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OF

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No. 16]

PERTH: MONDAY, 29th FEBRUARY

[1960

HEALTH ACT, 1911-1959.

Beverley Road Board.

P.H.D. 1285/56.

WHEREAS under the provisions of the Health Act, 1911-1959, a local authority may make or adopt by-laws and may alter, amend or repeal any by-laws so made or adopted: Now, therefore, the Beverley Road Board, being a local authority within the meaning of the Act, and having adopted the Model By-laws described as Series "A" as reprinted pursuant to the Reprinting of Regulations Act, 1954, in the *Government Gazette* on the 9th August, 1956, doth hereby resolve and determine that the said adopted by-laws shall be amended as follows:—

Part 1.—General Sanitary Provisions.

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

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

(a) This by-law shall apply in those portions of the district prescribed hereafter:—

The townsite of Beverley, as constituted under the Land Act, 1933.

(b) The owner of every house existing on the portions of the district prescribed in paragraph (a) of this by-law shall provide on the premises an apparatus for the bacteriolytic treatment of sewage before the 30th day of June, 1961.

(c) The owner of every house constructed after the coming into operation of this by-law which is within a portion of the district prescribed in paragraph (a) shall provide on the premises an apparatus for the bacteriolytic treatment of sewage before the house is occupied or used.

Passed at a meeting of the Beverley Road Board this 11th day of December, 1959.

A. W. MILES,
Chairman.
D. RIGOLL,
Secretary.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 17th day of February, 1960.

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

HEALTH ACT, 1911-1958.
Belmont Park Road Board.

P.H.D. 859/53.

WHEREAS under the Health Act, 1911-1958, a local authority may make or adopt by-laws and may alter, amend or repeal any by-laws so made or adopted: Now, therefore, the Belmont Park Road Board, being a local 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 resolve and determine that the said by-laws shall be amended as follows:—

By-law 19 of Part 1 is repealed and a new by-law 19 substituted therefor as follows:—

19. Disposal of Rubbish on Site set aside for Trade Wastes.

(a) No person shall deposit any rubbish on any of the lands under the control of the local authority except those lands which have been set aside for the purpose in accordance with section 119 of the Health Act, 1911-1958, and determined from time to time by means of sign-boards placed in position on those lands by authority of the Board for the purpose. For the purposes of this by-law the term "rubbish" shall include dirt, dust, ashes, refuse and other matter which is not offensive but shall not include slops, sludge or liquid waste.

(b) All rubbish shall be deposited on or beyond the edge of that previously deposited and shall be levelled down so that no rubbish remains above the level of the dump.

(c) No person, unless authorised by the local authority in writing, shall disturb, remove, set fire to or burn any rubbish or other materials whatsoever, or damage, deface or remove any sign or other equipment within the area defined by the local authority for the dumping of rubbish.

(d) No person, unless authorised by the local authority in writing, shall loiter or remain on any lands under the control of the local authority and set apart for the depositing of rubbish.

Passed at a meeting of the Belmont Park Road Board this 7th day of December, 1959.

(Sgd.) P. J. FAULKNER,
Chairman.
(Sgd.) W. G. KLENK,
Secretary.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 17th day of February, 1960.

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

TRAFFIC ACT, 1919 (AS AMENDED).

Office of the Commissioner of Police,
Perth, 9th February, 1960.

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

J. M. O'BRIEN,
Commissioner of Police.

Schedule.
Regulations.

Principal Regulations. 1. In these regulations the Traffic Regulations, 1954, published in the *Government Gazette* on the 15th December, 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, 1955, 24th April, 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, 3rd March, 1959, 9th April, 1959, 15th May, 1959, 26th May, 1959, 12th June, 1959, 23rd June, 1959, 30th June, 1959, 30th September, 1959, 16th October, 1959, 29th October, 1959, and 30th October, 1959, are referred to as the principal regulations.

- Reg. 339B added. 2. The principal regulations are amended by adding immediately after regulation 339A a new regulation as follows:—
- Parking restrictions. 339B. Between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. on any day except Saturdays and Sundays, and between 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. on Saturdays, a person shall not park a vehicle for any period exceeding two hours in the following streets or portions of streets in the Claremont Municipal District:—
- Leura Avenue. St. Quentin's Avenue. (a) Leura Avenue—on either side.
- (b) St. Quentin's Avenue—on either side between a point twenty feet west of the western building alignment of Bay View Terrace and the western boundary of lot 9, St. Quentin's Avenue.
- Reg. 349A amended. 3. Regulation 349A of the principal regulations is amended by adding immediately after paragraph (c) of subregulation (1) the following paragraph:—
- The Crescent. (d) on any portion of The Crescent between Helena Street and Stafford Street.

TRAFFIC ACT, 1919 (AS AMENDED).

Office of the Commissioner of Police,
Perth, 16th February, 1960.

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

J. M. O'BRIEN,
Commissioner of Police.

Schedule.

Regulations.

- Principal Regulations. 1. In these regulations the Traffic Regulations, 1954, published in the Government Gazette on the 15th December, 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, 1955, 24th April, 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, 3rd March, 1959, 9th April, 1959, 15th May, 1959, 26th May, 1959, 12th June, 1959, 23rd June, 1959, 30th June, 1959, 30th September, 1959, 16th October, 1959, 29th October, 1959, 30th October, 1959, and 21st December, 1959, are referred to as the principal regulations.

2. Table "A" of the Eleventh Schedule to the principal regulations is amended by—

(a) adding after item "2d. Coolgardie Street" an item as follows:—

In Column 1.	In Column 2.
2da. Curtis Street— North-western side.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.

(b) substituting for the item "10A Lane Street—East side" in column 1 the following item—

10b. Lane Street— East side.	; and
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(c) deleting the item—

In Column 1.	In Column 2.
15a. Newcastle Street— South side between any point 35 ft. west of Stirling Street and any point 166 ft. west thereof.	Between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. on any day except Saturday and Sun- days and between 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. on Saturdays parking of vehicles restricted to two hours.

TRAFFIC ACT, 1919 (AS AMENDED).

Office of the Commissioner of Police,
Perth, 16th February, 1960.

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

J. M. O'BRIEN,
Commissioner of Police.

Schedule. Regulations.

Principal Regulations. 1. In these regulations the Traffic Regulations, 1954, published in the *Government Gazette* on the 15th December, 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, 1955, 24th April, 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, 3rd March, 1959, 9th April, 1959, 15th May, 1959, 26th May, 1959, 12th June, 1959, 23rd June, 1959, 30th June, 1959, 30th September, 1959, 16th October, 1959, 29th October, 1959, 30th October, 1959, 21st December, 1959, and 28th January, 1960, are referred to as the principal regulations.

Reg. 246 amended. 2. Regulation 246 of the principal regulations is amended by substituting for paragraph (e) of subregulation (1) the following paragraph—

(e) the illuminated words "No Right Turn" or "No Left Turn" is a direction that a vehicle or an animal approaching the words so displayed shall not, at the junction or intersection, be turned to the right or, as the case may require, to the left.

Reg. 350 amended. 3. Regulation 350 of the principal regulations is amended by adding after paragraph (b) the word "or" and the following paragraph—

(c) on the north-western side of John Street between Elizabeth Street and Bruce Street.

PARKS AND RESERVES ACT, 1895-1955.

Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 28th January, 1960.

Ex. Co. No. 130.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to approve of the by-laws set out in the Schedule hereunder, made by the National Parks Board of Western Australia pursuant to the provisions of section 8 of the Parks and Reserves Act, 1895-1955.

F. C. SMITH,
Under Secretary for Lands.

Schedule.

By-laws.

1. In these by-laws the State Gardens Board By-laws published in the *Government Gazette* on the 22nd January, 1937, as amended by notices published in the *Government Gazette* on 24th March, 1944, 3rd March, 1950, 11th January, 1952, 24th April, 1952, 2nd May, 1952 and 24th December, 1953, are referred to as the principal by-laws.

2. By-law 30 of the principal by-laws is amended by substituting for paragraph (b) the following paragraph:—

(b) The permit will indicate the site to be occupied and the camp controller's decision in any dispute shall be final. Fees are payable prior to the issue of permits on the following scale:—

(i) Campsites:

Permit for a campsite for tents for a period not exceeding 24 hours—5s.

Any period in excess of 24 hours—15s. per week, or part of a week.

(ii) Caravan Sites:

Permit for a caravan site for a period not exceeding 24 hours—5s.

Any period in excess of 24 hours—£1 per week, or part of a week.

Extensions of Permits may be secured upon the payment of a further fee in accordance with the above scale.

ROAD DISTRICTS ACT, 1919-1956.

Town Planning and Development Act, 1928-1958.

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

L.G. 588/59.

THE Perth Road Board, under and by virtue of the powers conferred on it in that behalf by the Road Districts Act, 1919-1956, the Second Schedule thereof, the Town Planning and Development Act, 1928-1958, and all other powers enabling it, doth hereby make and publish the following by-laws:—

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. By-law 1 is amended by inserting after the definition of "Sawmill" the following words:—

"Woodyard" means an area on which wood is stored, sawn or cut for use as domestic fire wood, and on which no wood or timber is stored, sawn or cut for any other purpose.

2. By-law 10 (H) is amended by omitting the word "eighth" and inserting in its place the word "ninth."

3. The Ninth Schedule specifying Special Zoning is altered by the addition thereto of the following:—

Ward; Particulars of Land; Special Uses.

Osborne—The Osborne Ward Industrial Zone as specified in the Fourth Schedule with the exception of so much thereof as lies within a distance of 100 feet of Scarborough Beach Road and also with the exception of so much thereof as lies within a distance of 100 feet from any road adjoining a Residential and Flat Zone, as classified by these by-laws—Woodyard.

Osborne—The Osborne Ward Light Industrial Zone as specified in the Fifth Schedule with the exception of so much thereof as lies within a distance of 100 feet of Scarborough Beach Road and also with the exception of so much thereof as lies within a distance of 100 feet from any road adjoining a Residential and Flat Zone—Woodyard.

Osborne—The Osborne Ward Industrial Zone as specified in the Fourth Schedule with the exception of so much thereof as lies within a distance of 100 feet of Scarborough Beach Road and also with the exception of so much thereof as lies within a distance of 100 feet from any road adjoining a Residential and Flat Zone or a Light Industrial Zone—Sawmill.

Passed by the Perth Road Board at the ordinary meeting of the Board held on the 12th day of January, 1960.

HERBERT R. ROBINSON,
Chairman.

LLOYD P. KNUCKEY,
Secretary.

Recommended—

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

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 10th day of February, 1960.

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

COUNTRY AREAS WATER SUPPLY ACT, 1947-1957.

Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Department,
Perth, 10th February, 1960.

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

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

Schedule.

By-laws.

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

2. Paragraph (e) of by-law 89 of the principal by-laws is amended by adding after the passage "Sandstone;" in the last line of subparagraph (ii), the passage, "Dowerin; Wyalkatchem;".

3. The Schedule to the principal by-laws is amended by adding after the table "(81) Sandstone Rating Zone." the following tables:—

(82) Dowerin Rating Zone.

Purpose for which Water is Supplied or Class of Water Service.	Price of Water per 1,000 Gallons.	
	s	d.
Water in return for amount of rates paid or for charges in lieu of rates	4	0
Water supplied in excess of quantity allowed for rate or minimum charge—		
Domestic (including domestic gardens)	3	0
Trading and all other services not otherwise specified	4	0
Building Fees—Refer to By-law 99.		

(83) Wyalkatchem Rating Zone.

Water in return for amount of rates paid or for charges in lieu of rates	4	0
Water supplied in excess of quantity allowed for rate or minimum charge—		
Domestic (including domestic gardens)	3	0
Trading and all other services not otherwise specified	4	0
Building Fees—Refer to By-law 99.		

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS ACT, 1906-1959.

City of Nedlands.

By-Law No. 13.

To Regulate the Laying of Pipes and Pipelines Beneath Roadways.

L.G. 727-59.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred by the Municipal Corporations Act, 1906-1959, the Mayor and Councillors of the Council of the City of Nedlands order as follows:—

1. No person shall lay any pipe or construct any pipeline beneath any road or footpath without first obtaining the written approval of the Town Clerk of the City of Nedlands, nor otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this by-law.

2. The Council may in giving its approval fix a period during which the pipe or pipeline may remain beneath the road or footpath or may give its approval for an indefinite period.

3. If, during the carrying out of road works or other works approved by the Council, the said pipe or pipeline is damaged by any employee of the Council, the Council itself will not be held responsible for such damage or be compelled to repair same.

4. Any person laying any pipe or constructing any pipeline beneath a road or footpath shall comply with the following conditions:—

- (a) He shall lodge with the Town Clerk of the City of Nedlands, for retention, a plan showing the proposed position of the pipes and such longitudinal and cross section as may be necessary together with full particulars as to the purpose for which the pipe or pipeline is proposed to be used.
- (b) He shall lodge with the Council, pending the satisfactory completion of the work, such deposit as the Council may reasonably require as a security for the satisfactory completion of the work.
- (c) He shall lay the pipe or pipeline in accordance with normal plumbing practice, and properly aligned and jointed.

- (d) He shall lay the pipe or pipeline so that no part thereof shall be nearer than 18 inches to the surface of any portion of the road or footpath whether constructed or not, or at a depth approved by the Council's engineer.
- (e) He shall erect a suitable sign where the pipe or pipeline enters and leaves the road, showing the exact position of same.
- (f) He shall take all reasonable precautions to avoid accident to users of the road or footpath during the progress of the work and shall indemnify the Council against any claims it may receive because of the work so carried out.
- (g) He shall exhibit danger signs and red flags during the hours of daylight and shall keep red lights burning during the hours of darkness throughout the time during which there is any excavation open or other dangers to traffic.
- (h) He shall, unless a temporary closure of the road is authorised by the Council, ensure that a sufficient portion of the road or footpath is kept open for traffic or pedestrian use while the work is in progress.
- (i) He shall fill in the excavation and reinstate the surface of the road or footpath on the completion of the work to the satisfaction of the Council's engineer.
- (j) The work when commenced shall be carried to completion with all reasonable speed.

5. If the person laying any pipe or constructing a pipeline beneath the road or footpath shall fail to fill in the excavation or to reinstate the surface of the road or footpath, the Council may do so and recover the cost from him.

6. No person shall dig up, alter or otherwise interfere with any pipe or pipeline laid beneath a road or footpath except with the written approval of the Council. The work carried out shall as far as is applicable be done in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 4 of this by-law.

7. Where any pipe or pipeline has been laid beneath a road or footpath the Council may give notice in writing to the person owning or served by such pipe or pipeline to repair or replace it, and such person shall thereupon carry out such work under the conditions so far as applicable as are set forth in paragraph 4 of this by-law.

8. At the expiration of the period specified by the Council in its approval, the person owning or served by the pipe or pipeline shall remove it, complying with the provisions of paragraph 4 of this by-law so far as they are applicable.

9. The Council may, at the expiration of the period specified in its approval, or if no period has been specified, at any time if a majority of the whole of the Councillors shall think fit, order that the person owning or served by the pipe or pipeline shall remove it from the road and he shall so remove it complying with the provisions of paragraph (f) to (j) both inclusive, of section 4 of this by-law so far as the same are applicable.

10. Should any person who has been ordered to replace, repair or remove a pipe or pipeline fail to do so, the Council itself may carry out the work and recover the cost from him.

11. Any person committing a breach of any of the provisions of this by-law shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty of not more than twenty pounds (£20).

Passed by the Council of the City of Nedlands on the 17th day of December, 1959.

[L.S.]

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

Recommended—

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

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, this 17th day of February, 1960.

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

ROAD DISTRICTS ACT, 1919-1956.

Port Hedland Road District.

Building By-laws.

L.G. 3280/52.

IN pursuance of the powers in that behalf contained in the Road Districts Act, 1919-1956, the Port Hedland Road Board makes the following by-laws relating to buildings:—

Part 1.—Operation and Definition.

Application.

1. These by-laws shall apply to the townsite of Port Hedland.

Commencement.

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

Repeal.

3. From the date of coming into operation of these by-laws all building by-laws previously in force for the Port Hedland Road Board are hereby repealed.

Definitions.

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

“Act” means the Road Districts Act, 1919-1956, 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 fiat;

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

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

“area” applied to a building means the sum of the superficieses 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 belong to the building;

“Board” means the Port Hedland Road Board;

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

“building” means and includes erection, structure, detached room, out-building, hoarding and every structure of whatever kind capable of affording protection or shelter, either roofed, or intended or adapted to be roofed, and whether enclosed by roofs or not, and every part of such structure and any addition 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 Port Hedland 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 calcines 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 printed, painted, or written matter, or any erection or structure, being a greater height than six feet from the level of the adjoining street;
- “main rooms” means and includes all rooms used or intended to be used as bedrooms, dining-rooms, lounges, ordinary living rooms or kitchens;
- “new buildings” includes—
- (a) any building erected or commenced to be erected after the date of these by-laws coming into operation;
 - (b) any building of which more than half of its cubical contents has been taken down or destroyed by fire, tempest or otherwise, and is re-erected, or commenced to be re-erected wholly or partially on the same site after the date of these by-laws coming into operation;
 - (c) any buildings removed or transported wholly or in sections into the district, or to another part of the district after the date of these by-laws coming into operation;
- “outbuildings” means any building or the curtilage of any dwelling, shop or combined shop and dwelling used as a work shop or storeroom not being a building for the storage of inflammable materials, nor for the housing of animals, including birds;
- “party wall” means a wall built to be used as a separation of two or more buildings, or a wall forming part of a building built upon the dividing line between adjoining premises for the common use;
- “person” includes corporation;
- “prescribed” means prescribed by these by-laws;
- “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 Port Hedland 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 or barbers and hairdressers, and offices of agents, auctioneers, and all other businesses and trades. A *bona fide* boarding house shall not be included in this definition by reason only of the fact that meals or refreshments are occasionally supplied for payment to persons other than boarders;

"square" applied to the measurement of any area means the space of 100 square feet;

"surface or ground level" means the level of the ground as determined by the surveyor or engineer;

"wooden building" means buildings constructed of wood, or buildings having wooden frames.

Part. 2.—Classes of Buildings.

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

Class A.—"Domestic Class," which includes all buildings subject to small vibrations and light loading of floors, such as dwelling houses, residential shops, offices, 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.

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

Plans and Specifications.

(a) Properly prepared plans and specifications of such building, addition, or alteration, together with a tracing or copy of the plans of such building, addition, or alteration, and also details and dimensions, sizes and qualities of all materials and enumerating any 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 on good quality paper, not necessarily drawn to scale provided measurements are clearly shown.

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.

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

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 a 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. Provided that the Board may grant an extension of time for any period it sees fit.

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. (a) 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.

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

Sanitary Convenience for Workmen.

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

Low-lying Land.

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

Dwelling Houses—Distance from Road.

16. No building which is intended to be used as a dwelling house, and no addition to any such building, shall be built within a distance of 25 feet measured horizontally from the road to which the building fronts, unless a building line at a different distance has been fixed by a proper authority.

Distance from Side Boundary.

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

Computing Distances.

18. 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 made.

Minimum Area of Dwelling House.

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

(a) The minimum accommodation shall comprise 600 square feet. Such area shall include a minimum of two habitable rooms of a combined area of not less than 200 square feet complying with the requirements of by-law 68. The remaining space may be occupied by verandah or additional rooms complying with the requirements of by-law 67. When assessing the area no bathroom, laundry or water closet required to be provided by the Health by-laws shall be taken into consideration.

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.

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

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

Occupation of Dwelling.

21. No person or persons shall occupy any new or re-erected dwelling until a certificate has been issued by the surveyor in writing.

Stables and Fowlhouses.

22. The erection of stables and fowlhouses shall comply with the requirements of the Health By-laws.

Garages.

Materials.

23. (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 until 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.

Doors of Garage.

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

Walls for Garages.

(d) Every garage wall shall be constructed of fire-resisting materials. 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 Each Apartment.

24. Every apartment hereafter erected, constructed or adapted or altered shall comprise not less than two habitable rooms complying with the requirements of by-law 67 in addition to any bathroom, laundry or water closet required to be provided by the Health By-laws.

Apartment to be Self-contained.

25. 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.

Building Materials.

26. 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.

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

Bricks.

28. Bricks used in any building must be good, hard and well burnt. Provided that cement bricks, made locally to the satisfaction of the Board may be used. When old bricks are used in any wall they shall be thoroughly cleaned before being used.

Sand.

29. 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.

30. 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.

31. 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.

32. 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 33. 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.

33. 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 the S.A.A. Code for Dimensions of Structural Timbers, No. 056-1948, but not less than the dimensions and spacings set out hereunder:—

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

Stumps—To be of concrete, or other approved material at not more than 5 ft. centres. Wood stumps will not be permitted.

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

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 three-eighths of an inch for studs.

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

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.; or

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

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

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

Openings—Heads, sills and studs to all openings not less than 3 in. by 2 in.

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

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

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

Rafters—For sheet metal roofs, 4 in. by 2 in. spaced not more than 36 in. centres.

For asbestos roofs—4 in. by 2 in. spaced not more than 30 in. centres.

Roof Battens—For sheet metal or asbestos 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. or 4 in. by 2 in.

Collar Ties—3 in. by 2 in.

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

Ridges, Hips—7 in. by 1 in.

Flooring Boards—Shall not exceed 6 in. in width nor be less than $\frac{11}{16}$ in. thick and shall be tongued and grooved well cramped up and securely nailed and cleaned off.

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

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

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

Bracing—The framework of all external and internal walls shall be well braced with battens not less than 3 in. by 1 in. dressed. All gable roofs shall be braced against lateral movement with timber not less than 1½ in. in width.

Lintels.

34. 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 ½ 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 on lintel.

Part 5.—Construction.

Excavation and Inspection of Trenches.

35. 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.

36. 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.

37. 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.

38. All external walls shall consist of brick, stone, concrete, reinforced concrete, asbestos, weatherboard, iron, or other hard fire-resisting material approved by the Board.

Construction of External Walls.

39. Every wall constructed of brick, stone, or other similar material shall be properly bonded and solidly put together with mortar, and no part of such wall shall overhang any part underneath it 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.

40. Every wall or fireplace of brick, stone or similar material shall have a damp-proof course of courses of asphalt, distilled tar and hot sand or other approved material at least six inches above the surface of the ground below the lowest floor, and in cases where it is not desirable to place the same throughout the building at the one uniform level, then the said damp-course must be laid 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.

41. External walls may be constructed as hollow walls if constructed in accordance with the following rules:—

- (a) The inner and outer parts of the wall shall be separated by a cavity which shall throughout be of a width not exceeding two inches or less than one inch.
- (b) The inner and outer parts of the wall shall be securely tied together with suitable bonding ties of adequate strength, formed of galvanised iron, glazed stoneware, or other material approved. Such ties shall be placed at distances apart not exceeding three feet horizontally and at least every fifth course vertically.

- (c) The thickness of each part of the wall shall throughout be not less than $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
- (d) The aggregate thickness of the two parts, excluding the width of the cavity, shall throughout be not less than the minimum thickness prescribed for solid walls of the same height and length.
- (e) No hollow wall of not more than 11 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.

42. 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.

43. No external walls in brick, stone, concrete, or cement block shall have less than the thickness prescribed in the following Table A:—

Table A.—Buildings of Domestic Class.

Length of Wall.	No. of Storeys.	Thickness of Walls in Inches.		
		Ground Floor.	First Floor.	Second Floor.
Walls built with lime mortar—				
Not exceeding 30 ft.	1	9	—	—
	2	9	9	—
Exceeding 30 ft.	1	$13\frac{1}{2}$	—	—
	2	$13\frac{1}{2}$	$13\frac{1}{2}$	—
Walls built with cement mortar—				
Not exceeding 30 ft.	1	9	—	—
	2	9	9	—
Exceeding 30 ft.	1	9	—	—
	2	$13\frac{1}{2}$	9	—

44. 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 $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

45. 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.

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

Table B.—Buildings of the Warehouse Class.

Length of Wall.	No. of Storeys.	Thickness of Walls in Inches.		
		Ground Floor.	First Floor.	Second Floor.
Walls built in lime mortar—				
Not exceeding 75 feet	1	$13\frac{1}{2}$	—	—
	2	18	$13\frac{1}{2}$	—
	3	18	18	$13\frac{1}{2}$
Exceeding 75 feet	1	18	—	—
	2	18	18	—
	3	$22\frac{1}{2}$	18	18
Walls built in cement mortar—				
Not exceeding 75 feet	1	$13\frac{1}{2}$	—	—
	2	18	$13\frac{1}{2}$	—
	3	18	$13\frac{1}{2}$	$13\frac{1}{2}$
Exceeding 75 feet	1	$13\frac{1}{2}$	—	—
	2	18	$13\frac{1}{2}$	—
	3	18	18	$13\frac{1}{2}$

Thickness of Walls under Certain Conditions.

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

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

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

Lengths—How Measured.

50. 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.

51. The thickness of a cross wall shall not be less than two-thirds of the thickness hereinbefore required for an external or party wall of the same dimensions and belonging to the same class of building, but never less than nine inches, and no wall subdividing shall be deemed to be a cross wall unless it is carried up to the plate level of the topmost storey, and unless in each storey the aggregate extent of the vertical faces or elevation of all recesses, and that of all the openings therein taken together does not exceed one-half of the whole extent of the vertical face or elevation of the wall. If a cross wall is carried on a girder across the ground storey and is supported by piers to the satisfaction of the surveyor, it shall be deemed to be a cross wall in accordance with this regulation; but in one-storey buildings of the domestic class, $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch cross walls will be permitted, provided the unsupported length of any wall does not exceed 25 feet.

Cross Wall Becomes External Wall.

52. 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.

53. (1) All internal bearing walls and partition walls shall be constructed in such a manner as may be approved by the surveyor and shall be of cement blocks, brick, stone or concrete. All such walls shall be not less than $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick; provided that, where such walls form a division between flats, then such walls shall not be less than nine inches thick.

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

Isolated Piers.

54. 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 Walls on Boundary.

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

Parapet, Warehouse Class.

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

Party Walls.

57. Every party wall shall be carried up for a height of 15 inches above the roof, measured at right angles to the slope thereof; or 15 inches above the highest part of any flat or gutter, as the case may be, and of a thickness (in buildings of the warehouse class) equal to the thickness of such wall in the topmost storey and in any other building, of a thickness of 8½ inches at least. Provided, however, that in the case of domestic buildings, where not more than two buildings are erected under one roof, it shall be sufficient if the party wall is carried up at least 8½ inches in thickness to the underside of the roof covering, and such roof covering of iron, slate, or other material must be bedded in good mortar to the satisfaction of the surveyor, and the top of such party wall shall not be hidden from view until it has been approved by the surveyor.

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

Roughcast and Stucco.

59. 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.

60. 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.

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

Reinforced Concrete Buildings.

62. 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.

63. 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.

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

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

Access to Rear of Shop.

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

Separate Entrance for Shop and Dwelling in
Different Occupations.

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

Alterations and Additions.

Alterations.

65. Except with the consent of the Board, or the surveyor, no alteration shall be made to any building in such manner than 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.

66. 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.

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

Minimum Area of Rooms.

68. (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) Every bathroom shall be not less than 36 square feet in floor area with a minimum width of six feet and every water closet shall be not less than 14 square feet in area with a minimum width of three feet.

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

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

(f) Every laundry and wash-house shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of the Model Health By-laws.

(g) Sleep-outs shall comply with the provisions of by-law 74 as regards light and ventilation and shall have an average height of not less than eight feet, a minimum height of not less than seven feet and a floor area of not less than 80 square feet.

Windows (Natural Lighting).

69. 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).

70. The ventilation of all buildings, parts of buildings, type of ventilators to be used, arrangement 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).

71. 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).

72. 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).

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

Enclosing of Verandahs.

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

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

- (1) A brick, concrete, jarrah or asbestos dado shall be constructed for a maximum height of three feet six inches from the floor level of such verandah or sleep-out in accordance with the existing by-laws.
- (2) The space above the dado shall be constructed as follows:—
 - (a) Of fly wire totally; or
 - (b) of fixed clear or obscure glass louvres, minimum height two feet six inches; or
 - (c) of mechanically adjustable clear or obscure glass louvres, minimum height two feet six inches sash.
 - (d) Louvres described in (b) and (c) shall be approved by the Board or building surveyor.
 - (e) Of sliding windows containing clear or obscure glass minimum height three feet sash.
 - (f) Of shutters sheeted with galvanised iron as approved by the Board.
 - (g) The total length of the louvres, windows, or shutters described in (b), (c), (e) and (f) 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 (h)) shall not be included in this measurement.
 - (h) Subject to the approval of the Board or the building surveyor, the end of the verandah or sleep-out most exposed to the wet weather may be totally closed up in brick, concrete, jarrah, or asbestos, but one window, minimum size three feet by two feet, shall be provided in such enclosed end if any existing window is in close proximity or may have its lighting reduced unduly by such total end enclosing.
- (3) New sleep-outs of minimum height of seven feet (not being partly enclosed verandahs) shall comply fully with this by-law and existing by-laws.
- (4) The rules of this by-law shall not apply to a sleep-out where its height from the floor to ceiling is 10 feet or more, providing the floor area is 80 square feet or more and providing its total air space is not less than 800 cubic feet, but shall comply with the existing by-laws for habitable rooms.

Floors.

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

Permit may be Refused if Drainage not Satisfactory.

76. 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.

77. 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 thereunder which may from time to time be applicable.

Waste Pipes.

78. Waste pipes from baths, sinks, wash-troughs and similar sanitary fittings shall be of wrought iron of approved sizes. Provided that all piping placed underground shall be of four-inch glazed earthenware pipe. 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.

79. 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.

Provisions of Manhole in Ceiling.

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

Removal of Buildings.

81. 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.

82. 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 seven feet six inches above the level of the outer edge of the footway.

Openings in Roof of Verandah.

83. 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.

84. 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.

85. 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, and the level of the sill of such frames to be not less than 12 inches above the level of the footpath immediately adjoining the same.

Signboards, Hanging Lamp, Etc.

86. 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 seven feet six inches above the level of the footpath or road. No signboard shall project over a road or footpath except with the approval of the Board.

Unightly or Dangerous Fence.

87. 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.

88. All fences to be constructed in the town-site 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.

89. (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 inches from walls nine inches in thickness on corbels of stone or incombustible materials not less than 10 inches in depth and of the full width of the jambs.

Chimneys, etc., with Soot Doors.

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

(2) Position of Soot Doors.—All soot doors shall be distant at least 15 inches from any woodwork.

Arches.

91. An arch of brick or stone of sufficient strength shall be built over the opening of every chimney to support the breast thereof. Every camber arch shall have the abutments tied in by an iron bar, or bars, of sufficient strength turned up or down at the ends and built into the jamb for at least $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches on each side.

Flues.

92. 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 brickwork at least nine inches or reinforced concrete six inches from the floor of the storey on which such oven, furnace, steam boiler or other fire is constructed.

Flues in Connection with Engines.

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

Linings, etc., of Flues.

94. 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.

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

Jambs.

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

Backs of Fireplaces.

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

Thickness of Flues.

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

Height.

99. Every chimney flue or chimney shaft shall be carried up in brick or stonework at least four inches thick throughout, or other material approved by the Board, to a height of not less than three feet above the roof, flat or gutter adjoining thereto, measured at the highest point in the line of junction with such roof, flat, or gutter.

Top Courses.

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

Chimney Shafts.

101. 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.

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

How to be Laid.

103. 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.

Hearth, Etc.

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

Flues in Party Walls.

105. 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 $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness, properly bonded to the satisfaction of the surveyor.

Cutting Away Chimney Breast.

106. 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.

107. 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 flues, 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 inches to any timber or combustible material.

Position of Timberwork.

108. Timber or woodwork shall not be placed—

- (1) under any chimney opening within six inches from the upper surface of the hearth of such chimney opening;
- (2) within two inches from the face of the brickwork or stonework above the chimney or flue, unless the face of such brickwork or stonework is rendered.

Position of Wooden Plugs.

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

Ironwork.

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

Floors above Furnace or Ovens.

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

Exempted Buildings.

112. 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.

113. 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 make any alteration or addition to any building, contrary to the provisions of these by-laws.

Penalty for Breach.

114. 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 a notice thereunder, shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty of not less than £1 and not exceeding £20.

Notice to Make Building Conform to By-laws.

115. 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.

116. 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.

117. 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.

118. 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.

119. 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 deposit to cover the cost of carrying out repairs to the road, footpath, kerb, etc., made necessary by the deposit or excavation concerned.

First Schedule.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

I,, of, as owner or builder, hereby make application for a permit to erect a on lot No. situated in Street, at for owner. Frontage of the lot feet, depth feet. Building to be used for No. of rooms Height of walls feet (first storey). Height of walls (second storey). Walls to be built of Linings to be Roof to be of If skillion roof, height of rear wall feet. Distance from side boundaries feet. Outbuildings to be erected as follows: Height of walls to be built of Roof distance from nearest building on lot feet. Distance from nearest boundary on lot feet. Drainage: I propose to install the following drainage: Cost of building

I submit a block plan, ground plan and front elevation of proposed building, drawn in ink, together with a copy to be retained by the Board, and I certify to the best of my knowledge that plans and all particulars herein set out are true and correct.

Date
Received on
Signed
Approved
Referred to Board

Form A.
..... Road Board.

PERMIT TO BUILD No.

Mr., of, is hereby granted permission to erect a on at a cost of £.....

Terms and conditions:

Dated day of, 19.....

Secretary.

Second Schedule.

PRESCRIBED FEES.

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

Removal of Buildings.

For inspection only of a building not in the district, whether removal is approved or not—minimum £2 2s. up to 10 miles. Over 10 miles, £2 2s. plus 1s. 3d. per mile for each mile over.

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

Third Schedule.

Form A.

..... Road Board.

LICENSE TO ERECT A HOARDING.

(Pursuant to Regulation 3 of the Second Schedule to the
Road Districts Act and By-laws.)

No..... license is issued to.....
of....., to erect a hoarding at the land
specified hereunder for the purpose of carrying out building operations.

..... Secretary.

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

Form B.

..... Road Board.

LICENSE TO DEPOSIT MATERIALS ON ROAD OR
LICENSE TO MAKE AN EXCAVATION.

(Pursuant to Regulation 4 of the Second Schedule to the
Road Districts Act and By-law.)

No..... license is issued to.....
of....., to deposit materials on the road
at the land specified hereunder, or to make an excavation on the said land.

..... Secretary.

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

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

E. A. RICHARDSON,
Chairman.

R. L. LEGGO,
Secretary.

Recommended—

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

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 10th
day of February, 1960.

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

ROAD DISTRICTS ACT, 1919.
 Armadale-Kelmscott Road Board.
 Amendment to the Building By-laws.

L.G. 2130/52.

WHEREAS the by-laws published in the *Government Gazette* of the 9th February, 1951, and amended by notice in the *Government Gazette* of the 19th October, 1951, and 13th May, 1958, are further amended as follows:—

- (a) Interpretations.—Insert—
 “Sheds” means a detached building not used for human habitation and includes a garage detached from the main building.
- (b) By-law 2—Fees and Permits.—Insert—
 15. License for sheds—3s. per square with a minimum fee of 10s.
- (c) By-law 46—Area covered by these By-laws.—Delete all the words in by-law 46, and insert in lieu thereof:—
 These by-laws shall have effect in the whole of the Armadale-Kelmscott Road District.
- (d) Delete from the by-laws the schedule of the area to which they apply.

Passed at a meeting of the Armadale-Kelmscott Road Board held on 23rd November, 1959.

J. E. MURRAY,
 Chairman.
 W. W. ROGERS,
 Secretary.

Recommended—

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

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 10th day of February, 1960.

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

ROAD DISTRICTS ACT, 1919.
 Cunderdin Road Board.

By-law for the Regulation and Licensing of Hawkers.

L.G. 43/59.

THE by-law relative to hawkers, published in the *Government Gazette* of the 13th of February, 1957, at pages 328 and 329, is amended as follows:—

- (1) The principal by-law is amended by adding after clause (m), a by-law as follows:—
 (n) No person shall hawk any goods, wares or merchandise within the boundaries of the townsites of Cunderdin or Meckering.
- (2) The principal by-law is amended by substituting for Schedule 2, the following:—

Schedule 2.

Cunderdin Road Board.

HAWKER'S LICENSE.

Annual Fees for Hawker's Licenses—rural only—£6 per annum.

Passed at a meeting of the Cunderdin Road Board held on the 18th day of December, 1959.

GEO. F. DENNIS,
 Chairman.
 A. S. ANDREW,
 Secretary.

Recommended—

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

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 10th day of February, 1960.

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