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Crown Law Department,
Perth, 22nd November, 1972.

THE undermentioned Regulations made under the provisions of the Health Act, 1911, and amended from time to time up to and including the 26th July, 1972, are reprinted as so amended pursuant to the Reprinting of Regulations Act, 1954 by authority of the Attorney General.

W. J. ROBINSON,
Under Secretary for Law.

HEALTH ACT, 1911.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS REGULATIONS.

Published in the *Government Gazette* on the 10th April, 1969, and incorporating the amendments thereto published in the *Government Gazette* on the 25th June, 1969, and the 26th July, 1972; and reprinted pursuant to the Reprinting of Regulations Act, 1954.

Reprinted pursuant to the Reprinting of Regulations Act, 1954 by authority of the Attorney General, dated 20th November, 1972.

HEALTH ACT, 1911

PUBLIC BUILDINGS REGULATIONS.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Public Buildings Regulations.
2. The provisions of the Uniform Building By-Laws shall apply to all public buildings to which these regulations apply except insofar as those By-laws are inconsistent with these regulations.
3. In these regulations, unless the contrary intention appears—
 - “approved” means approved by the Commissioner of Public Health;
 - “cinema” means a public building where arc lights or similar lights are used for projecting cinematograph pictures;
 - “the Act” means the Health Act, 1911;
 - “theatre” means a place in which stage performances are held;
 - “Uniform Building By-laws” means the uniform by-laws for the time being in force under section 433A of the Local Government Act, 1968.
4. (1) The notice required by subsection (1) of section 174 of the Act shall be given to the Commissioner in the manner prescribed by Form No. 1 in Appendix A to these regulations.
 - (2) The plan and specification and the block plan required to be lodged with the Commissioner under section 174 of the Act shall be lodged in duplicate.

Reg. 5.
Amended by
G.G. 26/7/72,
p. 2801.

5. (1) Subject to subregulations (2) and (3) of this regulation the fees payable for the examination of the plans and specifications for any public building or for any alteration or addition to a public building shall be in accordance with the following scale:—

New buildings and alterations involving additions to floor area.....
50c per 100 sq. feet of floor area, or additional part thereof.

Alterations, other than additions to floor area 50c per \$1,000
of estimated cost of the alterations, or additional part thereof.

- (2) Where buildings are intended for use by charitable or benevolent organisations or as places of worship the fee payable shall be half the prescribed fee.
- (3) The fee payable under this regulation shall be not less than 50c or more than \$100.

6. The owner, occupier or person having charge or control of a public building, shall not allow the building to be used for any purpose other than the purpose specified in the notice given to the Commissioner under regulation 4 of these regulations, without first obtaining the approval of the Commissioner.

Reg. 7.
Amended by
G.G. 25/6/69,
p. 1866.

7. (1) Where a public building is used for seated audiences and is provided with permanent seating the number of persons permitted therein shall not exceed the number of seats so provided.

(2) Where a public building which is a place of public entertainment is provided with removable seating the number of persons permitted therein shall be determined at the rate of one person for each 5 square feet of the floor area.

(3) Where a public building which is a place of public entertainment, is used for a purpose that does not require the audience to be seated, the number of persons permitted therein shall be determined at the rate of one person for every 10 square feet of floor area.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulations (1), (2) and (3) of this regulation the Commissioner may, in writing, approve a plan for portion of a public building to be used as standing space, and the number of persons permitted in that standing space shall be determined at the rate of one person for every 18 inches square of floor area.

8. (1) A notice indicating the maximum number of persons permitted within the building, computed in accordance with these regulations, shall be displayed in the entrance to every public building which is a place of public entertainment.

(2) Any public health official or police officer may close or cause to be closed the doors of a public building when there are in that building a number of persons equal to or in excess of the number specified in the notice.

9. (2) Every public building shall be ventilated by natural means or by a system of mechanical ventilation.

(2) Where a public building is ventilated by natural ventilation there shall be provided —

(a) 3 square inches nett clear area of outlet ventilation per person; and

(b) 3 square inches of nett clear area of inlet ventilation per person evenly distributed throughout the building.

(3) Where a public building is ventilated by a system of mechanical ventilation, the minimum supply of air provided in the building by that system from sources outside the building shall be as calculated in accordance with the scale set forth in Appendix B to these regulations.

(4) For the purpose of applying the scale set forth in Appendix B to these regulations to a public building or portion thereof—

(a) **AIR SPACE—CUBIC FEET PER PERSON** means the result ascertained by dividing the capacity, expressed in cubic feet of the building or portion by—

(i) the maximum number of persons that may be accommodated in that building or portion, where the building or portion is used or intended to be used continuously for not less than 75 minutes in any period of 2 hours; or

(ii) one-half of that number where the building is not used or intended to be used for any periods referred to in paragraph (a) of this subregulation;

(b) **CURVE C** relates to class IX (a), IX (d) buildings, as defined in Part 3 of the Uniform Building By-laws;

(c) **CURVE D** relates to class IX (b), IX (c), IX (e), IX (f), buildings as defined in Part 3 of the Uniform Building By-laws.

(5) Where air conditioning equipment is used as the mechanical ventilation system in a public building, that equipment shall be capable of maintaining comfortable temperature conditions inside the building while the equipment is operating under maximum summer load and at the same time as the equipment is supplying air as required by subregulations (3) and (4) of this regulation.

(6) Where a proposed public building is to be mechanically ventilated by an air conditioning system, the plans and specifications of that building lodged with the Commissioner shall be accompanied by detailed calculations showing that the air conditioning system will be capable of meeting the requirements set out in subregulation (5) of this regulation.

(7) Ventilation fans forming part of any air conditioning or mechanical ventilation system shall operate for the full duration of the occupancy of the building and the total air circulated within the building shall be not less than eight air changes per hour.

10. (1) Duct linings in mechanical ventilation and air conditioning systems shall be of non-combustible material.

(2) Air conditioning systems shall be fitted with motorised dampers to enable return air to be automatically diverted to the outside in the event of a fire being detected.

(3) Buildings over 80 feet in height shall have roof mounted, motorised dampers, of a minimum area of 25 per cent. of the duct area, fitted to each building duct which open fully in the event of fire being detected.

(4) Ventilation fans forming part of any air conditioning or mechanical ventilation system shall, in the event of a fire, remain running to exhaust smoke from the building.

(5) Fire isolated stairwells shall be capable of being automatically vented in the event of a fire being detected. Air shall be drawn in at ground level by means of a fan creating a positive pressure in the stairwell and be discharged through relief dampers at roof level. Static pressure in the stairwell shall not rise above two-tenths of an inch water gauge at the lowest entrance to the well. Air velocity in the stairwell shall be 50 feet per minute calculated on the total plan area of the stairwell.

(6) Where a public building is required to have a fire detection electric warning panel for use by the Fire Brigades in the event of a fire, all fans and dampers shall be wired to and identified on that panel for manual override selection of "ON" or "OFF" running.

11. Every public building shall be provided with—

(a) artificial illumination complying with S.A.A. Lighting Code A.S.—C.A. 30-1965; or

(b) natural light from unobstructed glass, the area or areas of which, is or in the aggregate are, equal to—

(i) in the case of a school, one-eighth of the floor area of the school; or

(ii) in any other case, one-tenth of the floor area of the building.

12. The ceiling height of an auditorium shall be not less than nine feet except that in theatres and other buildings where galleries or tiers form part of the main hall the height between the galleries and from the highest tier to the ceiling shall not be less than eight feet.

13. (1) A public building which adjoins any other building, whether part of the same structure or not and which is not in the same class of occupancy as that other building, shall be separated from that other building by means of walls of 4 hour fire resistance rating and floors and ceilings of 3 hour fire resistance rating, but the Commissioner may in his discretion allow automatic self closing doors of not less than 2 hour fire resistance rating in party walls.

(2) Openings in any public building which are within 20 feet of an opening in any other building shall be protected with fire resistant materials approved by the Commissioner.

14. (1) Subject to subregulation (2) of this regulation the provisions of regulation 13 of these regulations do not apply to a public building which existed at the commencement of these regulations and is subsequently altered or extended, where the Commissioner is satisfied that the alterations do not increase the area of the auditorium by more than 25 per cent. and that after the alterations are completed the building is still sufficiently fire isolated.

(2) Nothing in subregulation (1) of this regulation exempts a public building from the application of regulation 13—

(a) where it is situated on the first floor of a structure and does not have at least one exit stairway that is completely separated by means of fire resisting construction from all portions of the structure which do not form part of the public building and that leads directly to an open thoroughfare or way; or

(b) where it is situated above the first floor level and does not have, together with the rest of the structure of which it forms a part, a fire resisting construction approved by the Commissioner and at least one exit stairway constructed of approved material and enclosed in a well or shaft of fire resisting construction with approved self-closing fire-resisting doors and all windows fitted with approved fire-resisting frames and glazing.

15. A public building that has unprotected steel or wood framing shall not be constructed within six feet of the boundary of the site of a building not in the same class of occupancy.

16. All wall and ceiling linings of a public building shall be of fire resistant materials that are approved by the Commissioner and stage curtains and other decorative treatments shall be of non-flammable materials or of materials which have been rendered non-flammable.

17. Every public building and all materials, fittings, seating, appliances and things connected or installed therein shall be kept in a proper state of repair and shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

18. (1) Subject to subregulation (3) of regulation 41 of these regulations, the area provided for each seat in the auditorium of a public building shall be not less than 18 inches wide and not less than 30 inches deep.

(2) Unless the Commissioner otherwise approves, all seats in public buildings used for seated audiences shall be securely fixed to the floor, or fastened together in lengths of not less than 9 feet, and shall be arranged in regular rows.

19. A gangway or aisle in a public building shall not be less than 3 feet wide and not more than eight seats shall intervene between any seat in the same row and the nearest aisle.

20. (1) The person in charge of, or having the control or management of a public building shall keep free from obstructions of any kind all gangways, aisles, passages, corridors, lobbies and doors, that are connected with any exit or escape from the building.

(2) A person shall not obstruct any gangway, aisle, passage, corridor, staircase, lobby or door of a public building, while it is open or occupied by the public.

21. (1) A public building built, opened or extended after the commencement of these regulations, shall be provided with exits for use by the public not less than in accordance with the following table:—

Tier or floor providing accommodation for	Number of Exits	Total Width of Exits	
		ft.	in.
50 persons	1	3	6
From 50 to 200 persons	2	7	0
From 200 to 300 persons	2	8	0
From 300 to 400 persons	2 or more	10	0
From 400 to 500 persons	2 or more	12	6
From 500 to 600 persons	2 or more	15	0
From 600 to 800 persons	3 or more	20	0
From 800 to 1,000 persons	4 or more	25	0
From 1,000 to 1,200 persons	5 or more	30	0
From 1,200 to 1,400 persons	5 or more	35	0
From 1,400 to 1,600 persons	6	40	0
From 1,600 to 1,800 persons	6	45	0
From 1,800 to 2,100 persons	7	50	0
From 2,100 to 2,500 persons	8	56	0
From 2,500 to 3,000 persons	9	60	0

Over 3,000 the number and widths of exits shall be determined by the Commissioner.

(2) Every exit shall be not less than 3 feet 6 inches wide, except that where more than one exit is provided there may be one exit not less than 2 feet 10 inches wide.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of this regulation, every public building or part thereof that is used by the public and that is not situated on the ground floor, shall be provided with not less than two exits and stairways one of which shall be fire isolated and at least 3 feet 6 inches in width.

(4) All exit doors used by the public excepting doors less than 3 feet 6 inches in width shall be hung in two leaves.

(5) Except where otherwise approved by the Commissioner all exit doors, barriers and gates in a public building shall open outwards.

(6) Where more than one exit is required from any public building (or part of a public building) then those exits shall be placed so that egress may be obtained from opposite ends of the building.

22. (1) Where the sill of any doorway in a public building is more than 9 inches above the adjacent floor or ground level steps shall be provided in accordance with these regulations extending not less than the width of the doorway, but inclines not exceeding a grade of one in eight may be substituted for steps.

(2) Where the sill of any doorway is more than 2 feet above the adjacent floor or ground level, the doorway shall open immediately upon a square landing each side of which is at least the width of the doorway in length.

23. (1) Every doorway used as an exit and every staircase or passage leading to an exit shall be provided with an approved illuminated exit sign placed conspicuously over the doorway, passage or staircase and the word "exit" shall be in capital letters not less than 4 inches in height.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulation (1) of this regulation, the Commissioner may, in the case of churches, clubs, schools or similar buildings—

- (a) dispense with the need for the sign referred to in that subregulation; or
- (b) require a similar sign or signs approved by him, to be otherwise erected to his satisfaction.

(3) Any doorway or passage leading from a public building which does not provide clear egress from that building shall have painted above it in capital letters not less than 5 inches in height the words "NO ESCAPE."

(4) All "exit" and "no escape" signs shall be kept clearly visible while the premises are open to the public.

24. (1) Subject to subregulation (2) of this regulation all locks and fasteners on exit doors of a public building shall be of a type approved by the Commissioner.

(2) The Commissioner shall approve of the locks where—

- (a) exit doors in all cinemas and theatres and in other public buildings with accommodation for 400 or more persons, are fitted with automatic panic bolts or where the exit door is double leaved, a rim or other type of lock is used on the second leaf so that when the panic bolt is released on the first leaf, both leaves open freely;
- (b) exit doors in public buildings other than cinemas or theatres with accommodation for less than 400 persons, are fitted with espagnolette central handle bolts or automatic panic bolts;
- (c) exit doors in open air theatres and open air cinemas and in buildings used exclusively for religious worship, are fitted with approved strap or skeleton bolts.

25. (1) No staircase serving an exit in a public building shall be less than 3 feet 6 inches in width and each staircase shall be at least one-sixth greater in width than the exit it serves.

(2) Where a handrail projects more than three inches from a staircase wall then the width of the staircase required by subregulation (1) of this regulation shall be increased by the distance that the handrail projects in excess of 3 inches.

(3) Subject to subregulation (2) of this regulation the means of measuring the width of a staircase shall be prescribed by the Uniform Building By-laws in force under the Local Government Act, 1960.

26. All stairs and steps shall have treads not less than 11 inches wide 'going' and risers of not more than 7 inches high, and the treads and risers in a flight of steps shall be of uniform width and height.

27. (1) Each flight of steps in a public building shall have not more than seventeen and not less than three steps and shall be free from winders.

(2) A staircase shall not have more than two flights of steps, without a turn and the depth of the landing between such flights shall be not less than the width of the stair.

(3) A flight of steps shall, if the Commissioner so requires, be enclosed in a manner approved by the Commissioner.

(4) A continuous handrail shall be fixed on both sides of all steps and landings at a vertical height of 34 inches above a line connecting the nosings of the stair treads and not less than 36 inches above the landing and shall have no obstruction on or above it tending to break a hand hold.

(5) Every stairway that is built after the commencement of these regulations shall have headroom clearance of not less than 7 feet, measured vertically above any landing and above a line connecting the nosings of the stair treads.

28. (1) Every public building shall be provided with a water carriage system of sewage disposal and unless exempted in writing by the Commissioner shall be provided with sanitary conveniences at least in accordance with the following scale:—

Buildings having Accommodation	Females		Males		
	W.Cs.	L. Basins	W.Cs.	L. Basins	Urinals
For—					
Up to 100 people	1	1	1	1	....
100 to 150 people	2	1	1	1	1
150 to 200 people	2	1	1	1	2
200 to 300 people	3	1	1	1	3
300 to 400 people	4	1	1	1	4
400 to 500 people	5	2	2	2	5
500 to 600 people	6	2	2	2	6
600 to 700 people	7	2	2	2	7
700 to 800 people	8	2	2	2	8
800 to 900 people	9	2	2	2	9
900 to 1,000 people	10	2	2	2	10
1,000 to 1,200 people	11	3	2	3	11
1,200 to 1,400 people	12	3	2	3	13
1,400 to 1,600 people	14	3	2	3	14
1,600 to 1,800 people	16	3	2	3	16
1,800 to 2,000 people	18	4	4	4	18

(2) For a greater number of persons than 2000 the number of conveniences shall be reckoned to the nearest whole number *pro rata* with those set out above for 2000 persons.

(3) Where a building is used wholly or predominately by persons of one sex the Commissioner may vary the number of conveniences required for males and females accordingly.

(4) All rooms containing sanitary conveniences shall be adequately lighted and shall be provided with appropriate signs to indicate whether intended for use by males or females.

29. In public buildings where food handling is undertaken, hand basins, sinks and other cleaning facilities shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Local Authority.

30. In all theatres built after the commencement of these regulations separate dressing rooms, water closets and hand basins shall be provided for both male and female performers.

31. (1) Day schools which are built after the commencement of those regulations shall have sanitary conveniences in accordance with the following scale:—

Number of Students	Number of Fixtures
For the first 320 day school students	1 fixture per 20 students
For the next 360 day school students	1 fixture per 30 students
For the next 520 day school students	1 fixture per 40 students
Thereafter for every 50 students	1 fixture

(2) Fifty per cent. of the fixtures shall be water closets for use by females and other fifty per cent. shall comprise one third water closets and two third urinals for use by males.

(3) One wash basin shall be provided for every 25 students up to 320 and thereafter wash basins shall be provided at the rate set out in scale for fixtures in subregulation (1) of this regulation.

32. Boarding schools which are built after the commencement of these regulations shall have the following sanitary conveniences:—

- Water closets and urinals 1 W.C. for every eight boys; or
1 W.C. for every ten boys and 1 urinal or 1 foot 6 inches of trough for every 20 boys.
1 W.C. for every eight girls.
- Bath and showers 1 for every eight pupils.
- Washbasins 1 for every five pupils.

33. For the purpose of calculating the number of sanitary conveniences required in Drive-In Theatres pursuant to regulation 28, the number of persons deemed to be accommodated in the Drive-In Theatre shall be determined by multiplying the number of vehicles that can be accommodated therein by 2.5.

34. Projection rooms in public buildings, where cinematograph pictures are exhibited involving the use of arc lamps or similar equipment—

- (a) shall be constructed of materials having a fire resistant rating of not less than one hour;
- (b) shall have a minimum ceiling height of not less than 8 feet, a minimum internal length of 8 feet and a minimum internal width of 6 feet;

- (c) shall provide a clear unobstructed passageway of two feet between the projectors and the rear and side walls; and
- (d) shall be provided with more than one exit doors if so required by the Commissioner.

35. The door of a projection room in a public building shall be hung to open out, and shall be self-closing and fitted with a lock of a type which can at all times be opened from within the projection room without the use of a key.

36. Projection rooms shall be ventilated by either natural or mechanical means in accordance with the following requirements:—

- (a) Where natural ventilation is used—
 - (i) one wall of the projection room shall be in complete contact with the outside air;
 - (ii) inlet ventilators shall be provided, connected directly to the outer atmosphere and evenly distributed along the external wall or walls;
 - (iii) a bell mouth vent shall be placed in the ceiling immediately over each cinematograph projector, but where the lamp frames of the projector are mechanically ventilated alternative outlet ventilation at or near ceiling level may be used;
 - (iv) the bell mouth vent referred to in subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph shall have a diameter of 12 inches with a shaft 8 inches in diameter and shall be taken up through the roof and finished clear of the roof with a cowl.
- (b) Where mechanical ventilation is used—
 - (i) the ventilating system shall provide a minimum of ten complete changes of air per hour;
 - (ii) the ventilating system shall provide for forced exhaust;
 - (iii) the exhaust duct or ducts shall be separate from all other ducting system in the building and shall discharge into the outer atmosphere above the roof of the building;
 - (iv) exhaust ducts shall be of such a size that the air velocity does not exceed 20 feet per second;
 - (v) all air introduced into the projection room shall be fresh air drawn from the outside atmosphere and where required by the Commissioner shall be filtered;
 - (vi) air introduced into the projection room shall be evenly distributed and shall not cause a draught; and
 - (vii) the ventilating system shall be kept in operation during the whole time that any projector is in operation.

37. (1) In projection rooms used for projecting animated pictures for more than three performances a week and in all mechanically ventilated projection rooms, the lamp houses in which arc lamps are used shall be mechanically exhausted by a system which shall draw not less than 50 cubic feet of air per minute through each lamp house, during the time that each lamp house is in operation.

(2) In naturally ventilated projection rooms, lamp houses in which arc lamps are used which are not required by subregulation (1) of this regulation to be mechanically exhausted shall be fitted with an exhaust flue of not less than 3 inches internal diameter, carried straight up and discharged into the bell mouth ceiling vent immediately above the projector.

38. The following fire fighting appliances shall be kept inside a projection room—

- (a) one all-wool or asbestos blanket measuring not less than three feet square; and

- (b) one carbon dioxide fire extinguisher of not less than five lbs. capacity complying with Australian Standard A138-1963 or one halogenated hydrocarbon type portable fire extinguisher of not less than three lbs. capacity complying with Australian Standard A163-1968, and the fire extinguisher required to be provided by this regulation shall be mounted on a bracket conveniently situated for use in emergency.

39. A person shall not smoke within a projection room in any public building.

40. (1) A minimum of two exits shall be provided in every Drive-In Theatre and all exits and driveways shall be arranged to facilitate the orderly ingress and egress of motor vehicles to and from the theatre.

(2) The minimum distance between speaker standards, not on the same ramp shall be 38 feet.

(3) The minimum distance between speaker standards on the same ramp shall be 17 feet.

41. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 21 of these regulations, open-air grandstands of self-supporting fire resisting construction built after the commencement of these regulations, shall have exits provided on the following basis:—

Up to 1,000 persons	....	....	2 exits totalling 7 ft. 0 in. in width
1,001 to 1,500 persons	....	....	3 exits totalling 10 ft. 6 in. in width
1,501 to 2,000 persons	....	....	3 exits totalling 14 ft. 0 in. in width
2,001 to 2,500 persons	....	....	4 exits totalling 17 ft. 6 in. in width
2,501 to 3,000 persons	....	....	4 exits totalling 21 ft. 0 in. in width
3,001 to 3,500 persons	....	....	5 exits totalling 24 ft. 0 in. in width
3,501 to 4,000 persons	....	....	5 exits totalling 28 ft. 0 in. in width

(2) Aisles shall be not less than 3 feet in width and no seat in a grandstand shall be more than 20 feet from an aisle.

(3) The seating space per person in a grandstand shall be not less than 16 inches wide by 26 inches deep.

(4) Steps in an aisle of a grandstand shall extend the full width of the aisle and shall not exceed 9 inches in height.

(5) Every aisle in a grandstand shall have direct access to an exit and where it is necessary to provide transverse aisles for this purpose, they shall be of a uniform width and be free from obstructions or changes in level.

(6) Adequate enclosing wall or guard rails shall be provided around the edges of raised areas of all grandstands and at all changes of level which may present a hazard to the public.

(7) Where rooms or enclosures are situated beneath any grandstand, those rooms or enclosures shall be constructed of materials of not less than 2 hour fire resistant rating and all structural members of the grandstand within those rooms or enclosed shall be fully fire protected with materials of not less than 3 hour fire resistant rating.

42. (1) Every public building which is a theatre shall be provided with hydrants and hose reels of the number, pattern and standard required by the Commissioner.

(2) The Commissioner shall approve of hydrants that conform to the patterns and standards used by the W.A. Fire Brigades Board and hose reels installed in accordance with Australian Standard A155-1966.

(3) A fire hose reel shall be provided adjacent to each fire hydrant, the length of the hose thereon shall be determined by the Commissioner and the Commissioner may require the hose reel and fittings to be enclosed in a suitable cabinet.

(4) A minimum flow pressure of 40 lbs to the square inch at a $\frac{5}{8}$ inch diameter nozzle, allowing for a loss of 5 lb per square inch through friction in hydrant, hose and nozzle and a discharge of 60 gallons of water per minute capable of being maintained when two hoses are discharging simultaneously, shall be available.

43. (1) Unless exempted by the Commissioner every public building shall be equipped with chemical fire extinguishers—

- (a) placed in a position approved by the Commissioner; and
- (b) in sufficient number so that there is not less than one extinguisher for every 2,250 square feet of floor area or part thereof and in any event there shall be a minimum of two extinguishers to each floor.

(2) The Commissioner may where he considers it necessary require additional fire extinguishing equipment to be provided.

44. Every public building that is a theatre, shall be provided with hatchets, hooks and any other appliance that the Commissioner considers necessary for pulling down scenery and other stage properties in the event of fire and those appliances shall be readily located for use in an emergency.

45. The manager or person having charge or control of a public building shall—

- (a) maintain, in proper working order all telephones, fire alarms, hydrants and other appliances and equipment for preventing and extinguishing fires; and
- (b) arrange with the West Australian Fire Brigades Board or persons approved by the Board for the periodical testing and inspection of fire hoses and extinguishers.

46. Subject to regulation 49 of these regulations the manager or person having charge or control of a theatre during a stage performance, a cinema during an exhibition of films, and, when directed by the Commissioner, the manager or person having charge or control of any other public building, shall—

- (a) appoint a person to be a fire guard for the period during which the public building is open to or used by the public; and
- (b) cause every member of the staff to be instructed in the precautions and duties to be observed in the event of fire or other emergency.

47. A person appointed as a fire guard pursuant to paragraph (a) of regulation 46 of these regulations—

- (a) shall be an able bodied male person not under 21 years of age;
- (b) shall be in attendance at the theatre or cinema and perform the duties of a fire guard, for the period for which he is employed;
- (c) shall not be simultaneously employed as a cinematograph machine operator or a lift operator; and
- (d) shall hold a "Certificate of Competency to be Appointed a Fire Guard" granted and issued by the Commissioner under these regulations.

48. (1) The Certificate of Competency to be Appointed a Fire Guard shall be in accordance with the form set out in Form 2 in Appendix A to these regulations and may be subject to such conditions as the Commissioner specifies therein.

(2) The Certificate of Competency to be Appointed a Fire Guard may be granted by the Commissioner on receipt of—

- (a) a report from the Chief Officer of Fire Brigades, stating that the applicant has been examined in his knowledge of fire fighting and found to be competent to be appointed a fire guard, or such other evidence as the Commissioner thinks fit to establish the applicant's competency in that regard; and

- (b) a recent medical certificate certifying that the applicant is able bodied and physically sound and is fit to perform the duties of a fire guard.
- (3) A Certificate of Competency to be Appointed a Fire Guard shall cease to have force or effect if any condition specified on the certificate is not complied with by the holder thereof.

49. The Manager or person having charge or control of a theatre or cinema, the auditorium of which is open to the sky, shall not be required to appoint a fire guard if—

- (a) the Commissioner is satisfied that adequate staff is employed and maintained to provide for the safety of the public in an emergency;
- (b) the Chief Officer of the Western Australian Fire Brigades Board or a person duly authorised by the Commissioner to do so has certified in writing that in his opinion no undue fire hazard exists in or around the premises and that the premises are equipped with adequate fire fighting equipment and safety devices and the exits are constructed and maintained as prescribed by these regulations; and
- (c) the Commissioner, on the application in writing of the manager or person having charge or control of the theatre or cinema, issues a certificate, exempting the applicant from appointing a fire guard.

50. A certificate issued in accordance with paragraph (c) of regulation 49 of these regulations may be cancelled, in writing, by the Commissioner if it appears to him that the safety of the public requires the appointment of a fire guard in the theatre or cinema.

51. The manager or person having charge or control of a theatre, cinema or other public building at which a fire guard is employed shall take all steps necessary to ensure that the fire guard carries out the duties prescribed for him by these regulations.

52. The duties of a fire guard in a public building shall be—

- (a) to inspect the building before the commencement of the performance, exhibition or other activity in connection with which the public building is to be opened or used by the public to ensure that—
 - (i) all fire extinguishing equipment and appliances are in position and ready for use;
 - (ii) there is not an accumulation of flammable material within or adjacent to the building;
 - (iii) all exit doors and their fastenings are in good working order and all passages leading to or from them are free from obstructions; and
 - (iv) all necessary auxiliary and external lamps are lighted;
- (b) to bring to the notice of the manager or person in charge of the building—
 - (i) any faults revealed by his inspection carried out in accordance with paragraph (a) of this regulation;
 - (ii) any case of overcrowding or obstruction of aisles, gangways or exits or any case of smoking in any part of the public building where smoking is prohibited by or pursuant to any Act, regulation or by-law;
- (c) to open all exit doors at the conclusion of the performance, exhibition or other activity;
- (d) to patrol the building from time to time and when not so engaged be in a position where he could most readily observe an outbreak of fire and reach a fire alarm;

- (e) in the event of an outbreak of fire, to summon a fire brigade, notify the manager or person in charge of or in control of the building of the outbreak and to take what action he can to control or extinguish the fire and to direct the public to the exits;
- (f) to enter in a log book the details specified in Form 3 in Appendix A to these regulations.

53. The manager or person in charge or control of a public building in which a fire guard is employed shall provide at the public building a log book, each page of which shall be as set out in the form of Appendix A to these regulations.

54. The log book required to be kept by these regulations shall be produced, on demand, for inspection by the Commissioner or a person duly authorised by him in writing for that purpose.

55. A person shall not knowingly make a false or misleading entry in a log book kept or maintained pursuant to these regulations.

56. A person shall not light, operate or maintain an open fire or a heating apparatus of any kind within a public building used as a theatre, cinema or dance hall unless otherwise authorised in writing by the Commissioner.

57. A person shall not store within a public building, materials of a flammable nature, that are not normally required for the purpose of conducting the usual activities carried on within that building.

58. No person shall smoke in an auditorium, dressing room, the wings or any part of the stage of any roofed theatre, concert hall or cinema, while it is open to the public but an artist or performer may smoke on the stage while performing in that building.

59. The manager or person having charge or control of a public building shall cause to be painted a notice bearing the words "Emergency Exit—Parking and Obstruction Prohibited" in red letters not less than 4 inches high on a white ground on the external side of any emergency exit which abuts a road, thoroughfare, lane, passage-way or right of way and a person who places a vehicle or any other thing that obstructs the free passage of persons through an emergency exit, is guilty of an offence.

60. (1) A hospital shall, unless otherwise approved by the Commissioner, be erected so that there is a clear space of at least 15 feet between the building and all boundaries of the site.

(2) The buildings comprising a hospital shall not occupy more than two-fifths of the site on which it is built.

61. All materials used for lining in a hospital must be approved by the Commissioner.

62. Multi-storey hospital construction shall be of a type 1 (Framed fire-resisting construction) or type 2 (Bearing wall protected construction) as specified in Part 4 of the Uniform Building By-laws 1965.

63. Single storey hospital construction shall be of type 3 (Ordinary construction), type 4 (Unprotected metal construction) or type 5 (Wood frame construction) as specified in Part 4 of the Uniform Building By-laws 1965.

64. (1) Each block or wing in a hospital to which these regulations refer, shall be fire isolated and boiler rooms shall, where practicable, be separate from the main building, or where this is not possible, fire isolated.

(2) All service buildings such as workshops, stores, garages, laundries and flammable liquid stores in a hospital shall be fire isolated.

65. Every hospital shall be constructed so that—

- (a) the roof space of the building is divided at intervals not exceeding 100 feet, by some form of fire barrier;
- (b) each floor above ground level is divided into two or more sections that can be isolated by a door so as to prevent smoke penetrating from one section to the other;
- (c) all passageways are provided with doorways at intervals approximately 100 feet, so as to prevent smoke penetrating the length of the passage;
- (d) special areas, such as theatres, recovery rooms, birth suites, nurseries and dispensaries can be isolated from smoke;
- (e) the lifts are installed in accordance with S.A.A. Lift Code C.A.3. and each lobby serving those lifts can be isolated from smoke;
- (f) all emergency exit doors that do not open outwards are provided with a device that will hold the doors open when required;
- (g) all double emergency exit doors are fitted with strap bolts or skeleton bolts;
- (h) all passages serving wards of the hospital are at least 7 feet 6 inches in width but in the case of a nursing home the passages shall be at least 4 feet 6 inches in width;
- (i) the requirements of the S.A.A. Code C.Z.9-1963 (Hospitals fire and explosion hazards), (Rules for minimising) are complied with in operating rooms and birth suites.

66. Where by these regulations an act is required to be done, or forbidden to be done in relation to any public building the occupier of the building, has, unless the contrary intention appears, the duty of causing to be done the act so required to be done, or of preventing from being done the act so forbidden to be done, as the case may be.

67. Any person who—

- (a) does any act or thing which by these regulations he is forbidden to do; or
- (b) fails or omits to do any act or thing which by these regulations he is required to do,

commits an offence.

Penalty: Two hundred dollars.

Appendix A.
Form 1.

Reg. 4.

Public Health Department.
Western Australia.

APPLICATION TO BUILD, ALTER OR EXTEND.

TO THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC HEALTH,
57 MURRAY STREET,
PERTH.

I,
(BLOCK LETTERS)

of
(FULL ADDRESS)

apply for permission to build/alter/extend a public building, and attach two copies of plans and specifications of the proposed work.

Particulars are as follows:—

Location of work or building. No. Street.....

..... Town

Local Authority District

Estimated Cost (to include labour and materials)

\$.....

Use or purpose of building (school, cinema, dance hall, club room, etc.)

.....

If cinema, are arc lamps and 35 m.m. film to be used?

I am aware that plans and specifications must be approved first by the Commissioner and then the local authority for the district.

Permit fees as required under the Regulations will be paid on demand. I undertake to carry out the work in accordance with the conditions of approval, and not to open the premises until inspected and passed by an officer authorised by you.

.....
Signature of Owner, Manager or
Trustee of Public Building.

Date.....

Form 2.

Western Australia.

Reg. 48.

Health Act, 1911.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY TO BE APPOINTED A FIRE GUARD.

THIS is to certify that.....

of is competent to discharge the duties of a Fire Guard in accordance with the provisions of the Public Building Regulations in force under the Health Act, 1911; and the said

..... is hereby authorised to accept employment as a Fire Guard in any theatre or cinema.

Dated this day of 19 .

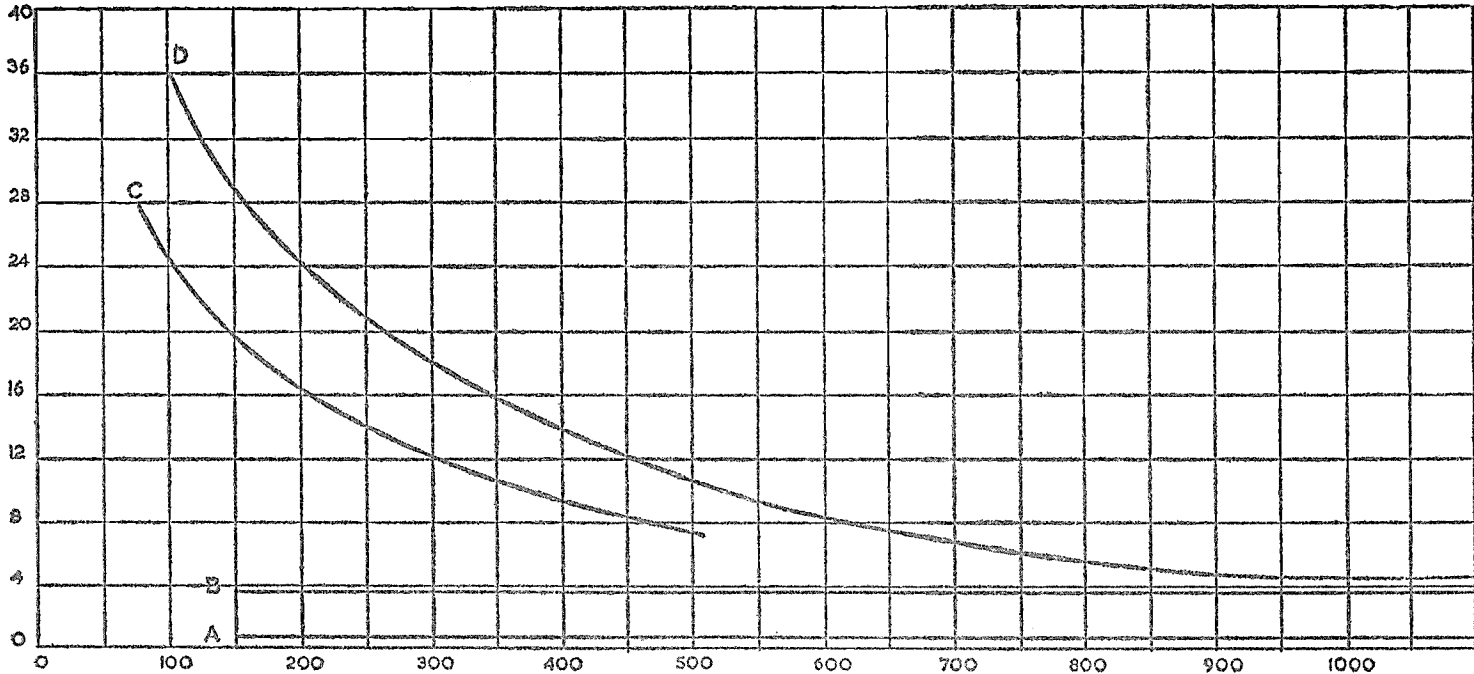
Commissioner of Public Health.

Form 3.

Reg. 52.

Date	Name of Fire Guard	Time of		Details of any faults revealed by inspection required by Reg. 52	Any other duties carried out
		Com-mencing duty	Finishing duty		

CUBIC FEET OF OUTDOOR AIR
PER MINUTE PER PERSON.



AIR SPACE--CUBIC FEET PER PERSON

- A Air required to provide necessary oxygen content.
- B Air required to prevent CO₂ concentration from rising above 0.6 percent.
- C Air required to remove objectionable body odours from sedentary adults.
- D Data from curve C increased by 50 percent (and projected) to allow for moderate physical activity and odours.
ref. ASHRAE.

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS

Reg. 9.