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LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

## TOWN OF VICTORIA PARK

## LOCAL LAWS RELATING TO FENCING

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## LOCAL GOVERNME NT ACT 1995

## TOWN OF VICTORIA PARK

## LOCAL LAWS RELATING TO FENCING

Under the powers conferred by the Local Government Act 1995 and by all other powers the Council of the Town of Victoria Park resolved to make the fol lowing local Iaws on the Twenty Second day of August 2000.

## PART 1—PRELIMINARY

## 1. Citation

These Local Laws may be cited as the Town of Victoria Park Local Laws Relating to Fencing.

## 2. Repeal

By-law No 19—Fencing published in the Government Gazette on 4th day September 1967 is repealed.

## 3. Application of Local Laws

These Local Laws apply throughout the district.

## 4. Interpretation

In these Local Laws, unless the context requires otherwise-
"Act" means the Dividing Fences Act 1961;
"AS" means an Australian Standard published by the Standards Association of Australia;
"boundary fence" has the meaning given to it for the purposes of the Act;
"Building Surveyor" means a Building Surveyor of the local government;
"CEO" means the Chief Executive Officer of the local government;
"Commercial Lot" means a lot where a commercial use-
(a) is or may be permitted under the town planning scheme; and
(b) is or will be the predominant use of the lot;
"dangerous" in relation to any fence means-
(a) an electrified fence other than a fence in respect of which a licence under Part 6 of these Local Laws has been issued and is current;
(b) a fence containing barbed wire other than a fence erected and maintained in accordance with these Local Laws;
(c) a fence containing exposed broken glass, asbestos fibre, razor wire or any other potentially harmful projection or material; or
(d) a fence which is likely to collapse or fall, or part of which is likely to collapse or fall, from any cause;
"district" means the district of the local government;
"dividing fence" has the meaning given to it in and for the purposes of the Act;
"electrified fence" means a fence carrying or designed to carry an electric charge;
"fence" means any structure, including a retaining wall, used or functioning as a barrier, irrespective of where it is located and includes any gate;
"frontage" means the boundary line between a lot and the thoroughfare upon which that lot abuts; "height" in relation to a fence means the vertical distance between-
(a) the top of the fence at any point; and
(b) the ground level or, where the ground levels on each side of the fence are not the same, the higher ground level, immediately below that point;
"I ndustrial Lot" means a lot where an industrial use-
(a) is or may be permitted under the town planning scheme; and
(b) is or will be the predominant use of the lot;
"local government" means the Town of Victoria Park;
"lot" has the meaning given to it in and for the purposes of the Town Planning and Development Act 1928;
"notice of breach" means a notice referred to in clause 15(1);
"Residential Lot" means a lot where a residential use-
(a) is or may be permitted under the town planning scheme; and
(b) is or will be the predominant use of the lot;
"retaining wall" means any structure which prevents the movement of soil in order to allow ground levels of different elevations to exist adjacent to one another;
"Schedule" means a Schedule to these Local Laws;
"setback area" has the meaning given to it for the purposes of the town planning scheme;
"sufficient fence" means a fence described in clause 6; and
"town planning scheme" means a town planning scheme of the local government made under the Town Planning and Development Act 1928.

## 5. Licence Fees and Charges

All licence fees and charges applicable under these Local Laws shall be as determined by the local government from time to time in accordance with section 6.16 of the Local Government Act 1995.

## PART 2—SUFFICIENT FENCES

## 6. Sufficient Fences

(1) Unless by agreement between the owners of adjoining properties, a person shall not erect a dividing fence or a boundary fence that is not a sufficient fence.
(2) Subject to sub-dauses (3) and (4), a sufficient fence-
(a) on a Residential Lot is a dividing fence or a boundary fence constructed and maintained in accordance with the specifications and requirements of the First Schedule;
(b) on a Commercial Lot and on an Industrial Lot is a dividing fence or a boundary fence constructed and maintained in accordance with the specifications and requirements of the Second Schedule.
(3) Where a fence is erected on or near the boundary between-
(a) a Residential Lot and an Industrial Lot, a sufficient fence is a dividing fence constructed and maintained in accordance with the specifications and requirements of the First Schedule;
(b) a Residential Lot and a Commercial Lot, a sufficient fence is a dividing fence constructed and maintained in accordance with the specifications and requirements of the Second Schedule.
(4) Unless the Building Surveyor specifies otherwise, a sufficient fence on a boundary between lots other than those specified in subdause (3) is a dividing fence constructed in accordance with the specifications and requirements of the Second Schedule.
(5) Notwithstanding any other provisions in these Local Laws, a fence constructed of brick, stone, concrete or any other masonry product shall be a sufficient fence only if it is designed by a structural engineer where-
(a) it is greater than 1800 mm in height; or
(b) the Building Surveyor so requires.

## PART 3-GENERAL

## 7. Fences Within Front Setback Areas

(1) A person shall not, without the written consent of the Building Surveyor, erect a fence greater than 1200 mm in height, within the front setback area of a Residential Lot within the district.
(2) The Building Surveyor may approve the erection of a fence of a height greater than 1200 mm , but not exceeding 1800 mm , in the front setback area of a Residential Lot only if the fence-
(a) complies with the provisions of Section 3.1.6.6. of the Town Planning Scheme(Policy Manual); and
(b) on each side of the driveway into the Lot across the front boundary is angled into the Lot for a distance of not less than 2000 mm along the frontage to a distance of not less than 2000 mm from the frontage in order to provide appropriate splayed lines of vision for a motorist using the driveway for access to a thoroughfare; and
(c) where a lot has two or more street frontages the fence is truncated at the corner to provide a truncation equal to 6.0 metres by 6.0 metres. A truncation of this dimension is required on all corner lots except for those that are adjacent to streets that have been dassified as Local Access Roads under the L ocal Governments' Functional Road Hierarchy. In these cases a truncation equal to 3.0 metres by 3.0 metres can be provided.
(3) The provisions of sub-dause (2)(b) shall not apply to a fence of open construction that does not obscure the lines of vision of a motorist using the driveway for access to a thoroughfare.

## 8. Fences Behind Front Setback Areas

Notwithstanding clause 6 of these Local Laws, a fence erected behind the front setback area of a Residential Lot within the district, may be erected to a height greater than 1800 mm , but not exceeding 2400mm.

## 9. Maintenance of Fences

An owner and occupier of a lot on which a fence is erected shall maintain thefence in good condition and so as to prevent it from becoming dangerous, dilapidated, or unsightly.

## 10. General Discretion of the Local Government

(1) Notwithstanding clause 6, the local government may consent to the erection or repair of a fence which does not comply with the requirements of these Local Laws.
(2) In determining whether to grant its consent to the erection or repair of any fence, the local government may consider, in addition to any other matter that it is authorised to consider, whether the erection or retention of the fence would have an adverse effect on-
(a) the safe or convenient use of any land; or
(b) the safety or convenience of any person.

## PART 4-FENCING MATERIALS

## 11. Fencing Materials

(1) A person shall construct a fence on a Residential Lot, a Commercial Lot or an Industrial Lot from only brick, stone, concrete, wrought iron, tubular steel, link mesh, timber, plastic coated or galvanised link mesh, corrugated fibre reinforced cement sheeting, pre-painted steel sheeting or a material approved by the Building Surveyor.
(2) Where the Building Surveyor approves the use of pre-used materials in the construction of a fence under subclause (1), that approval shall be conditional on the applicant for approval painting or treating the pre-used material as directed by the Building Surveyor.

## 12. Barbed Wire and Broken Glass Fences

(1) This clause does not apply to a fence constructed wholly or partly of razor wire.
(2) An owner or occupier of a Lot shall not erect or affix on any fence bounding that Lot any barbed wire or other material with spiked or jagged projections unless the bottom row of wire or other material is set back 150 mm from the face of the fence and is not nearer than 2000 mm from the ground level.
(3) If the barbed wire or other material is carried on posts that are angled towards the outside of the lot bounded by the fence the face of the fence must be set back from the lot boundary a sufficient distance to ensure that the angled posts, barbed wire or other materials do not encroach on adjoining land.
(4) An owner or occupier of a lot shall not affix or allow to remain as part of any fence or wall, whether internal or external, on that lot any broken glass.

## PART 5-ELECTRIFIED AND RAZOR WIRE FENCES

## 13. Requirements for a Licence

(1) An owner or occupier of a lot shall not-
(a) have and use an electrified fence on that lot without first obtaining a licence under subclause (2); or
(b) construct a fence wholly or partly of razor wire on that lot without first obtaining a licence under subclause (3).
(2) A licence to have and use an electrified fence shall not be issued-
(a) in respect of a lot which is or which abuts a Residential Lot;
(b) unless the fence complies with AS/NZS 3016:1994; and
(c) unless provision is made so as to enable the fence to be rendered inoperable during the hours of business operations, if any, on the lot where it is erected.
(3) A licence to have a fence constructed wholly or partly of razor wire shall not be issued-
(a) if the fence is within 3 m of the boundary of the lot;
(b) where any razor wire used in the construction of the fence is less than 2000 mm or more than 2400 mm above the ground level.
(4) An application for a licence referred to in subclauses (2) or (3) shall be made by the owner of the lot on which the fence is or is to be erected, or by the occupier of the lot with the written consent of the owner.
(5) An application for a licence referred to in subclauses (2) or (3) may be -
(a) approved by the local government;
(b) approved by the local government subject to such conditions as it thinks fit; or
(c) refused by the local government.

## 14. Transfer of a Licence

A licence referred to in clause 13 shall transfer with the land to any new occupier or owner of the lot.

## 15. Cancellation of a Licence

Subject to Division 1 Part 9 of the Local Government Act 1995, the local government may cancel a licence issued under this Part if-
(a) the fence no longer satisfies the requirements specified in clause 12(2) or 12(3) as the case may be; or
(b) the licence holder breaches any condition upon which the licence has been issued.

## PART 6-NOTICES OF BREACH

## 16. Notices of Breach

(1) Where a breach of any provision of these Local Laws has occurred in relation to a fence on a lot, the
local government may give a notice in writing to the owner or occupier of that lot ('notice of breach').
(2) A notice of breach shall-
(a) specify the provision of these Local Laws which has been breached;
(b) specify the particulars of the breach; and
(c) state that the owner or occupier of the lot is required to remedy the breach within 28 days from the giving of the notice.
(3) Should an owner or occupier fail to comply with a notice of breach, the local government may by its employees, agents or contractors enter upon the lot to which the notice relates and remedy the breach, and may recover the expenses of so doing from the owner or occupier of the lot, as the case may be, in a court of competent jurisdiction.

## PART 7-OFFENCES

## 17. Offences and Penalties

(1) An owner or occupier who fails to comply with a notice of breach commits an offence and is liable upon conviction to a maximum penalty of $\$ 5000$ and, if the offence is a continuing offence, a maximum daily penalty of $\$ 500$.
(2) A person who fails to comply with or who contravenes any provision of these Local Laws commits an offence and is liable to a maximum penalty of $\$ 5000$ and, if the offence is a continuing offence, a maximum daily penalty of $\$ 500$.

## 18. Modified Penalties

(1) An offence against any provision of these Local Laws is a prescribed offence for the purposes of section 9.16 (1) of the Local Government Act 1995.
(2) Unless otherwise specified, the amount of the modified penalty for an offence against any provision of these Local Laws is $\$ 100$.

## 19. Form of Notices

For the purposes of these Local Laws-
(a) the form of the infringement notice referred to in section 9.17 of the Local Government Act 1995 is to be in or substantially in the form of Form 2 of Schedule 1 of the Local Government (F unctions and General) Regulations 1996;
(b) the form of the notice referred to in section 9.20 of the Local Government Act 1995 is to be in or substantially in the form of Form 3 in Schedule 1 of the Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996.

Clause 6(2)(a)

## First Schedule

SPECIFICATIONS FOR A SUFFICIENT FENCE ON A RESIDENTIAL LOT
Each of the following is a "sufficient fence" on a Residential Lot-
A. A picket timber fence which satisfies the following specifications-
(a) corner posts to be $125 \mathrm{~mm} \times 125 \mathrm{~mm} \times 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ and intermediate posts to be $125 \mathrm{~mm} \times$ $75 \mathrm{~mm} \times 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ spaced at 2400 mm centres;
(b) corner posts to be strutted two ways with $100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 50 \mathrm{~mm} \times 450 \mathrm{~mm}$ sole plates and 75 mm $\times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ struts;
(c) intermediate posts to be doubled yankee strutted with $150 \mathrm{~mm} \times 25 \mathrm{~mm} \times 450 \mathrm{~mm}$ struts;
(d) all posts to have tops with a 60 mm weather cut and to be sunk at least 600 mm into the ground;
(e) rails to be $75 \mathrm{~mm} \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ with each rail spanning two bays of fencing double railed or bolted to each post with joints staggered;
(f) the fence to be covered with $75 \mathrm{~mm} \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ sawn pickets, 1800 mm in height placed 75 mm apart and affixed securely to each rail; and
(g) the height of the fence to be 1800 mm except with respect to the front set back area for which there is no minimum height but which is subject to clause 7.
B. A fence constructed of corrugated fibre reinforced pressed cement or steel sheeting which satisfies the following specifications-
(a) a minimum in-ground length of 25 per cent of the total length of the sheet, but in any case shall have a minimum in-ground depth of 600 mm ;
(b) the total height and depth of the fence to consist of a single continuous fibre reinforced cement or steel sheet;
(c) the sheets to be lapped and capped with extruded "snap-fit" type capping in accordance with the manufacturers written instructions; and
(d) the height of the fence to be 1800 mm except with respect to the front set back area for which there is no minimum height but which is subject to clause 7 .
C. A fence constructed of brick, stone, concrete or any other masonry product which satisfies the following specifications-
(a) footings of minimum $225 \mathrm{~mm} \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}$ concrete 15 MPA or $300 \mathrm{~mm} \times 175 \mathrm{~mm}$ brick laid in cement mortar;
(b) fences to be offset a minimum of 200 mm at maximum 3000 mm centres or $225 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ engaged piers to be provided at maximum 3000 mm centres;
(c) expansion joints in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions; and
(d) the height of the fence to be 1800 mm except with respect to the front set back area for which there is no minimum height but which is subject to dause 7 .
D. A compositefence having a minimum overall height of 1800 mm except with respect to the front set back area for which there is no minimum height but which is subject to clause 7 , which satisfies the following specifications for the brick construction-
(1) (a) brick piers of minimum $345 \mathrm{~mm} \times 345 \mathrm{~mm}$ at 1800 mm centres with an infill wall to a maximum height of 600 mm bonded to the piers;
(b) each pier shall be reinforced with one R10 galvanised starting rod 1500 mm high with a 250 mm horizontal leg bedded into a $500 \mathrm{~mm} \times 200 \mathrm{~mm}$ concrete footing and set 65 mm above the base of the footing. The top of the footing shall be 1 course ( 85 mm ) below ground level;
(c) the minimum ultimate strength of brickwork shall by 20MPA. M ortar shall be a mix of 1 part cement, 1 part lime and 6 parts sand;
(d) the ground under the footings is to be compacted to 6 blows per 300 mm and checked with a standard falling weight penetrometer; and
(e) control joints in brickwork shall be provided with double piers at a maximum of 6 metre centres; or
(2) (a) brick piers of a minimum $345 \mathrm{~mm} \times 345 \mathrm{~mm} \times 2700 \mathrm{~mm}$ centres bonded to the base wall; and
(b) each pier shall bereinforced with two R10 galvanised starting rods as previously specified;

## Second Schedule

## SPECIFICATIONS FOR A SUFFICIENT FENCE ON A COMMERCIAL LOT

## AND AN INDUSTRIAL LOT

Each of the following is a "sufficient fence" on a Commercial Lot and an Industrial Lot-
A. A fence constructed of galvanised or PVC coated rail-less link mesh, chain mesh or steel mesh which satisfies the following specifications-
(a) corner posts to be minimum 50 mm nominal bore $\times 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ and with footings of a 225 mm diameter $\times 900 \mathrm{~mm}$;
(b) intermediate posts to be minimum 37 mm nominal bore $x 3.15 \mathrm{~mm}$ at maximum 3.5 m centres and with footings of a 225 mm diameter $\times 600 \mathrm{~mm}$;
(c) struts to be minimum 30 mm nominal bore $\times 3.15 \mathrm{~mm}$ fitted at each gate and two at each corner post and with footings $225 \mathrm{~mm} \times 600 \mathrm{~mm}$;
(d) cables to be affixed to the top, centre and bottom of all posts and to consist of two or more 3.15 mm wires twisted together or single 4mm wire;
(e) rail-less link, chain or steel mesh is to be to a height of 2000 mm on top of which are to be three strands of barbed wire carrying the fence to a height of 2400 mm in accordance with dauses 12 (2) and (3) of these Local Laws; and
(f) galvanised link mesh wire to be 2000 mm in height and constructed of 50 mm mesh 2.5 mm gal vanised iron wire and to be strained, neatly secured and laced to the posts and affixed to cables. Vehicle entry gates shall provide an opening of not less than 3.6 m and shall be constructed of 25 mm tubular framework with one horizontal and one vertical stay constructed of 20 mm piping and shall be covered with $50 \mathrm{~mm} \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ galvanised link mesh strained to framework. Gates shall be fixed with a drop bolt and locking attachment.
B. A fence of fibre reinforced cement sheet or steel sheeting constructed to the minimum specifications referred to in Item B of the First Schedule.
C. A fence constructed of aluminium sheeting when supported on posts and rails provided that it is used behind a building line and is of a minimum height of 1800 mm but no greater than 2400mm.
D. Fences of timber, brick, stone, concrete or any other masonry product constructed to the minimum specifications referred to in the First Schedule.

Dated 4th day of September 2000.
The Common Seal of theTown of Victoria Park was affixed by authority of a resolution of the Council in the presence of-

