



# Government Gazette

OF

## WESTERN AUSTRALIA

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No. 59]

PERTH : FRIDAY, 15th JULY

[1960

## UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA ACT, 1911-1957.

Premier's Department,  
Perth, 30th June, 1960.

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

R. H. DOIG,  
Under Secretary.

## Schedule.

Amending Statute No. 1 of 1960.

Amendment to Statute No. 8—The Faculties.

Clause 10 is amended to read as follows:—

The Faculty of Education shall consist of the Professors and Lecturers in Education, the Dean of the Faculty of Arts, the Dean of the Faculty of Science, the Professor of English and one Lecturer in English nominated annually by the Professor of English, the Professor of Psychology and one Lecturer in Psychology nominated annually by the Professor of Psychology, the Professor of Philosophy and one Lecturer in Philosophy nominated annually by the Professor of Philosophy, the Professor of Music and one Lecturer in Music nominated annually by the Professor of Music, the Principal of the Claremont Teachers' College, the Principal of the Graylands Teachers' College and a member of the staff of one of the Teachers' Colleges nominated annually by the Principal of the Claremont Teachers' College, and such other persons as may from time to time be appointed by the Senate on the nomination of the foregoing and on the recommendation of the Professorial Board.

Section 18 which reads as set out hereunder is hereby deleted:—

The Dean of each Faculty shall send to the Professorial Board for submission to and confirmation by the Senate at its July meeting in each year, a list of names and qualifications of all members of the Faculty and of the Advisory Board where such a Board exists.

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

[L.S.]

ALEX REID,  
Chancellor.

## INDUSTRIAL ARBITRATION ACT, 1912-1952.

Crown Law Department,  
Perth, 30th June, 1960.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to approve of the regulations made by the Court of Arbitration under the provisions of the Industrial Arbitration Act, 1912-1952, as set forth in the schedule hereunder.

R. C. GREEN,  
Under Secretary for Law.

## Schedule.

## Regulations.

- Principal regulations. 1. In these regulations the regulations made under the Industrial Arbitration Act, 1912-1952, and published in the *Government Gazette* on the 3rd October, 1952, are referred to as the principal regulations.
- Reg. 106 amended. 2. Paragraph (10) of regulation 106 of the principal regulations is amended—
- (a) by substituting for the words "ten shillings" in line three the words "fifteen shillings";
  - (b) by substituting for the words "thirty shillings" in line four the words "two guineas";
  - (c) by substituting for the symbols and figures "£3 3s." in line six the words "four guineas";
  - (d) by substituting for the figures and symbol "15s." in line ten the words "one guinea"; and
  - (e) by substituting for the symbols and figures "£2 2s." in line ten the words "three guineas."
- Reg. 147 amended. 3. Subregulation (1) of regulation 147 of the principal regulations is amended—
- (a) by substituting for the words "Two guineas" in line three the words "Two and a half guineas";
  - (b) by substituting for the words "three guineas" in line five the words "four guineas"; and
  - (c) by substituting for the words "four guineas" in line six the words "five guineas."

## HOSPITALS ACT, 1927-1955.

Chief Secretary's Department,  
Perth, 30th June, 1960.

M.D. 2122/49.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to approve of the by-laws set out in the schedule hereunder, made pursuant to the Hospitals Act, 1927-1955, by the Fremantle Hospital Board, a hospital duly constituted under that Act.

J. DEVEREUX,  
Under Secretary.

## Schedule.

## By-laws.

## The Fremantle Public Hospital.

1. These by-laws may be cited as the Fremantle Hospital By-laws.
2. By-law 32 of the rules and regulations and by-laws adopted by the Board of Management of the Fremantle Public Hospital, as published in the

*Government Gazette* on the 1st March, 1929, and as amended from time to time thereafter is revoked and a new by-law is inserted as follows:—

32. Out-patients, when able to pay, shall pay the following fees:—

First visit—5s.

Subsequent visits—3s. per visit.

The above by-laws were duly passed by the Fremantle Hospital Board at a meeting of the Board held on the 26th day of April, 1960.

W. WAUHOPE,  
Chairman.  
J. SCRYMGEOUR,  
Administrator.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 30th day of June, 1960.

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

HEALTH ACT, 1911-1959.  
Dowerin District Road Board.

P.H.D. 1636/56.

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; 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 Dowerin District Road Board, being a local health 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 I.—General Sanitary Provisions.

1. After by-law 14 the following heading and by-law are added:—

Prescribed Areas (Section 112A).

14A. The areas specified in Schedule "B" to this Part are the areas within which the provisions of section 112A of the Act shall operate and have effect.

2. The following schedule is added after Schedule "A":—

Schedule "B"—Prescribed Areas (Section 112A).

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

Passed at a meeting of the Dowerin District Road Board this 9th day of May, 1960.

E. H. HENNING,  
Chairman.  
J. F. CAMERON,  
Secretary.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 30th day of June, 1960.

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

## HEALTH ACT, 1911-1959.

## Dowerin District Road Board.

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 Dowerin 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 I.—General Sanitary Provisions.

By-law 1C is repealed and a new by-law 1C inserted in lieu thereof as follows:—

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

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

The townsite of Dowerin as constituted under the Lands Act, 1933.

(b) The owner of every house constructed and existing at the time of coming into operation of this by-law, and which house is within a portion of the district to which this by-law applies shall provide on the premises an apparatus for the bacteriolytic treatment of sewage and liquid wastes produced on the premises. All sanitary fixtures shall be connected to the apparatus before the 31st December, 1962.

(c) The owner of every house erected after the coming into operation of this by-law and which house is within a portion of the district to which this by-law applies shall provide on the premises an apparatus for the bacteriolytic treatment of sewage and liquid wastes produced on the premises before the house is occupied or used.

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

Passed at a special meeting of the Dowerin Road Board held on the 4th April, 1960.

E. H. HENNING,  
Chairman.  
J. F. CAMERON,  
Secretary.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 30th day of June, 1960.

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

## TRAFFIC ACT, 1919 (AS AMENDED).

Office of the Commissioner of Police,  
Perth, 7th July, 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, 28th January, 1960, 12th February, 1960, 29th February, 1960, 1st April, 1960, 21st April, 1960, 20th May, 1960, 26th May, 1960, and 31st May, 1960, are referred to as the principal regulations.

Reg. 366A substituted. 2. The principal regulations are amended by substituting for regulation 366A the following regulation:—

Parking restrictions.

366A. A person shall not at any time within the Subiaco Municipal District park a vehicle—

Catherine, Axon and Ellen Street and May Avenue.

(a) on the eastern side of Catherine Street, Axon Street, Ellen Street and May Avenue;

York Street

(b) on the northern side of York Street, between Catherine Street and Hamilton Street;

Rowland Street.

(c) on the western side of Rowland Street between Bagot Road and Hay Street;

Hensman Road.

(d) on the western side of Hensman Road between Bagot Road and Barker Road.

Eleventh Sched. Table "A," amended.

3. Table "A" of the Eleventh Schedule to the principal regulations is amended by adding after item "4a. Fitzgerald Street" an item as follows:—

In Column 1.  
4b. Fore Street—  
North side.

In Column 2.  
Parking of vehicles prohibited  
at all times.

Sixth Sched. amended.

4. The Sixth Schedule to the principal regulations is amended by adding to the description of Figure 5—Stop Sign the following:—

Alternatively, the sign shall be fully reflectorised with the word "STOP" in eight-inch high white letters on a red background.

#### TRAFFIC ACT, 1919 (AS AMENDED).

Office of the Commissioner of Police,  
Perth, 11th July, 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, 28th January, 1960, 12th February, 1960, 29th February, 1960, 1st April, 1960, 21st April, 1960, 20th May, 1960, 26th May, 1960, and 31st May, 1960, are referred to as the principal regulations.

Reg. 4  
amended.

2. Regulation 4 of the principal regulations is amended by adding immediately after the interpretation, "safety zone" the following interpretation—

"school crossing" means a pedestrian crossing or other authorised and delineated crossing at or near which is displayed a red flag, red cloth or red sign, bearing the words, "STOP—CHILDREN CROSSING."

Reg. 27A  
amended.

3. Regulation 27A of the principal regulations is amended by substituting for the words, "A person" in line one of subregulation (5) the passage, "Except where he shall first have made application to a licensing authority for an identification mark for the engine of that motor vehicle, and no notification of the allotment of such mark has been received by him, a person."

Reg. 233A  
added.

4. The principal regulations are amended by adding immediately after regulation 233 the following regulation:—

233A. (1) The driver of any vehicle approaching a school crossing shall proceed towards that crossing at no greater speed than that which would, in any event, permit him to comply with the subsequent provisions of this regulation.

(2) Whenever a pedestrian is upon any portion of a school crossing, the driver of a vehicle shall not permit any part of that vehicle to proceed over or upon that crossing.

(3) The driver of a vehicle shall not overtake and pass any vehicle or (where there is more than one) the foremost vehicle which is halted pursuant to this regulation.

Eleventh  
Schedule.  
Table "A"  
amended.

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

(a) substituting for the words, "both sides," in column 1 of sub-item (b) of item 11, the words, "east side"; and

(b) adding a new sub-item to item 11 as follows:—

In Column 1.

In Column 2.

(c) West side, between Short Street and Newcastle Street

Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.

#### TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1958.

##### Albany Road Board—Speed Limit By-law.

Police T.O. 58/387.

THE Albany 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 to have effect in the Albany Road Board District:—

No person in charge of any vehicle shall at any time cause or permit such vehicle to be driven at a speed exceeding 15 miles per hour along that portion of the Little Grove Road (road No. 7048) from the eastern boundary of lot 81 of Plantagenet Location 24 to the western boundary of Plantagenet

Location 25, or on any road through that part of Plantagenet Location 101 as set apart for a reserve, to the south-eastern corner of Plantagenet Location 25.

A 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 Albany Road Board, this 27th day of May, 1960.

B. E. LANGE,  
Chairman.  
W. E. SIBBALD,  
Secretary.

Recommended—

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

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 30th day of June, 1960.

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

TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1958.

Laverton Road Board—Parking By-laws.

Police T.O. 59/438.

THE Laverton Road Board, pursuant to an Order in Council under section 49 of the Traffic Act, 1919-1958, published in the *Government Gazette* of 25th September, 1959, and in exercise of the power thereby conferred, doth hereby make the following by-law to have effect in the Laverton Road District:—

Subject to Regulation 183 of the Traffic Regulations, 1954, no person in charge of any vehicle shall cause or permit such vehicle to stand on those portions of the road defined hereunder, except at an angle of 45 degrees to the kerb, and no vehicle or combination of vehicle of a length exceeding twenty-two feet, including the load, if any, shall be permitted to angle park:—

Laver Street, east and west sides, between—

- (1) a point four chains north of the northern building alignment at Lancefield Street to a point thirty feet south of the southern building alignment of Augusta Street; and
- (2) a point thirty feet north of the northern building alignment of Augusta Street to a point thirty feet south of the southern building alignment of Weid Street.

Provided that this by-law does not apply to commercial vehicles whilst employed in the taking up or setting down of goods.

Penalty: Two pounds.

Passed by resolution of the Laverton Road Board at a meeting held on the 17th day of February, 1960.

H. C. LUPTON,  
Chairman.  
PAUL WOOD,  
Secretary.

Recommended—

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

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 30th day of June, 1960.

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

## TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1958.

## Albany Road Board—One-way Traffic By-law.

Police T.O. 53/387.

THE Albany 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 to have effect in the Albany Road District:—

No person shall at any time cause or permit such vehicle to be driven along Little Grove Road (road No. 7048) in an easterly direction between the eastern boundary of lot 81 of Plantagenet Location 24 to the western boundary of lot 1 of Plantagenet Location 25.

A 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 Albany Road Board this 27th day of May, 1960.

B. E. LANGE,  
Chairman.  
W. E. SIBBALD,  
Secretary.

Recommended—

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

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 30th day of June, 1960.

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

## LAND ACT, 1933-1958.

Department of Lands and Surveys,  
Perth, 30th June, 1960.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, acting pursuant to the provisions of the Land Act, 1933-1958, has been pleased to make the regulations set forth in the Schedule hereunder.

(Sgd.) F. C. SMITH,  
Under Secretary for Lands.

Schedule.  
Regulations.

Principal regulations. 1. In these regulations the regulations made under the Land Act, 1933-1958, and published in the *Government Gazette* on the 16th December, 1949, as reprinted pursuant to the Reprinting of Regulations Act, 1954, with all amendments to and including those published in the *Government Gazette* on the 13th June, 1958, which regulations as so reprinted were published in the *Government Gazette* on the 19th November, 1958, are referred to as the principal regulations.

Reg. 14 amended. 2. Regulation 14 of the principal regulations is amended by substituting for subregulation (2) the following subregulation:—

(2) Where the land is the subject of a Crown Grant the condition referred to in subregulation (1) of this regulation shall—

- (a) in respect of a Crown Grant issued on or before the 31st day of December, 1945, apply to the land for a period expiring on the 31st day of December, 1965, and no longer; and
- (b) in respect of a Crown Grant issued on or after the 1st day of January, 1946, apply to the land for a period of twenty years and no longer from the date of the issue of the Crown Grant.



ROAD DISTRICTS ACT, 1919.  
MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS ACT, 1906.

CORRIGENDA.

Department of Local Government,  
Perth, 12th July, 1960.

L.G. 1/60

THE Model By-laws for the control of the establishment and operation of motels published on pages 2018-2020 of *Government Gazette* (No. 56) of 6th July, 1960, are amended as follows:—

Page 2019, line 53 (being the second line of clause 11): *For* "such" *read* "each."

Page 2020, line 55 (being the first line of subclause (2) of clause 17: *For* "When" *read* "Where."

(Sgd.) GEO. S. LINDSAY,  
Secretary for Local Government.

ROAD DISTRICTS ACT, 1919.

Gosnells Road Board.

L.G. 567/59.

WHEREAS by the Road Districts Act, 1919, the road board of any district is empowered to make 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, do hereby amend the Building By-laws published in the *Government Gazette* on the 10th April, 1952, as amended by notices in the *Government Gazette* of 21/5/54, 20/4/55, 18/12/56, 15/5/59 and 30/9/59, and do hereby publish these further amendments as follows:—

Delete by-laws 18 and 19 and substitute the following:—

By-law 18.—Distance from Road.

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 30 feet measured horizontally from the road to the building front, or where a building line has been prescribed, within 30 feet from such line.

By-law 19.—Distance from Side Boundary.

No building which is intended to be used as a dwelling house and no addition to any building which is intended to be used as a dwelling house shall be built within a distance of three feet if of brick or four feet if of wood or woodframe, measured horizontally from the boundary of the allotment on which such building is erected; provided that no eave shall be closer than two feet six inches to the site boundary.

Passed at a meeting of the Gosnells Road Board held on the 13th June, 1960.

ARTHUR A. MILLS,  
Chairman.  
H. W. WALKER,  
Secretary.

Recommended—

L. A. LOGAN,  
Minister for Local Government.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 30th day of June, 1960.

R. H. DOIG,  
Clerk of the Council.

## ROAD DISTRICTS ACT, 1919.

## Darling Range Road District—By-laws to Regulate Hawkers.

L.G. 381/60.

PURSUANT to the powers in that behalf contained in the Road Districts Act, 1919, the Darling Range Road Board hereby makes the following by-laws for the regulation of hawkers:—

1. In these by-laws—
  - “Board” means the Darling Range Road Board;
  - “district” means the Darling Range Road District;
  - “hawker” means a person as defined in section 201 (41) of the Road Districts Act, 1919;
  - “licensee” means a person to whom a license is granted under these by-laws;
  - “license” means a hawker’s license issued pursuant to these by-laws; and
  - “Secretary” means the secretary to the Board or the person acting for the time being in that capacity.
2. No person shall hawk any goods, wares or merchandise within the district unless he holds a current license.
3. Subject to these by-laws the Board may issue licenses, and may, at its discretion, issue a license for a period less than one year but not less than one month.
4. (1) A license shall be in the form set out in Schedule “A” to these by-laws and the license fees shall be the fees set out in Schedule “B” to these by-laws and such fees shall be paid by the licensee to the Board forthwith upon the issue to him of the license.
  - (2) No license shall be transferable.
  - (3) A license shall be valid for the hawking of the goods, wares or merchandise therein described only, and in the case of a license limited to a part of the district shall be valid for that part of the district only.
5. (1) A person requiring to obtain a license shall make application therefor to the Board.
  - (2) An application for a license shall be made in writing and shall specify—
    - (a) the kind of goods, wares or merchandise which the applicant requires to hawk;
    - (b) the type of vehicle, conveyance or means of carriage to be employed in hawking;
    - (c) the period for which the license is required; and
    - (d) if the license requires to be limited to a part of a district, the part of the district to which it is to be limited.
6. (1) The Board may refuse to issue a license or may cancel a license in the event that the applicant or licensee (as the case may be)—
  - (a) is an undischarged bankrupt or becomes bankrupt;
  - (b) has been convicted or is convicted of an indictable offence;
  - (c) has been twice convicted during the preceding five years or is twice convicted in the space of five years of an offence against the by-laws of any local authority relating to hawkers;
  - (d) is unable to produce a certificate of his good character signed by two Justices of the Peace; or
  - (e) does not conform with the requirements of the Health Act, 1911, or the Model By-laws made under that Act.
  - (2) Upon the cancellation of a license the holder thereof shall forthwith return the license to the Secretary, and shall forfeit all fees paid in respect of the license.
7. (1) The Board shall issue to every licensee a badge in the form set out in Schedule “C” to these by-laws and the licensee shall pay for such badge a fee of five shillings.

- (2) A licensee shall display his badge while hawking.
- (3) No person shall display a hawker's badge unless he is the holder of a current license.
- (4) Upon cancellation of a license the holder shall forthwith return his badge to the Secretary and shall forfeit the fee paid in respect thereof.
- 8. A hawker while hawking shall—
  - (a) carry with him his license and shall produce the same to any officer of the Board or to a police officer on demand;
  - (b) have his name and the words "Licensed Hawker" legibly and conspicuously displayed on his vehicle, barrow, bag or tray; and
  - (c) when selling goods, wares or merchandise by weight carry and use for that purpose tested and certified scales.
- 9. No hawker shall—
  - (a) hawk between the hours of sunset and the next sunrise or on any Sunday, or on Christmas Day or Good Friday, without the consent of the Board;
  - (b) loiter within a distance of four hundred yards of any shop or permanent place of business which has for sale any goods, wares or merchandise of the kind being hawked by the hawker;
  - (c) call his wares or make or cause to be made any outcry, noise or disturbance likely to be a nuisance or annoyance to any person in that vicinity;
  - (d) remain stationary in any street or public place for any period longer than shall be necessary for the purpose of serving or treating with any customer or intending customer then offering to buy or to treat.
- 10. Any person committing a breach of these by-laws shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

Schedule "A."  
Darling Range Road District.  
HAWKER'S LICENSE.

No..... is hereby licensed to hawk..... by the means described in his application dated the..... within the Darling Range Road District or, the following portion of the Darling Range Road District..... during the month of..... 19....., the year ending on the..... day of..... subject to the by-laws relating to hawkers from time to time in force in the said district.

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

.....  
Secretary.

Schedule "B."  
FEES FOR HAWKERS' LICENSES.

Class of License.	In Townsites.		Outside Townsites.		
	Monthly.	Annually.	Monthly.	Annually.	
	s d.	£	s d.	£	
(a) Fruit and vegetables	3 4	2	1 8	1	
(b) Foodstuffs, victuals, patent medicines ....	5 0	3	3 4	2	
(c) Clothing, clothing material and manchester	16 8	10	10 0	6	
(d) Electrical goods ....	16 8	10	10 0	6	
(e) Icecream, ice blocks, ices ....	3 4	2	1 8	1	
(f) Other merchandise ....	16 8	10	10 0	6	

Schedule "C."  
Darling Range Road Board.  
HAWKER'S BADGE.

No.....  
Issued to.....  
Year of issue.....19.....  
.....  
Secretary.

Made and passed by the Darling Range Road Board on the 25th day of May, 1960.

RAY. C. OWEN,  
Chairman.  
P. A. MORAN,  
Secretary.

Recommended—

L. A. LOGAN,  
Minister for Local Government.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 30th day of June, 1960.

R. H. DOIG,  
Clerk of the Council.

ROAD DISTRICTS ACT, 1919.

Canning Road Board—By-law Requiring Removal of Refuse, Etc.  
L.G. 401/60.

IN pursuance of the powers in that behalf contained in the Road Districts Act, 1919, the Canning Road Board hereby makes the following by-law:—

1. In this by-law—

“Board” means Canning Road Board;

“District” means Canning Road District;

“Secretary” means Secretary or Acting Secretary of the Board.

2. If there is on any land within the District any refuse, rubbish, or other material of any kind whatsoever which, in the opinion of the Board, is likely to affect adversely the value of adjoining properties or the health, comfort or convenience of the inhabitants thereof, the Board may cause a notice under the hand of the Secretary to be served on the owner or occupier of such land requiring such owner or occupier within the time specified in such notice to remove such refuse, rubbish, or material from such land.

3. Every owner or occupier of land upon whom a notice is served under clause 2 of this by-law shall comply with such notice within the time therein specified.

4. Any person committing an offence against this by-law shall on conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

Passed by resolution of the Canning Road Board at a meeting held on the 13th day of June, 1960.

J. W. COLE,  
Chairman.  
N. I. DAWKINS,  
Secretary.

Recommended—

L. A. LOGAN,  
Minister for Local Government.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 30th day of June, 1960.

R. H. DOIG,  
Clerk of the Council.

## ROAD DISTRICTS ACT, 1919.

## Hall's Creek Road Board—Building By-laws.

L.G. 1727/52.

IN pursuance of the powers in that behalf contained in the Road Districts Act, 1919, the Hall's Creek 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 New and Old Hall's Creek, and all land vested in the Hall's Creek Road Board.

## Commencement.

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

## Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“Board” means the Hall's Creek Road Board;

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

“building” means and includes erection, structure, detached room, outbuilding, hoarding, and every structure of whatever kind capable of affording protection or shelter, either roofed, or intended or adapted to be roofed, and whether enclosed by roofs or not, and every part of such structure and any additions or alterations thereto;

“builder” means the master builder or other person employed to execute any work or, if there is no master builder or other person so employed, then the owner of the building or other person for whom or by whose orders such work is to be done;

“dwelling house” means a building used or adapted to be used wholly or principally for human habitation;

“District” means Hall's Creek Road District;

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

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

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

(b) any stone suitable for building purposes by reason of its solidity or durability;

(c) sheet metals or other similar materials which are, in the opinion of the Board, fire-resisting;

- (d) iron and steel (when used for columns, girders, or wall framing) encased in cement, concrete, or other incombustible or non-conducting external coating;
- (e) slate, tiles, brick, and terra-cotta, when used for coverings or corbels;
- (f) concrete when composed of broken bricks, stone chippings or ballast and lime cement or calcined gypsum;
- (g) 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;

"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 workshop 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 Hall's Creek Road Board having for the time being the administration of these by-laws; and in the absence of the surveyor, means the Secretary;

"shop" means a building in which goods are regularly offered or exposed for sale, in which meals or refreshments are regularly offered or provided for payment and also includes saloons of barbers and hairdressers and offices of agents, auctioneers, and all other businesses and trades. A *bona fide* boarding house shall not be included in this definition by reason only of the fact that meals or refreshments are occasionally supplied for payment to persons other than boarders;

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

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

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

#### Part 2.—Classes of Buildings.

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

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

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

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

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

##### Notice to be Given.

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

##### Plans and Specifications.

(a) Properly prepared plans and specifications of such 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 of good quality parchment, 22 in. x 15 in. Scale  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. to 1 ft. The Board may in its discretion accept a plan which does not fully comply with this paragraph, if the Board is satisfied that the plan gives sufficient information.

##### Plans and Specifications.

(aa) The Board reserves the right to refuse any permit to build, either business, or residential premises, if in the opinion of the Board the proposed structure as shown on the plans and specifications submitted would be sub-standard, or unsightly and therefore prejudicial to the value of adjoining buildings or property.

##### Block Plan.

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

##### Purpose.

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

Drainage.

(d) Particulars of the proposed method of drainage.

Further Particulars.

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

Tracing Retained.

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

Plans, etc., to be Kept at Building.

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

Permits and Fees.

8. No person shall commence a building of any kind or addition or alteration to any building, or demolish any building without first having obtained from the surveyor a written permit for the commencement of the same and without having first paid to the Board fees in accordance with the scale set out in the Second Schedule hereto, having regard to the class of building. The written permit shall be in the Form "A" in the First Schedule hereto.

Area of New Building.

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

Permit Shall Lapse after Six Months.

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

Surveyor May Enter and Inspect.

11. The surveyor at all reasonable times during the progress and after the completion of any building, or addition, or alteration, to any building affected by these by-laws may enter and inspect such building, or addition, or alteration. Any person obstructing or hindering the surveyor shall be liable to a penalty of not more than ten pounds (£10).

Surveyor May Stop Work if Contrary to By-laws.

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

Demolition or Removal of Buildings.

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

Sanitary Conveniences for Workmen.

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



#### Low-lying Land.

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

#### Dwelling Houses—Distance from Road.

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

#### Distance from Side Boundary.

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

#### Minimum Area of Open Land.

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

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

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

#### Computing Distances.

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

#### Occupation of Dwelling.

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

#### Stables.

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

#### Distance of Stables from Boundaries.

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

#### Fowl Houses.

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

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

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

(b) Fowl houses—

- (i) shall have a height not exceeding eight feet and a total superficial area not exceeding 100 square feet;
- (ii) shall be distant not less than 60 feet from the boundary of any street or road to which the building has a frontage except in cases where the Health By-laws permit any lesser distance;
- (iii) shall comply with the requirements of the Health By-laws.

Garages.

Materials.

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

Position of Garage.

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

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

Doors of Garage.

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

Garage Incorporated with Dwelling.

(d) Where a garage is incorporated as part of the main building it shall in all respects conform thereto, but must have a ceiling of fire-resisting material approved by the surveyor or secretary.

Garages on Corner Blocks.

(e) No garage shall be erected on a corner block at a less distance from the road on the side boundary than the adjoining building is from such road, or if there is no adjoining building, at a less distance than 20 feet from such road.

Car Ports.

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

Apartment Buildings.

Area of Land to be Occupied.

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

Area of Each Apartment.

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

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

Apartment to be Self-contained.

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

Part 4.—Building Materials.

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

Second-hand Material.

31. (a) No local bush timber, or bush timber of any description to be used in any building, or structure whatsoever unless approved by the Board.

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

Bricks.

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

Sand.

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

Lime Mortar.

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

Cement Mortar.

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

Timber.

36. All timbers and wooden beams used in any building shall be of good sound material, free from rot, large loose knots, shakes, or other imperfections whereby the strength may be impaired and, in the case of dwellings, shall be such sizes, dimensions and spaces as set forth in by-law 37. In other buildings all timbers shall be of such as will afford safe loadings, and shall be to the satisfaction of the surveyor.

Dimensions and Spacing of Timber.

37. In the construction of wood frame or other buildings where timbers are used, the minimum sizes, dimensions and maximum spacings of such timbers shall except in cases specially approved by the Board in the case of dwellings or other similar buildings, be in conformity with the requirements of S.A.A. Code for Dimensions of Structural Timbers, No. O56-1948, but not less than the dimensions and spacings set out hereunder:—

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

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

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

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

## Wall Framing, either—

- (a) Vermin Plates and Top Plates—4 in. x 2 in. housed  $\frac{3}{8}$  in. for stud.  
 Intermediate Studs—4 in. x 2 in., spaced up to 24 in. centres and housed  $\frac{3}{8}$  in. into plate.  
 Corner Studs—4 in. x 4 in., or two 4 in. x 2 in.  
 Openings—Heads, sills and studs to all openings not less than 4 in. x 2 in.
- (b) Vermin Plates and Top Plates—3 in. x 2 in., housed  $\frac{3}{8}$  in. for studs.  
 Intermediate Studs—3 in. x 2 in., spaced up to 18 in. centres and housed  $\frac{3}{8}$  in. into plates.  
 Corner Studs—3 in. x 3 in., or two 3 in. x 2 in.

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

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

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

## Rafters—

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

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

## Roof Battens—

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

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

Roof Purlins—4 in. x 3 in.

Roof Struts—3 in. x 3 in.

Collar Ties—3 in. x 2 in.

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

Ridges, Hips—7 in. x 1 in.

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

Weatherboards—Shall have a lap of not less than  $\frac{3}{16}$  in. for each inch of 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. x 2 in. where the span is less than 10 ft.; 9 in. x 2 in., then for spans up to 13 ft.; and 10 in. x 2 in. then for spans up to 16 ft., and to the approval of the surveyor for greater spans than 16 ft.; such joists shall not be spaced at more than 18 in. on centres and shall be laterally supported by herringbone or other approved strutting or bridging.

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

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

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

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

## Lintels.

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

#### Part 5.—Construction.

##### Excavation and Inspection of Trenches.

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

##### Walls to Have Footings.

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

##### Dimensions of Footings.

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

##### External Walls.

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

##### Construction of External Walls.

43. Every wall constructed of brick, stone, or other similar material shall be properly bonded and solidly put together with mortar, and no part of such wall shall over-hang any part underneath it to a greater extent than nine inches and as approved by the surveyor, and provided that the projection is well and solidly corbelled out and is carried up vertically in continuation of the lower face thereof. All return walls shall be properly bonded together.

##### Damp Course.

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

##### Hollow Walls.

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

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

## Concrete Blocks.

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

## Thickness of Walls—Domestic Class.

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

Table A.—Buildings of Domestic Class.

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

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

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

## Thickness of Walls—Warehouse Class.

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

Table B.—Buildings of the Warehouse Class.

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

## Thickness of Walls Under Certain Conditions.

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

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

53. If in any storey of the warehouse class the thickness of the wall as determined by the provisions of this part of these by-laws is less than 1/16th part of the height of such storey, the thickness of the wall shall be increased to 1/16th part of the height of the storey, and the thickness of each external and party wall below that storey shall be increased to that thickness, but any such additional thickness may be confined to piers properly distributed of which the collective widths amount to 1/5th part of the length of the wall. No increase in the thickness of brick walls shall be less than 4½ inches. The height of any storey built in cement mortar may be 18 times the thickness for such storey.

#### Lengths—How Measured.

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

#### Cross Walls.

55. The thickness of a cross wall shall not be less than two-thirds of the thickness hereinbefore required for an external or party wall of the same dimensions and belonging to the same class of building, but never less than nine inches, and no wall subdividing shall be deemed to be a cross wall unless it is carried up to the plate level of the topmost storey, and unless in each storey the aggregate extent of the vertical faces or elevation of all recesses and that of all the openings therein taken together does not exceed one-half of the whole extent of the vertical face or elevation of the wall. If a cross wall is carried on a girder across the ground storey and is supported by piers to the satisfaction of the surveyor, it shall be deemed to be a cross wall in accordance with this regulation; but in one storey buildings of the domestic class, 4½-inch cross walls will be permitted, provided the unsupported length of any wall does not exceed 25 feet.

#### Cross Wall Becomes External Wall.

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

#### Internal and Partition Walls.

57. (1) All internal bearing walls and partition walls shall be constructed in such a manner as may be approved by the surveyor and shall be of cement blocks, brick, stone or concrete. All such walls shall be not less than 4½ inches thick; provided that where such walls form a division between flats, then such walls shall not be less than nine inches thick.

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

#### Isolated Piers.

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

#### Parapet to Walls on Boundary.

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

#### Parapet—Warehouse Class.

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

#### Party Walls.

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

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

#### Roughcast and Stucco.

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

#### Interior Walls of Dwellings.

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

#### Roofs.

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

#### Reinforced Concrete Buildings.

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

#### Public Buildings.

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

#### Shops—Minimum Area of Land.

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

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



## Access to Rear of Shop.

- (c) Every shop shall be so erected and built that, without passing through the building there is a reasonable access to the back premises and offices of such shop for the removal of 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.

## Shop Frontages.

- (e) Every shop building frontage shall be constructed of brick, cement brick, or moulded, or poured concrete, and the thickness, or width shall not be less than six inches, and such frontage shall be continuous to the entire roof section of the building.

## Alterations and Additions.

## Alterations.

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

## Additions and Alterations.

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

## Ventilation, Lighting and Drainage—Height of Rooms.

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

## Minimum Area of Rooms.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Windows (Natural Lighting).

73. All rooms in a building intended to be used as a dwelling shall have one or more windows opening directly into external air; the area of such windows shall be not less than one-tenth of the area of the floor of the room in which such window or windows are fitted. Windows may, with the approval of the Board, be fitted with moveable shutters in lieu of glazing.

#### Ventilation (Other than Dwellings).

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

#### Ventilation (Dwellings).

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

#### Ventilation (Sub-floor).

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

#### Lighting and Ventilation (Shops).

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

#### Enclosing of Verandahs.

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

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

- (1) A brick, concrete, jarrah, galvanised iron or sheet metal or asbestos dado shall be constructed for a maximum height of three feet six inches from the floor level of such verandah or sleep-out in accordance with the existing by-laws.
- (2) The space above the dado shall be constructed as follows:—
  - (a) Of fly wire totally; or
  - (b) of fixed clear or white obscure glass louvres, minimum height three feet six inches; or
  - (c) of mechanical adjustable (to open and partially close) clear or white obscure glass louvres, minimum height three feet six inches sash;
  - (d) louvres described in (b) and (c) shall be approved by the Board or building surveyor;
  - (e) of sliding windows containing clear or white obscure glass, minimum height three feet six inches sash (casement windows not permitted); or of adjustable shutters or unglazed louvres approved by the Board;
  - (f) the total length of the louvres or windows described in (b), (c), (e) shall not be less than 70 per cent. of the total length of the sleep-out or verandah measured along the side and one end, but the end exposed to weather (paragraph (g)) shall not be included in this measurement;

- (g) subject to the approval of the Board or the building surveyor, the end of the verandah or sleep-out most exposed to the wet weather may be totally closed up in brick, concrete, jarrah or asbestos, galvanised iron or sheet metal, or other material approved by the Board, but one window, minimum size three feet by 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) Any sleep-out or partially enclosed verandah shall provide that any existing windows shall not be obscured by any opaque substance which will reduce the existing lighting to existing rooms.
- (4) New sleep-outs of minimum height of seven feet (not being partly enclosed verandahs) shall comply fully with this by-law and existing by-laws.
- (5) The rules of this by-law shall not apply to a sleep-out where its height from the floor to ceiling is nine feet or more, providing the floor area is 80 square feet or more and providing its total air space is not less than 720 cubic feet, but shall comply with the existing by-laws for habitable rooms.

#### Floors.

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

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

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

#### Drainage of Waste Water.

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

#### Waste Pipes.

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

#### Roof-water Disposal.

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

#### Water Supply.

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

#### Provisions of Manhole in Ceiling.

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

#### Removal of Building.

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

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

##### Verandahs.

87. No person shall erect, or cause or permit to be erected, any portico or verandah over the footway of any road in the district without first obtaining the consent of the Board in writing, and such portico or verandah shall be of the shape, figure, dimensions and materials as set forth on the plan and specifications for the time being adopted by resolution of the Board, but the lowest part of the frieze or rails of such portico or verandah shall in no case be of less height than nine feet above the level of the outer edge of the footway.

##### Openings in Roof of Verandah.

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

##### Porch, Landing, etc.

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

##### Shop Windows.

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

##### Signboards, Hanging Lamp, etc.

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

##### Unightly or Dangerous Fence.

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

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

93. (1) Chimneys shall be built on solid foundations and with footings similar to the footings of the wall against which they are built, unless they are carried on steel girders with direct bearings upon party, external or cross-walls, to the satisfaction of the surveyor, or 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 immediately below the corbel.

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

##### Arches.

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

#### Flues.

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

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

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

#### Incombustible Material in Certain Cases.

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

#### Jambs.

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

#### Backs of Fireplaces.

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

#### Thickness of Flues.

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

#### Height.

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

#### Top Courses.

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

#### Exempted Buildings.

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

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

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

#### Penalty for Breach.

105. Any person who shall be guilty of any breach of any of the provisions of these by-laws, or shall fail to duly comply with any notice thereunder, shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty not less than £1 and not exceeding £20.

Notice to Make Building Conform to By-laws.

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

No Alterations Infringing By-laws.

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

No User Infringing By-laws.

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

Licenses for Hoardings.

109. The Board may grant licenses in accordance with the provisions of regulation (3) of the Second Schedule to the Road Districts Act for the erection of a hoarding or fence to the satisfaction of the surveyor. Such license shall be in the Form "A" of the Third Schedule hereto.

License for Deposit of Materials on Roads, etc.

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

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

First Schedule.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

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

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

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

Form A.  
Hall's Creek Road Board.

Permit to build No.....

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

Terms and conditions.....

Dated.....day of.....19.....

Secretary.

Second Schedule.  
PRESCRIBED FEES.

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

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

Removal of Buildings.

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

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

Third Schedule.

Form A.

Hall's Creek 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.

Hall's Creek Road Board.

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

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

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

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

A resolution adopting the foregoing by-laws was passed by the Hall's Creek Road Board at the meeting held on the 21st of May, 1960.

R. SHAW MOODY,  
Chairman.  
C. L. McBEATH,  
Secretary.

Recommended—

L. A. LOGAN,  
Minister for Local Government.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 30th day of June, 1960.

R. H. DOIG,  
Clerk of the Council.



## DOG ACT, 1903.

## Merredin Road Board—By-laws.

L.G. 489/59.

UNDER section 35A of the Dog Act, 1903, and in exercise of all other powers thereto enabling it, the Merredin Road Board doth hereby make the following by-laws for the control of dogs within the area of the Merredin Road District:—

The Schedule of Fees following after clause 19 of the by-laws that were made under the Dog Act, 1903, and published in the *Government Gazette* of 22nd July, 1959, is hereby amended as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
For the seizure and impounding of a dog	1	0	0
For the sustenance and maintenance of a dog in a pound (per day or part of a day)	10	0	0

Passed by resolution of the Merredin Road Board at a meeting held on 14th June, 1960.

H. J. CLARK,  
Chairman.  
F. A. LAW,  
Secretary.

Recommended—

L. A. LOGAN,  
Minister for Local Government.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 30th day of June, 1960.

R. H. DOIG,  
Clerk of the Council.

## ELECTRICITY ACT, 1945-1953.

## Moora Road Board.

## Electrical Installations By-laws.

WHEREAS by the provisions of section 33 of the Electricity Act, 1945-1953, a local authority may, with the approval of the Commission and with the consent of the Commission make by-laws to have effect within the limits of its district for the purpose of securing the safety of the public and preventing damage to property and prescribing a penalty for any breach of such by-laws: Now, therefore, the Moora Road Board, in pursuance of the powers vested in the Board under and by virtue of that Act, hereby makes the following by-laws:—

## 1. In these by-laws—

- “district” means the Moora Road District;
- “conductive floor” means any floor of metal or containing part of metal with which any person may make contact;
- “electrical works” includes any works for the generating, transmission and distribution of electricity or for any of those purposes and any work pertaining or relating to those works and to the installation of any electric fitting in any building or place; and
- “metallic plumbing” means any metallic water pipe, down pipe, waste water pipe or other metallic pipe, installed for use in any water, storm water, sewerage or domestic system.

2. (1) Whenever in any building or place within the district two or more separate items of metallic plumbing are so placed that there is a reasonable likelihood of any person simultaneously touching two or more of them or of touching one of them and a conductive floor simultaneously, then any person carrying out any electrical works in that building or place shall, before completing those works, bond together each separate item of metallic plumbing one with the other and with any conductive floor.

(2) Where any conductive floor rests on the ground and is situated within one hundred feet of a main earth connection or of an earth electrode that floor is not required to be bonded to metallic plumbing in terms of this by-law.

3. Any person committing a breach of these by-laws shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

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Passed at a meeting of the Moora Road Board held the 20th day of April, 1960.

A. S. CRANE,  
Chairman.  
R. WITTBBER,  
Secretary.

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Approved by the State Electricity Commission of Western Australia the 9th day of June, 1960.

J. G. BLOCKLEY,  
Secretary.

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Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council the 30th day of June, 1960.

R. H. DOIG,  
Clerk of the Council.