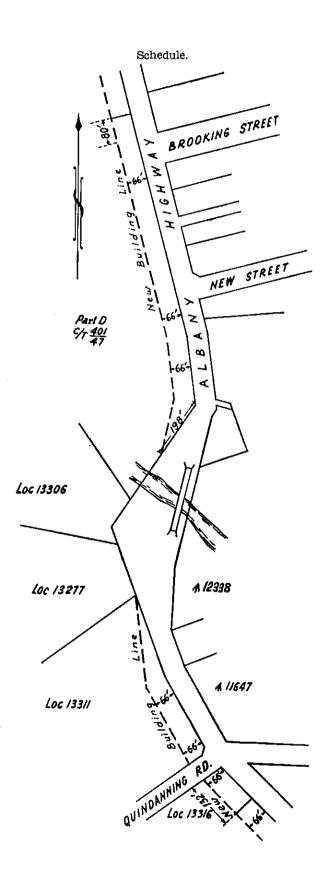
(Sgd.) R. H. DOIG, Clerk of the Council.

# ROAD DISTRICTS ACT, 1919. Williams Road Board. Building Line By-law No. 1.

L.G. 29/58.

WHEREAS by virtue of section 201 (59) of the Road Districts Act, 1919, a road board may make by-laws fixing building lines: Now, therefore, the Williams Road Board, hereby makes a by-law numbered 1 (one) as under:—

- (1) A building line for all buildings is fixed on the western alignment of the Albany Highway, Williams, as depicted by the broken line on the plan in the Schedule hereunder, commencing at a point 80 feet north from a point being the projection westward of the northern boundary of Brooking Street; thence generally south to the Williams River; thence from the northern corner of Williams Location 13311 generally southwards and south-easterly to the Quindanning Road; commencing again on the southern side of Quindanning Road and continuing to a point 132 feet south-easterly along the said Albany Highway.
- (2) No person shall erect or alter any building between the aforesaid building line and the said Albany Highway.
- (3) The Williams Road Board is the authority responsible for carrying this by-law into effect and enforcing the observation thereof.



Passed by resolution of the Williams Road Board at a meeting held on the 8th day of April, 1959.

W. C. CARNE,

Chairman.

F. W. MORGAN, Secretary.

Recommended-

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

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 29th day of April, 1959.

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

#### ROAD DISTRICTS ACT, 1919.

Irwin Road District-Building By-laws.

L.G. 152/53.

In pursuance of the powers in that behalf contained in the Road Districts Act, 1919, the Irwin 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 Dongara and Denison.

#### 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 superfices 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 Irwin 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 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 Irwin 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 6 ft. 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 Irwin 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 in. by 15 in. Scale \(\frac{1}{2}\) in to 1 ft.

#### 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.

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 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 3 ft. if of brick, or 4 ft. if of wood or wood frame, measured horizontally from the boundary of the allotment on which such building is erected.

# Minimum Area of Open Land.

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.

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

# Computing Distances.

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 ft. to any dwelling, nor more than 10 ft. 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 3 ft. 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 3 ft. of a boundary must be constructed of brick, stone, or concrete, and must be carried up as a parapet 15 in. 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 8 ft. and a total superficial area not exceeding 100 square feet;
    - (ii) shall be distant not less than 60 ft. 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. by 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 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. for stud.

Intermediate Studs—4 in. by 2 in., spaced up to 24 in. centres and housed  $\frac{3}{4}$  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 11 in.

Hangers—Not less than 8 in. in depth by 1½ in. in thickness, spaced up to 6 ft. on centres with hanging straps to joists of either No. 16 gauge galvanised hoop iron or 1½ 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 14 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 tongued and grooved well cramped up and securely nailed and cleaned off.
- Weatherboards—Shall have a lap of not less than 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.
- ging—The framework of all external and internal walls shall be well braced with battens not less than 3 in. by  $\frac{\pi}{8}$  in.
- All gable roofs shall be braced against lateral movement with timber not less than  $l\frac{1}{2}$  in. in width,

#### Lintels.

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 6 ft. span shall be three courses in depth, lintels from 6 ft. to 8 ft. span shall be four courses in depth. All such lintels shall be reinforced with at least  $\frac{1}{2}$  in, 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 in. 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 in. 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 9 in.

#### 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 9 in. 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 2 in. or less than 1 in.
  - (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 3 ft. horizontally and at least every fifth course vertically;
  - (c) The thickness of each part of the wall shall throughout be not less than  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in.
  - (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 in. 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.

Thickness of Wall in inches. Ground First

Length of Wall.	No. of Storeys.	Ground Floor.	First Floor.			
Walls built with lime mortar— Not exceeding 30 ft	1	9	<del>_</del> 9			
Exceeding 30 ft	1	13½ 13½	13½			
Walls built with cement mortar-		_	_			
Not exceeding 30 ft	1	9 9	9			
Exceeding 30 ft	1	9 13¾	<del>-</del> 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  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in.
- 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.

			Thickness of Wal								
Length of Wall.	No. of	Ground	First	Second							
	Storeys.	Floor.	Floor.	Floor.							
Walls built in lime mortar—											
Not exceeding 75 ft	. 1	13 4									
	2	18	13 է	-							
	3	18	18	$13\frac{1}{2}$							
Exceeding 75 ft	. 1	18									
	2 3	18	18								
	3	$22\frac{1}{2}$	18	18							
Walls built in cement mortar—											
Not exceeding 75 ft	. 1	13 ½									
	2	18	13 ֆ	_							
	3	18	$13\frac{1}{8}$	13 ½							
Exceeding 75 ft	. 1	13 ½									
	2	18	$13\frac{1}{2}$	_							
	3	18	18	13₺							

#### Thickness of Walls Under Certain Conditions.

- 52. Walls under 75 ft. in length may be constructed 9 in. thick, provided they are strengthened with  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. piers equally spaced, of which the collective widths amount to one-fifth of the length of the wall. The height shall not exceed 12 ft. when built of lime mortar or 13 ft. when built of cement mortar.
- 53. The thickness of walls under 20 ft. 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  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. 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 9 in., 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 in. cross walls will be permitted, provided the unsupported length of any wall does not exceed 25 ft.

#### 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  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in thick; provided that, where such walls form a division between flats then such walls shall not be less than 9 in 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.

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 2 ft. of such boundary then the external wall of such building shall be carried up to form a parapet of 15 in. 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 9 in. at least.

# Party Walls.

- 62. Every party wall shall be carried up for a height of 15 in. above the roof, measured at right angles to the slope thereof; or 15 in. 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 in. 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 in. 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 4 ft. of such party wall, and shall extend at the least 15 in. higher and wider on each side than such erection, and every party wall shall be carried up above any part of any roof opposite thereto, and within 4 ft. 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 ft. 6 in.

#### Access to Rear of Sliop.

(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 ft. 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 9 ft. from floor to ceiling and the minimum height for wash-houses and external bathrooms shall be 7 ft. The minimum height of verandahs shall be 7 ft. from floor level to top of the plate.

#### Attics.

73. Every habitable room shall be not less than 9 ft. 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 8 ft. 6 in. and the total area of such projections below a height of 9 ft. 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 9 ft. provided that the ceilings of such ingle nooks shall be not less than 6 ft. 8 in. 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 8 ft. wide in its minimum dimensions, except a kitchen which may have a minimum width of 7 ft.
- 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 5 ft. wide and 7 ft. 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 ft. 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 5 ft. 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 7 ft. 6 in.
- (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 8 ft. 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 8 ft., a minimum height of not less than 7 ft. 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 provision for ventilation is made, and the minimum height of ceilings in shops shall be 10 ft.

# 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 7 ft. as hereunder:—

- (1) A brick, concrete, jarrah or asbestos dado shall be constructed for a maximum height of 3 ft. 6 in. 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 3 ft. 6 in.; or
  - (c) of mechanically adjustable (to open and partially close) clear or white obscure glass louvres, minimum height 3 ft. 6 in. 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 3 ft. 6 in. 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 3 ft. x 2 ft., 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 7 ft. (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 ft. or more, providing the floor area is 80 square feet or more and providing its total air space is not less than 720 cubic ft. 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 6 in. 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, wasli-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.

All buildings shall be provided with gutters and downpipes of approved seb. 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 9 ft. above the level of the outer edge of the footway. All such verandahs and projections shall be of the captilever type 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 in., nor within 12 in. 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 ft. 6 in. above the level of the footpath or road. No signboard shall exceed in depth 3 ft. nor shall any signboard project over a road or footpath except with the approval of the Board.

#### Unsightly 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 9 in. 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 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 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 in. from the walls 9 in. in thickness on coroels 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 in. 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  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. on each side.

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 9 in. thick, or reinforced concrete 6 in. from the floor of the storey on which such oven, furnace steam boiler, or other fire is situate to 12 in. 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 ft. 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 in. in thickness and the brickwork surrounding every smoke flue shall be at least  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. 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 1 in. in thickness.

#### Jambs.

104. The jambs of every fireplace opening shall extend at least 9 in. 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 in above the lintel or arch shall be brickwork at least 9 in thick, or shall be reinforced concrete 6 in thick. No flue shall be within 2 in 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 9 in.

#### Height.

107. Every chimney flue or chimney shaft, shall be carried up in brick or stonework at least 4 in. thick throughout to a height of not less than 3ft. 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 6 in longer on each side than the width of such opening, and at least 14 in 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.

# Heartlis, 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 6 in. 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  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. in thickness, properly bonded to the satisfaction of the surveyor.

# Cutting Away Chinney 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 combustible material.

# Position of Timberwork.

- 116. Timber or woodwork shall not be placed-
  - (1) Under any chimney opening within 6 in. from the upper surface
  - of the hearth of such chimney opening;

    (2) within 2 in. 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 3 in. to the inside of any chimney or flue opening, nor any iron holdfast or other iron fastening nearer than 2 in. 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 in. 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.

l23. 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, 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 Nosituated instreet, at
for owner.
Frontage of the lotfeet, depthfeet. Building to be used
for
Height of wallsfeet (first storey). Height of wallsfeet
(second storey). Walls to be built ofLinings to be
Roof to be of
Distance fom side boundariesfeet. Outbuildings to be erected
as followsHeight of walls
to be built of
nearest building on lotfeet. Distance from nearest
boundary on lotfeet. 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 aon
at a cost of £
Terms and Conditions.
Terms and Conditions.
Dated day of
Secretary.

# Second Schedule.

# PRESCRIBED FEES.

1.	For application form in every case		4	
			1	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
	(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
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) (b) For each additional square or portion of a square in		4	0
	excess of 100 squares		2	6
	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	Ŏ
	(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:—			
	<ul><li>(a) If no structural alteration is required</li><li>(b) If new girders or columns are required, for each foot</li></ul>	1	10	0
0	thereof (with a minimum fee of £3)		1	6
٥.	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.			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:—		•	
	<ul><li>(i) 6s. per square for the first 50 squares or part thereof with a minimum of £1.</li></ul>			
	(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.			

												£	8.	d.
	(e)	For girde	reinfers an	orced id bea	concrete ms	or	fire-resistin	ng 	floors	includi:	ng 	2	0	0
	(f)	Fo1	reinf	orced		$\mathbf{or}$	fire-resisti		floors,	witho	ut	1	0	0
	for of t requ yar	a lice each the and lired d for	nse f mon ea of by c each	or dep th or the s lause week	osit of but part of a treet enc 198 and	ildir mo loseo thr	ng material on the for early any heep pence is the following the followi	on a ach oard for	a street superf ling or each	, sixpen icial ya fence superfic	rd as	-	v	v
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					Remo	val	of Building	rs.						
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Lot	No			s	treet									
						FO:	RM B.							
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Lot	No				.Street					S	ecret		7.	
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(Sgd.) R. H. DOIG, Clerk of the Council.

#### ROAD DISTRICTS ACT, 1919.

Quairading Road Board.

House Numbering By-Laws.

L.G. 455/59.

THE Quairading Road Board, under and by virtue of the powers conferred on it in that behalf by the Road Districts Act, 1919, the Second Schedule thereof, and all other powers enabling it, doth hereby make and publish the following by-laws:—

- 1. The Quairading Road Board may number, and from time to time renumber, all or any houses within its district.
- 2. The Board may adopt a plan or system of numbering of houses in any road or street or part thereof within its district and may either place numbers on the said houses or the front gates or fences thereof, or, by notice in writing, require the owners or occupiers thereof to affix number plates of a specified size, shape, colour or colours, and material on the houses or front gates or fences in accordance with the said plan or system of numbering.
- 3. The Board may from time to time alter any plan or system of numering of houses adopted by it, and may either replace with new numbers those previously placed by the Board on the said houses, front gates or fences, or may, by notice in writing, require the owners or occupiers of the said houses to affix numbers or new numbers of a specified size on the houses, front gates or fences, in accordance with the alterations to the said plan or system of numbering.

Provided that any person who has affixed a number to his house, fence or gate, and is required to renumber his house, may obtain the required numerals free of charge from the Board, and if a person has affixed numerals of an ornamental type, numerals of a similar type will, if practicable, be replaced by the Board free of cost to the person concerned.

4. Any person not complying with any of the provisions of these by-laws or the terms of any notice given thereunder, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable upon conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds (£20).

Passed by a resolution of the Quairading Road Board at a meeting held on the 9th day of April, 1959.

R. MINCHIN,

. Chairman.

T. MASKREY,

Secretary.

Recommended-

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

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 29th day of April, 1959.

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

# MINES REGULATION ACT, 1946-1956.

Department of Mines, Perth, 29th April, 1959.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, acting under the provisions of the Mines Regulation Act, 1946-1956, has been pleased to make the regulations set out in the Schedule hereunder.

(Sgd.) A. H. TELFER, Under Secretary for Mines.

#### Schedule.

#### Regulations.

- 1. In these regulations the Mines Regulation Act Regulations made under the Mines Regulation Act, 1946, reprinted pursuant to the Reprinting of Regulations Act, 1954, with all amendments up to and including the 29th June, 1955, and published as so reprinted in the Gazette of the 25th July, 1956, and further amended from time to time thereafter, are referred to as the principal regulations.
- 2. Regulation 252 of the principal regulations is amended by deleting subregulation designation, "(1)" in line one.
- 3. Subregulation (3) of regulation 253 of the principal regulations is amended by substituting for the passage, "the last preceding regulation" in lines four and five of the second paragraph the passage, "regulation 251."
- 4. Form 5 of the Schedule of Forms to the principal regulations is amended by substituting for the passage, "with the exception of silicosis" the passage, "with the exception of silicosis or pneumoconiosis."