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Crown Law Department,  
Perth, 21 July, 1961.

THE undermentioned regulations as amended from time to time prior to the 28th February, 1961, made by the Governor under the provisions of the Jetties Act, 1926, as amended, are reprinted pursuant to the Reprinting of Regulations Act, 1954, by authority of the Attorney General.

R. C. GREEN,  
Under Secretary for Law.

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JETTIES ACT, 1926-1957.

### JETTIES ACT REGULATIONS, 1940.

Published in the *Government Gazette* on the 6th September, 1940, and incorporating amendments thereto published in the *Gazette* on the 1st August, 1941, 5th September, 1941, 21st January, 1944, 10th March, 1944, 20th October, 1944, 11th January, 1946, 3rd January, 1947, 31st January, 1947, 23rd May, 1947, 29th October, 1948, 31st December, 1948, 3rd November, 1950, 2nd March, 1951, 28th September, 1951, 2nd November, 1951, 2nd May, 1952, 30th May, 1952, 5th December, 1952, 22nd May, 1953, 23rd July, 1954, 19th July, 1956, 16th April, 1957, 12th July, 1957, 17th March, 1960, and the 28th September, 1960, 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 21st July, 1961.

JETTIES ACT REGULATIONS, 1940.

(As amended prior to 28th February, 1961.)

1. These regulations may be cited as the Jetties Act Regulations, 1940.

2. These regulations are divided into Parts, as follows:—

Part I.—Regulations 4-67: To apply to all jetties controlled by the Department.

Part II.—Regulations 68-94: To apply to all jetties within the Port of Perth as proclaimed from time to time under the Ports and Harbours Act, 1917.

Part III.—Regulations 95-105: Special provisions to apply at particular ports.

(a) Use of the Geraldton Slip.

(b) Attaching crayfish crates to jetties in the Fishing Boat Harbour, Fremantle.

Part IV.—Regulations 106-108: Breach of regulations and penalties.

Appendix—

I.—Fees.

II.—Forms.

Interpretation.

Reg. 3  
amended by  
G.G. 17/3/60,  
p. 777.

3. In the construction and for the purposes of these regulations, the following terms shall, if not inconsistent with the context or subject-matter, have the respective meanings hereby assigned to them:—

“Jetty” means any jetty, pier, wharf, grid, slip or landing place.

“Public jetty” means a jetty the property of Her Majesty and includes a jetty the property of Her Majesty vested in any person on behalf of Her Majesty.

“Department” means the Department concerned, subject to the control of the Minister, with the administration of this Act.

“Premises” means any premises appurtenant to jetties controlled by the Department.

“Vessel” means any ship, lighter, barge, boat, raft or craft of whatsoever description and howsoever navigated.

“Officer” means any Wharfinger or Servant of the Department.

PART I.

To apply to all Jetties controlled by the Department.

Arrival and movement of Vessels.

4. Master to report arrival.—The master or agent of a vessel shall immediately report the arrival of the vessel at any jetty to the officer in charge and make all arrangements for the discharge and receipt of cargo in accordance with these regulations, and such vessel shall not leave the jetty until all charges have been paid in accordance with these regulations.

5. Vessels to change berths.—Vessels, after having discharged or taken in their cargo, shall be moved to any berth or anchorage pointed out by the officer in charge.

## Berthing Dues.

## 6. Berthing Due shall be paid:—

- (a) All vessels using jetties shall be charged berthing dues, as provided for in Appendix I of these regulations.
- (b) All vessels lying alongside jetties and transshipping cargo to or from lighters or other vessels shall be charged the like berthing dues in respect thereof, as if the said cargo had been landed on or taken off the jetties in place of being taken from or placed in such lighters or vessels as aforesaid.

7. Computation of Berthing Dues.—In the computation of berthing dues for cargo-carrying vessels, the officer in charge shall have the option of proceeding on a weight basis of 2,000 or 2,240 lb. to the ton (according to trade usage), or a measurement basis of 40 cubic feet to the ton, for the cargo in respect of which such dues are levied, except as follows:—

Timber, at per ton of 40 cubic feet.

1 bullock, cow, steer, heifer, or suchlike animal—1 ton.

3 calves or foals—1 ton.

15 sheep, pigs, goats, or suchlike—1 ton.

Caneware:—

Chairs—8 to the ton.

Tables—8 to the ton.

Lounges—4 to the ton.

Articles, N.O.E.—8 to the ton.

Hides (raw), loose—48 to the ton.

Hides (raw), in bags (containing not more than three hides each)—16 bags to the ton.

Skins, in bales—4 bales to the ton.

Skins, in bundles—8 bundles to the ton.

Wool, in bales—5 bales to the ton.

Wool, in pockets or bags—10 pockets or bags to the ton.

## Manifests to be Supplied.

8. Inwards Manifests.—The master of every vessel arriving shall deliver at the office of the officer in charge, prior to commencing to discharge cargo, a true, legible, and complete copy of the manifest of the said vessel, certified to by himself as being true and complete, and shall also furnish within 48 hours a certified statement of all alterations (if any) which may be made in such manifest by reason of re-measurement of goods included therein or otherwise. In the event of a vessel not discharging any cargo, a "Nil" manifest must be furnished.

9. Outwards Manifests.—The master of every vessel shall deliver at the office of the officer in charge, prior to the clearance of the vessel in which outward cargo is shipped, a certified copy of the manifest, giving true, legible, and complete particulars of such goods as will enable the amount of outward wharfage dues payable thereon to be readily computed. In the event of a vessel not shipping any cargo a "Nil" manifest must be furnished.

## Wharfage Dues and Handling and Haulage Charges.

10. *Disallowed 19th October, 1940.*

## 10A. Payment of Dues and Charges:

- (1) The appropriate wharfage dues, and handling and haulage charges as prescribed in Appendix 1 of these regulations shall, unless otherwise provided, be paid in respect of goods landed from or loaded into any vessel.
- (2) The dues and charges so payable shall be based, at the option of the wharfinger or officer in charge, on the measurement or weight of the goods as declared on the vessel's manifest.

Reg. 10A  
added,  
G.G. 12/7/57,  
p. 2269.

Reg. 10B  
added by  
G.G. 12/7/57,  
p. 2269, and  
substituted  
by G.G.  
17/3/60,  
p. 777.

#### 10B. Handling Charges Subject to Variation and Special Dues:

- (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of these regulations to the contrary the following variations to handling charges and special charges shall apply at the ports specified in this regulation:—
  - (a) By Variation of the Basic Wage.—The rates of handling charges detailed on the schedules of charges for all jetties in Appendix I to these regulations shall be increased or decreased, as the case may require, by one per centum for each complete penny variation declared after these regulations take effect in the ordinary hourly rate of pay of waterside workers employed on the respective jetties.
  - (b) By Variation of the Australian Stevedoring Industry Authority Levy.—The rates of handling charges detailed in the schedule of charges for all jetties in Appendix I to these regulations shall be increased or decreased as the case may require, by one per centum for each complete penny variation in the rate of charge levied from time to time by or under the Stevedoring Industry Charge Assessment Act, 1947, of the Commonwealth Parliament at those jetties to which the charge is applied by that Act for each man-hour of employment of a waterside worker engaged in stevedoring operations and registered under the Stevedoring Industry Act, 1949, of the Commonwealth Parliament.
  - (c) Special Charge on Cargo passing over Jetties in Road Vehicles.—A special wharfage use charge of ninepence per ton shall be paid in respect of all inward and outward cargo conveyed to or from a vessel's side by road vehicles on any public jetty.
- (2) Special charges at the ports of Geraldton, Esperance and Busselton:—
  - (a) Where the department provides labour for handling cargo discharged from railway wagons into sheds or stacks for subsequent shipment, a charge of 6s. 3d. per ton shall be paid in respect of all cargo so handled; but where the labour so provided consists of members of the Waterside Workers Federation, a charge calculated at the rates relating to outward cargo prescribed in Appendix I for the port in question shall be paid.
  - (b) If the department is required to provide storage space or deal with cargo of a heavy or cumbersome nature, and, in the opinion of the wharfinger or officer in charge, it is necessary to stack the cargo in two or more tiers, a charge of 3s. 6d. per ton is payable for each tier stacked after the first tier.

Reg. 10C  
added by  
G.G. 12/7/57,  
p. 2270.

#### 10C. Exceptions Relating to Wharfage Dues Payable at Geraldton, Esperance and Busselton:

- (1) Wharfage dues on shipment from any of the ports of Geraldton, Esperance or Busselton are not payable on any goods manufactured within this State from articles or ingredients which are the products of this State or from raw materials imported into the State which have not been through a process of manufacture for the purposes of the ultimate manufacture or production of the finished article, or on any grain, flour, agricultural and horticultural products or coal, being any of the products of this State.

- (2) With respect to cargo (other than cargo on which wharfage dues are, by virtue of subregulation (1) of this regulation, not payable) which is shipped from any of the ports of Geraldton, Esperance or Busselton to any other port within this State, wharfage dues are payable at the rate of two shillings per ton in lieu of the dues prescribed in Appendix I.

11. Charges for Transhipment Cargo:

Reg. 11  
amended by  
G.C. 12/7/57,  
p. 2270.

- (1) Full wharfage dues one way only shall be payable on cargo for transhipment if landed on a jetty, but if passed overside from one vessel to another for conveyance to destination, or temporarily, the wharfage dues shall be 1s. per ton; in both cases handling and haulage charges shall be payable as per rates shown for other cargo, according to the services rendered in each case.
- (2) The provisions of this regulation have no effect in any of the ports of Geraldton, Esperance or Busselton.

11A. Charges for Transhipment Cargo at Geraldton, Esperance and Busselton:

Reg. 11A  
added by  
G.C. 12/7/57,  
p. 2271.

- (1) Where cargo is, at any of the ports of Geraldton, Esperance or Busselton, transhipped overside from a vessel in distress to another vessel, whether for convenience, conveyance to destination, or temporarily, a wharfage charge of one shilling per ton of cargo so transhipped shall be paid.
- (2) (a) Where cargo is landed on a jetty, at any of the ports mentioned in subregulation (1) of this regulation, from a vessel in distress or for the convenience of a vessel, and re-shipped by the same vessel, a wharfage charge of 1s. 3d. per ton of cargo so landed shall be paid.
- (b) The wharfage charge payable under paragraph (a) of this subregulation includes the storage charge for a maximum period of three days.
- (c) Handling charges for the cargo at the same rate as prescribed for the port in question in Appendix I of these regulations are also payable.
- (3) Where cargo is landed in error, at any of the ports mentioned in subregulation (1) of this regulation, from a vessel and subsequently re-shipped, wharfage at the rate of 1s. 3d. per ton and handling charges as prescribed for the port in question in Appendix I of these regulations for each handling (whether as inward cargo or outward cargo) shall be paid.

11B. Charges on Vessels' Stores, including Fuel Oil:

Added as  
Reg. 11A by  
G.C. 17/3/60,  
p. 778.  
Here  
renumbered  
Reg. 11B.

- (1) Material and equipment passing over jetties and to be used for the repair and refitting of a vessel, its machinery or equipment whilst it is in the port, and all consumable stores loaded into a vessel for the vessel's own use, excepting fuel oil on which an inwards wharfage rate has not been paid at the port, shall be exempt from the payment of outward wharfage.
- (2) The outwards wharfage rate on fuel oil loaded into a vessel as bunkers supplied for that vessel's own use, and upon which an inwards wharfage rate has not been paid, shall be 5s. per ton, payable by the suppliers of the oil.
- (3) At the port of Geraldton, fuel oil upon which a full inwards wharfage rate of 13s. 6d. per ton has been paid shall, upon being subsequently bunkered for a vessel's own use, be granted a rebate of 8s. 6d. of such wharfage.

12. Charges to be paid before delivery of Cargo.—All wharfage dues and handling or other charges incurred, payable in respect of cargo discharged or shipped, shall become payable to the officer in

charge on the discharge or shipment of the said cargo, and shall be paid on demand, and each bill of lading, as shown on the manifest, must be cleared by one payment. No inward cargo shall be delivered to the consignee or owner thereof, nor outward cargo to the vessel in which it is intended that same shall be shipped, until the written receipt of the officer in charge shall have been presented to the consignee or owner, or to the shipper or master of the vessel, respectively, for the payment of all wharfage dues and charges as aforesaid in respect of such cargo: Provided always, that it shall be competent, but not compulsory (in the case of outward cargo) for the officer in charge to accept from the agent or the master a guarantee in writing that such dues shall be paid to him within 24 hours of the clearance of the vessel.

13. Extra Charges.—The officer in charge may make extra charges for handling packages over one ton in weight, or of an exceptional shape, or where extra labour is required or unusual risk is involved.

#### Handling of Cargo.

Reg. 14  
amended by  
G.G. 3/11/50,  
p. 2461.

14. Cargo not to be placed on Jetties or any premises appurtenant thereto or used in connection therewith without Authority.—No goods shall be landed or placed on any jetty or any premises appurtenant thereto or used in connection therewith without the written authority of the officer in charge. Cargo discharged without such authority having been first obtained shall not be deemed to be in the custody of the Department, nor shall the Department be held responsible for any loss or damage that may accrue to any such cargo from any cause whatsoever.

15. Officer in Charge may stop Vessels discharging Cargo.—If it appears that goods are being landed and cannot, in the opinion of the officer in charge, be removed in time to prevent a "block," the officer in charge may give notice in writing to the masters or persons in charge of vessels, or lighters, from which goods are being discharged, to stop discharging cargo, and upon such notice being given no further cargo shall be discharged until such time as the officer in charge may direct.

16. Goods not to be shifted without Authority.—No person shall shift from one vessel to another, or from any part of a jetty to any other part thereof, any goods or luggage without the authority of the officer in charge.

17. Cargo in bulk not to be deposited on any Jetty without Authority.—No ballast, stone, coal, coke, timber, sand, or other goods or other materials in bulk shall be deposited on any jetty without special permission in writing of the officer in charge.

18. Outward Cargo Advice Notes required.—No person shall enter on any jetty with goods for shipment without first delivering to the officer in charge an outward cargo advice note, as required by the Department, containing true and full account, with gross measurements or weights of such goods then under his immediate control.

Reg. 19  
amended by  
G.G. 19/7/56,  
p. 1781.

19. Outward Cargo.—All outward cargo must be delivered into the shed at least four working hours prior to vessel's advertised time of arrival.

20. Dangerous Cargo not to be Shipped without permission.—No person shall carry, send, or deposit, or attempt to carry, send, or deposit, or permit to be sent, carried, or deposited on any jetty or premises of the Department, any loaded firearm or dangerous cargo which is by these regulations or any other jetty regulations now or hereafter to be in force, declared to be of a dangerous nature, or any package containing such goods, without the consent in writing of the officer in charge of such jetty, and without distinctly marking such package on the outside with a description of its contents sufficiently for its identification.

21. Dangerous Cargo may be Refused or Examined.—The officer in charge of any jetty may refuse to take any parcel which he may suspect to contain goods of a dangerous nature, or may require any parcel to be opened and examined for the purpose of ascertaining its contents.

**22. Marking of heavy Packages:—**

- (a) Every package or article of a gross weight of one metric ton (2,205 lb.) or over, intended for shipment as cargo, shall, before being delivered to and received by the Department for the purpose of being loaded on to a vessel, have prominently marked thereon, or on a label securely attached thereto, in legible and non-erasable characters not less than one inch in height, a statement of the approximate gross weight set out in tons and hundred-weights of such package or article.
- (b) No package or article of cargo of a gross weight of one metric ton (2,205 lb.) or over shall be unloaded from any vessel on to any jetty of the Department unless and until it shall have prominently marked thereon, or upon a label securely attached thereto, in legible and non-erasable characters not less than one inch in height, a statement of the approximate gross weight set out in tons and hundred-weights of such package or article.
- (c) Provided that—
  - (i) in the case of articles such as logs, baulks of timber, or other articles, which by reason of their nature or place of consignment or despatch for shipment, or for any other good reason it is not practicable to weigh, but which apparently weigh more than one metric ton, the gross weight of the article may be stated approximately within a limit of one ton, that is to say, as follows:—"Over one but under two tons," or as the case may be;
  - (ii) when it is neither practicable to weigh nor to mark or label legibly any package or article as required by paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of this regulation, and such package or article is sought to be unloaded from a vessel which has conveyed the same from a place beyond Australia, and, if the package or article is not marked or labelled with the gross weight thereof to a limit of one ton, as exemplified in paragraph (i) of this proviso then, before such package or article is unloaded from such vessel on to any jetty of the Department, the master of such vessel shall arrange for some competent person, on his behalf, to supply the officer in charge of such jetty with particulars of the approximate weight of such package or article, if the same appears to weigh more than one metric ton.

**23. False statements.**—No person shall make a false statement as to the nature, quantity, weight, measurement, value, or otherwise of any goods delivered upon any jetty or premises of the Department in any consignment note, waybill, exemption declaration, or other document which under any regulation now or which shall hereafter be in force he is required to deliver in respect to such goods.

**Receipt, Delivery, and Storage of Cargo.**

**24. Removal of Cargo.**—The officer in charge shall remove all cargo landed on a jetty to the goods shed, or other convenient place, as early as possible. Unless otherwise directed by the Minister of the Department, consignees shall take delivery of and remove their cargo from the goods shed or yard within three days of its being received in the goods shed or yard.

Reg. 25  
amended by  
G.G.  
31/12/48,  
p. 3114;  
G.G. 12/7/57,  
p. 2271;

25. Storage of Cargo and Charges:

- (1) Should any goods be not removed from any jetty, shed, or yard within the time specified in these regulations, there shall (subject as hereinafter mentioned) be payable to the officer in charge, as and by way of storage rent in respect thereof, the sum of one shilling (1s.) per ton for the first week, and for every subsequent week the sum of threepence (3d.) per ton additional to the amount per ton payable for each immediately preceding week, i.e., one shilling and threepence (1s. 3d.) per ton for the second week, and one shilling and sixpence (1s. 6d.) per ton for the third week, and so on. For the purpose of this regulation a fraction of a ton shall be deemed to be a ton and a part of a week shall be reckoned as one week: Provided that, if the consignee or owner hands to the Department an indemnity, in the form provided and approved by the officer in charge, relieving the Department from all liability, the storage charges on goods for which goods shed accommodation is not provided, and which are not protected from the weather, may be reduced by one-half.

Notwithstanding anything herein contained, the officer in charge may remove or order the removal of all or any such goods at any time after the time hereinbefore appointed for their removal by the consignee, and in the event of such goods being removed by or on the orders of the officer in charge the Department shall not be responsible for any loss, damage or injury whatsoever or howsoever occasioned to the goods by reason of their being removed into the open.

- (2) The provisions of this regulation have no effect in any of the ports of Geraldton, Esperance and Busselton.

Reg. 25A  
added by  
G.G. 12/7/57,  
p. 2271.

25A. Cargo Storage and Storage Charges at Geraldton, Esperance and Busselton:

- (1) At the ports of Geraldton, Esperance and Busselton a storage charge at the rate of 1s. 3d. per ton or sixpence per package per day shall be paid on cargo which is not removed from a goods shed or yard within forty-eight hours after the time it is placed in the shed or yard.
- (2) A storage charge on goods, other than bagged wheat, waiting shipment at any of the ports mentioned in subregulation (1) of this regulation shall be paid at the rate of 1s. 3d. per ton per week or part of a week, except in the case of overlanded cargo stored at those ports until shipped for which overlanded cargo the charge payable shall be at the rate of 1s. 3d. per ton per week calculated on either dead weight or measurement at the option of the wharfinger or officer in charge.
- (3) Where cargo consisting of bagged wheat is waiting shipment at any of the ports mentioned in subregulation (1) of this regulation, the storage charge shall be paid in accordance with the following scale:—
- (a) For shed storage—one-sixth of a penny per bag per week or part of a week.
- (b) For open air storage—one-twelfth of a penny per bag per week or part of a week.

26. Department not bound to find Storage accommodation.—The Department shall not be bound to find storage room for any goods, either in any shed or on any jetty. After notification to the owners, shippers, or consignees of any goods, or to the vessel's agent, that room is not available for the storage of such goods within a shed, or that such goods are owing to their character not permitted by some authority other than the Department to be



stored in a shed, the Department shall not be held responsible for any loss or damage that may accrue to the goods, by the elements or otherwise during the time they remain on the Department's premises.

27. Goods may be Disposed of.—The officer in charge shall (unless an agreement has been made by the consignee with him to the contrary) be at liberty to sell by public auction any goods which have been left on the premises of the Department for a period exceeding six months, and out of the proceeds of such sale shall pay to the Department all charges due, and the balance of such proceeds, after deducting any expenses incurred by such sale, shall be paid by the officer in charge into the Trust Fund, and be refunded to the owner of the goods on demand.

28. Goods to be checked before Delivery.—No person shall remove any goods or luggage from any jetty or shed without first satisfying the officer in charge of his right to do so; and shall, before removing same, sign for such goods or luggage to the officer in charge.

29. Delay in Delivery.—The Department will not be responsible for any claim arising from delay in the delivery of goods from any cause whatsoever.

30. Wrong Delivery.—The Department will not be responsible for the wrong or non-delivery of goods which are erroneously or deficiently marked, or which have numerous old or imperfectly erased marks thereon.

#### Responsibility of the Department.

31. Cargo in Custody of the Department.—(a) Inward cargo shall not for any purpose whatever be deemed to be in the custody of the officer in charge until the sling is released from the ship's crane or hoisting hook, or deposited on the jetty or conveyance provided by the officer in charge to receive the same.

(b) Outward cargo shall be deemed to be in the custody of the vessel when the vessel's crane, or hoisting hook, is inserted in the sling.

32. Receipts from the Department.—No goods for which receipts have not been given by the Department shall be deemed, for any purpose, to be in the custody of the Department as wharfingers, nor shall the Department be responsible for the safe custody, or for any loss or damage that may accrue to same in any manner whatsoever.

33. Goods stacked on Jetties.—The Department and the officer in charge shall not be liable for any loss, damage, or injury whatsoever or howsoever occasioned to any goods stacked on any jetty for the convenience of owners, consignors, or consignees, unless such loss, damage, or injury is proved to have been occasioned by the wilful misconduct of some officer of the Department.

34. Cargo damaged by Fire, etc.—The Department shall not be responsible for loss or damage to goods while in their custody, by fire, water used in extinguishing fire, or vermin.

35. Goods insufficiently Packed.—Whenever in the opinion of the officer in charge goods are wholly unprotected, or insufficiently packed or protected, so as, in his opinion to require additional labour in handling, or to involve the Department in additional risk in handling, an additional charge for labour shall be imposed on such goods, and the Department shall in no case be liable for damage to goods caused by or contributed to by insufficient packing or protection. The additional charge in each case shall be determined by the officer in charge.

#### Claims.

36. Claims in respect of Cargo.—No claim will be entertained by the Department in respect of goods landed, or alleged to be landed, unless such claim has been received by the officer in charge, in writing, before the vessel (in case of sailing vessels) leaves the harbour, or, in case of steamers, within four days of the steamer leaving the port, nor in respect of outward goods, unless received by

the officer in charge within twenty-four (24) hours after the vessel in which it was intended to ship such goods leaves the port. Each claim must be rendered on the form recognised by the Department, which form will be supplied on application.

#### Working Hours.

Reg. 37  
amended by  
G.G. 17/3/60,  
p. 778.

37. Ordinary Time.—The working hours of any port shall be and include the hours from 8 a.m. till noon and from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m., Monday to Friday inclusive.

38. Overtime.—The cost over and above the ordinary cost of day work, of all labour and supervision, etc., employed during any hours, not being working hours as above defined, or on holidays, shall be paid for by the vessel in addition to the usual charges. The extra cost of lighting a shed or berth to enable a vessel to work during any hours, not being working hours, or on holidays as aforesaid, shall also be paid by the vessel.

Reg. 38A  
added by  
G.G. 12/7/57,  
p. 2271.

38A. Wages Incurred through Ships' Delays to be Paid For.—Where by reason of delay which is caused by a vessel through the breakdown of the gear, or through the time occupied in the rigging of its gear, or through the fact that more than average time is taken in handling its cargo, the department is involved in the payment of wages to persons engaged to handle its cargo, the master or owner of the vessel shall, on demand by the department, pay to the department the amount of those wages.

39. Master to give notice of desire to Work.—The master of a vessel desiring to work any hours, not being working hours as defined above, shall give to the officer in charge, two hours' notice, and on holidays twelve hours' notice, of his desire to do so.

#### Livestock or Vehicles on Jetties or Premises.

40. Livestock on Jetties or Premises.—No person shall drive or negligently allow any cattle, horse, sheep, swine, or other animal to stray upon any jetty or premises of the Department.

Reg. 41  
amended by  
G.G. 17/3/60,  
p. 779.

41. Riding Vehicles, etc., on Jetties or Premises.—No person shall ride or drive any horse or bicycle, motor car, or other vehicle upon or along any jetty or premises, or any pathway or other way used in connection with the jetty or premises of the Department without the permission of the officer in charge of the jetty.

Reg. 41A  
added by  
G.G. 17/3/60,  
p. 779.

41A. Vehicles not to be Parked on Jetties.—No person shall drive, park, stand, or leave unattended a vehicle on a jetty or the approaches to a jetty unless he is expressly authorised to do so by the officer in charge of the jetty and then only if that person drives, parks, stands, or leaves unattended, the vehicle for the purpose of loading or unloading stores or cargo on or from the vehicle.

Reg. 41B  
added by  
G.G. 17/3/60,  
p. 779.

41B. Department Not Responsible for Vehicles on Jetties.—Where permission has been granted under these regulations to a person to drive a vehicle on to a jetty the Department will not be responsible to any person for damage caused to the vehicle, or to any other vehicle, or to any person by that vehicle while on the jetty or the approaches to the jetty.

42. Drivers of Vehicles to obey Instructions.—Every driver of a car, cart, dray, or other vehicle shall, while in or upon any jetty or premises of the Department, obey the reasonable instructions and directions of any authorised employee of the Department.

43. Persons not to be on Jetties when Livestock is being Handled.—No person shall remain on or pass over any jetty while livestock is being landed or shipped, unless by the permission of the officer in charge.

#### Miscellaneous Regulations.

44. Bill Posting, Defacement, and Obscenity.—No person, unless authorised in writing by the Department, shall—

- (a) post, stick, paint, or write, or cause to be posted, stuck, painted, or written any placard, bill, advertisement, sign, or other matter within or on any jetty post, fence, gate, platform, wall, building, or other property or premises of the Department;

- (b) deface any writing or printing on or attached to any board or any notice authorised to be maintained on any jetty, or on any carriage or rolling stock, or on any fence or building upon any jetty or premises of the Department;
- (c) write any indecent words or draw any indecent or obscene picture or representation on any part of any jetty, or on any carriage or rolling stock, or on any fence or building upon any jetty or premises of the Department.

45. Disorderly persons:

- (a) No drunk, idle, or disorderly person shall enter or remain in or upon any jetty, shed, vehicle, or premises of the Department.
- (b) No person shall behave in a violent or offensive manner to the annoyance of others, or write or use any insulting, indecent, obscene, blasphemous, or abusive words, or wilfully interfere with the comfort of any person in or upon any jetty, shed, vehicle, or premises of the Department.
- (c) No person shall commit any nuisance or gamble in or upon any jetty, shed, vehicle, or premises of the Department.

46. Fires not to be Lit.—No person shall, under any pretext whatever, light, place, or keep a fire upon or so near as to endanger any jetty, shed, car, carriage, or other work of a like nature, nor in or upon any tramway or premises whatsoever of the Department constructed entirely or in part of wood.

47. Gates to be Shut.—No person shall neglect to shut any gate or slip panel in any fence forming the boundary of or upon or adjoining any jetty or premises of the Department.

48. Interference with Lights.—No person shall interfere with, damage, or remove any portion of any electric or other type of light or lamp or the mains or fittings thereof, on any jetty, vehicle, or premises of the Department.

49. Interference with or damaging Property.—No person shall do, attempt to do, assist or aid in doing, cause or procure to be done, any of the following things:—

- (a) place any rolling stock or appliance on any tramway or premises without lawful authority so to do;
- (b) move any part of the rolling stock or appliances on any tramway or premises, or leave the same on any part of the tramway or premises without lawful authority so to do;
- (c) move or in any way interfere with any signals, points, stop blocks, or show any signal whatsoever likely to mislead;
- (d) remove from any jetty or premises of the Department any rolling stock, tarpaulins, tools, appliances, or property of any kind, or permit any of such rolling stock, tarpaulins, tools, appliances, or property to be unlawfully in his possession or on his premises;
- (e) damage any jetty or any locomotive, carriage, wagon, rolling stock, machinery, material, or thing used upon or belonging to any jetty or premises of the Department.

50. Lost Property.—Any person who finds any lost property upon any jetty or premises, or in any carriage or other vehicle of the Department shall immediately hand same over to the officer in charge, either of the jetty or premises, or in charge of the carriage or vehicle, as the case may be.

51. Obstruction of Officers or Acts of.—No person shall do, attempt to do, assist or aid in doing, cause or procure to be done, any of the following things:—

- (a) obstruct any officer or servant employed on any jetty or premises of the Department, in the due performance of his duty;
- (b) do any act which obstructs or may obstruct the working of any jetty or premises of the Department, or endanger the lives of any person or persons travelling thereon.

52. Obstruction of or Damage to Jetties and Premises.—No person, without having lawful authority or written permission from the officer in charge of any jetty, shall cause or procure to be done any of the following acts:—

- (a) encroach upon any jetty or premises of the Department by making any building, fence, ditch, or other obstacle thereon;
- (b) damage, dig up, destroy, remove, or alter in any way the material or soil thereof;
- (c) fill up, divert, alter, or obstruct any drain or watercourse directly carrying water off, or made to protect the same, or do any act whereby any drain or watercourse is stopped or the flow of water therein is obstructed;
- (d) interfere with or divert or dig any such drain or watercourse;
- (e) unlawfully throw or put any stone, gravel, or timber, or any substance, whether solid or liquid, or any other matter or thing, on any jetty or premises of the Department;
- (f) cut down, break, remove, or destroy any fence, building, or bridge, or any telegraph line or post in or upon any jetty or premises of the Department.

53. Rubbish, etc., not to be Thrown.—No person shall throw or cause to be thrown at or from any car, carriage, or other vehicle of the Department, or on to any jetty, or premises vested in, used by, or under the control of the Department, any glass, stone, or other missile, or any filth, dirt, rubbish, or other matter of a similar nature.

54. Sale of Articles Prohibited.—No person, unless authorised by the Department, shall sell or attempt to sell any article on any jetty or premises, or in any car, carriage, or other vehicle of the Department.

55. Smoking and Loitering.—No person shall smoke in, under, or near to any shed, or loiter therein or thereunder, or upon any jetty, or lounge or sleep among the cargo placed in or under any shed or upon any jetty, or play at any game, or, without the written consent of the Department, address any assemblage of persons in any shed or on any jetty or any approach thereto.

56. Trespassing.—No person shall trespass on any premises, or be in any vehicle or shed of the Department, unless he has business therein, and no person shall remain on such premises or in such vehicle or shed after having been directed by the officer in charge to withdraw.

#### Tramway Regulations.

57. Fare to be Paid.—Any person who fails to produce a proper ticket whilst in or upon any car, carriage, or vehicle of the Department, and refuses to pay the proper fare on demand, may be removed from any car, carriage, or vehicle by any officer of the Department, and will be prosecuted for such penalty as he may have incurred under these regulations.

58. Tickets not to be sold or Altered.—No person shall—

- (a) alter any ticket with intent to avoid payment of the proper fare, or any part thereof, or to mislead or deceive, or for the purpose of sale;

- (b) sell or transfer, or offer for sale or transfer, any free pass, or permit any other person other than the person to whom it is issued, to be in possession of or make use of same, or travel or attempt to travel, with any such free pass not being the person entitled to use the same;
- (c) sell or transfer or offer for sale or transfer a ticket or any portion of a ticket which has been used for the whole or any part of the journey for which the ticket was issued, or travel or attempt to travel with any such ticket or portion of a ticket sold or transferred by any person;
- (d) sell or offer for sale any ticket or portion of a ticket, not being a person authorised by the officer in charge of any jetty, for such purpose, or purchase or offer to purchase any ticket or portion of ticket from any person not employed as aforesaid for such purpose.

59. Availability of Tickets.—If any person with or without intention to defraud—

- (a) uses or attempts to use any ticket or free pass the time for the proper use of which has expired, or which has already been used to the full extent to which the holder is entitled to use it;
- (b) not being the holder of a free pass for the purpose, travels or attempts to travel without having previously paid or tendered his fare;
- (c) having paid the fare for a certain distance, or being the holder of a free pass for a certain distance, proceeds beyond such distance without having previously paid the additional fare for the additional distance, or, in the case of the holder of a free pass, without being previously duly authorised to proceed such additional distance without paying such additional fare;
- (d) refuses to quit any carriage or car at the point to which the fare has been paid, or to which his free pass is available, or to which, being the holder of a free pass, he has been duly authorised to proceed;

such person shall, in respect of each offence, be liable to the penalty prescribed for a breach of these regulations, in addition to the amount due as passenger fare or difference in passenger fare.

60. Feet not to be placed on Seat.—No passenger shall place his foot or feet upon any seat or part of a seat in any car, carriage, or other vehicle of the Department.

61. Damage to Carriages.—No person shall wilfully or negligently damage or remove any lighting, shutter, blind, window, or number plate, or any other part or fitting in or on any car, carriage, or other vehicle of the Department.

62. Persons not to enter or leave Vehicles in Motion.—No person, other than an employee of the Department, shall without reasonable excuse, enter or leave, or attempt to enter or leave, any carriage, car, or other vehicle while the same is in motion, or elsewhere, than at the points named for that purpose.

63. Persons not to travel on steps of Vehicles.—No person other than an employee of the Department shall, without reasonable excuse, travel on the roof, steps, or foot board of any car, carriage, or other vehicle, or on any engine or locomotive or motor, or any portion of any car, carriage, or other vehicle not intended for the conveyance of passengers.

64. Passengers with infectious or contagious Diseases.—The officer in charge of any jetty may refuse to carry any person who, in the opinion of himself or his officers, has any infectious or contagious disease. No person who has any such disease shall, without the authority of the officer in charge, resort to or come near to or upon any jetty, car, carriage, or premises of the Department, or travel or attempt to travel on any tramway. No person who has charge of any person who has such disease shall, without the authority of the officer in charge, aid or assist the person having any

such disease to travel or attempt to travel on any tramway, or to be near or upon any jetty or premises of the Department. Any person guilty of a breach of this regulation may be removed from any such jetty or premises, or from any car, carriage, or vehicle of the Department, and shall forfeit any fare which may have been paid, and, in addition, shall be liable to the prescribed penalty.

65. Animals not to be Carried.—No person shall take into or have in his charge in any car, carriage, or other vehicle intended for the conveyance of passengers, any dog or other animal, except with the consent of the officer in charge, or under the conditions for the time being in force for the conveyance of animals.

66. Carriages not to be Overloaded.—No person shall enter or remain in any car or carriage, or compartment of a car or carriage, containing the full number of persons which it is constructed to carry or convey, except with the consent of the persons in such car, carriage, or compartment, and any person who shall have entered or be in a car, carriage, or compartment under such circumstances without such consent, and shall refuse or neglect to go out immediately upon being requested by the officer in charge to do so, may be summarily removed therefrom.

67. Passengers' Luggage.—No person shall remove or otherwise deal with any passenger's luggage which shall be in or upon any car, carriage, or other vehicle of the Department until each package thereof has been inspected by the officer in charge and the regulation charges for same have been paid, and the packages marked with the amount of such charges.

Reg. 67A  
added by  
G.G. 17/3/60,  
p. 779,  
amended by  
G.G. 28/9/60,  
p. 2987.

67A. Standard conditions for construction and installation of pipelines for transmission of liquids derived from petroleum, coal and shale on and from jetties to storage tanks:

- (1) This regulation applies to pipe lines for the transmission of liquids derived from petroleum, coal and shale from the point of discharge from or intake of the vessel to or from the storage point.
- (2) The various directions and requirements contained in these conditions shall be read as addressed to the owner of the pipe lines, valves, hoses or other appliances except where specifically stated otherwise, and he shall be entirely and solely responsible for their full and complete observance.
- (3) Any proposal for the construction or installation of a pipe line on and from any jetty shall be submitted to the Department together with full specifications and details and such construction or installation shall not be commenced and no jetty shall be used for that purpose except by license from the Minister.
- (4) (a) When an existing pipe line is to be relaid or renewed, or any major repairs are to be effected, such pipe line or such section thereof as the Department may determine shall be classified as a new pipe line and shall conform to this regulation.  
(b) Major repairs include any repairs or alterations involving welding.
- (5) Where the department is of the opinion that it is in the interests of public safety so to do it may by notice in writing given to the owner of a pipe line require such owner to relay, renew or repair such pipe line in such manner and within such time as the notice requires.
- (6) Pipe lines, valves, flanges and fittings shall comply with the relevant requirements of British Standards, British Institute of Petroleum Safety Codes, American Petroleum Institute Specification for Line Pipe or other specification approved by the Department.
- (7) Joints in pipe lines shall be welded wherever practicable, and otherwise shall be made with flanged ends or other means approved by the Department.

- (8) Where pipe lines are supported by a wharf, they shall be secured in an adequate manner, proper provision being made for expansion movement and anchorages.
- (9) Where valves and outlets in pipe lines are placed below the deck of a wharf, access openings, with covers, shall be provided to them.
- (10) Pipe lines on wharves shall be fitted with a stop valve at the outer or seaward end, and an approved non-return valve shall be placed immediately behind the connections between the flexible hose and the shore pipe line and also at the shore end of the wharf.
- (11) Rising spindle gate valves of a type approved by the Department shall be used at pipe line control points.
- (12) Pipe lines used for the transmission of inflammable liquid with a flash point less than 150 deg. Fahrenheit shall be suitably bended and earthed in a manner approved by the Department.
- (13) The seaward end of pipe lines and hoses left connected thereto on wharves shall be made liquid-tight by fitting with either blank flanges properly secured and fastened by at least four bolts, or screwed caps.
- (14) Pipe lines and the control valves shall be marked as required by the Department.
- (15) Pipe lines not situated on wharves shall be laid above ground wherever possible and shall be properly supported at a height of not less than six inches above ground, but shall not rest directly on wood.
- (16) Pipe lines shall receive adequate protection against corrosion and other injury.
- (17) If so required by the Department any pipe line laid under water shall be afforded cathodic protection in an approved manner.
- (18) Pipe lines laid under railway tracks, roads or streets, or where they may be subjected to heavy loading, shall be installed in accordance with the plans and specifications of the "Recommended practice on form of agreement and specifications for pipe lines crossings under railroad tracks" issued by the American Petroleum Institute (A.P.I. Code No. 26) or other specification or proposal in regard to sleeving or culverting approved by the Department.
- (19) Pipe lines laid in ground, the surface of which is subject to loading of vehicular traffic, shall have at least two feet of approved cover over the top of the pipe, excluding flanges; proper access pits, with covers, shall be provided for valves, and flanged joints shall be readily accessible.
- (20) When first installed, pipe lines shall be tested to a pressure of 300 pounds per square inch with water in sections over the full length of the pipe line, each section not exceeding distance between consecutive flanged joints, and full pressure shall be maintained for the period of each test with a minimum period of 30 minutes.
- (21) Provision shall be made to relieve excessive pressure due to temperature variations in pipe lines left full of liquid.

67B. Maintenance and operation of pipe lines for transmission of liquids derived from petroleum, coal and shale on or from jetties to storage tanks:

Reg. 67B  
added by  
G.G. 17/3/60,  
p. 780.

- (1) Underground pipe lines between the wharf and the storage tanks shall be examined by the owner at intervals not exceeding three years and a certificate forwarded to the Department that the pipe lines are in

good order and condition and such certificate shall state the basis on which it is issued, *e.g.*, visual examination, pressure tests or metal thickness tests.

- (2) Valves and other appliances used during pumping operations shall be inspected to ensure certainty of operation on each occasion before pumping commences.
- (3) (a) Flexible hoses used in connection with the pumping of liquids derived from petroleum, coal and shale to or from a vessel shall be of approved quality with a safe working pressure of at least 100 pounds per square inch.  
(b) Such flexible hoses shall be fitted with Turk's heads of hemp or sisal rope, or other approved means of protection at intervals of three feet.  
(c) The number of the hose, the safe working pressure and the ownership thereof, shall be indicated on each such flexible hose, by means of an engraved metallic plate incorporated in and forming part of such hose, or in such other manner as may be approved by the Department.  
(d) Such flexible hoses shall be so fitted as to ensure complete electrical connection between the pipe line and the vessel which is being discharged or loaded and the method adopted shall require the use of 44/.012 copper wire mechanically connected to the metallic fittings at each end of the hose, or other method approved by the Department.
- (4) Flexible hoses used in connection with the pumping of liquids derived from petroleum, coal and shale to or from a vessel shall be tested under working conditions at intervals of not more than six months to at least 25 per cent. in excess of the actual maximum working pressure under which it is operated and the results of such test shall be recorded in a register to be kept by the owner and such record shall be made available for examination by the Department as required. A report on tests of hoses used by an owner shall be provided to the Department in January and July of each year. Such flexible hoses shall be properly and adequately supported to prevent chafing and kinking during pumping operations.
- (5) Pipe lines used in connection with the pumping to or from a vessel of liquids derived from petroleum, coal and shale having a flash point of over 150 deg. Fahrenheit and unrefined crude petroleum, shall be provided with drip trays or drums under the seaward end of the pipe line of a type approved by the Department.
- (6) Pipe lines and fittings shall be inspected each time before use in loading or discharge and tested to a pressure 25 per cent. in excess of normal operating pressure at three-monthly intervals.
- (7) Electrical equipment on oil wharves or located within 50 feet of shore terminal valves in pipe lines shall comply with the appropriate section of the Wiring Rules of the Standards Association of Australia and the requirements of the proper local electrical authority, and shall be inspected at intervals of not more than six months to ensure their continued compliance with such rules or requirements.
- (8) Pipe lines for transmission of inflammable liquid with a flash point less than 150 deg. Fahrenheit shall be tested at intervals of not more than 12 months to ensure that they are suitably bonded and earthed as required by the Department.



- (9) At the commencement of pumping of inflammable liquids having a flash point less than 150 deg. Fahrenheit, and after each change of grade of liquid at which water clearance is employed, the velocity in the pipe lines shall be restricted to a maximum of three feet per second for a period of 30 minutes, or sufficient time to clear the pipe line twice, whichever is the longer.

This slow pumping rate shall also be observed when filling empty tanks until the fill pipe is covered. When pipe lines vary in bore, the limiting rate shall be applied to that part having the smallest bore.

- (10) During pumping operations, pipe lines shall be regularly patrolled throughout their full length so that any leakage may be detected.
- (11) During the whole period of pumping operations, the terminal valves on wharf or jetty, and the delivery or control valve on the vessel, shall be closely watched by competent persons who shall close the valves in the event of any untoward occurrence.
- (12) Pipe lines, valves, hoses and other appliances used for transferring inflammable liquids with a flash point less than 150 deg. Fahrenheit shall be maintained free from leakage and gas-tight and, unless otherwise authorised by the Department, on the completion of loading or unloading shall be thoroughly freed of inflammable liquid and the hoses disconnected from the shore pipe lines. Pipe lines, valves, hoses and other appliances used for transferring oil with a flash point not less than 150 deg. Fahrenheit shall be kept in good condition and free from leakage and all due precautions shall be taken to prevent any oil escaping into tidal water.
- (13) Necessary precautions shall be taken to ensure that boats, barges or other small craft shall not moor under or remain near the wharf where pumping operations are being carried out.
- (14) No naked light, matches or other source of ignition shall be brought within a distance of 50 feet of shore terminal valves when pumping operations are being carried out, and any torch used shall be of flame-proof construction, and any artificial light used shall also be of flame-proof construction unless mounted at least 25 feet above the level of the wharf, when it shall be of a type approved by the Department.
- (15) A reliable watchman or watchmen shall be stationed in the vicinity of the vessel during pumping operations and such watchman or watchmen shall be persons approved by the Department and in such number as it may require.
- (16) A responsible representative of the Master of a vessel and a representative of the installation to which or from which the inflammable liquid is being transmitted by pipe lines, shall be on duty at all times at the point of discharge from or intake of the vessel during preparation for any pumping operation.
- (17) The owner of the vessel and of the installation to or from which pumping operations will be made shall ensure, in his respective sphere, that sufficient fire-fighting equipment as approved by the Department is available for immediate use should such be required.
- (18) Any untoward occurrence shall be reported immediately to the Department or its representative.
- (19) The approval of the Department shall be obtained on each occasion in respect of each particular vessel before pumping operations commence and any additional conditions stipulated by it shall be observed.

- (20) Operations shall be discontinued should the Department consider such course necessary in the interests of safety.
- (21) When pumping operations cease temporarily valves on the vessel and on the shore pipe line shall be closed.
- (22) On completion of pumping operations pipe lines outside storage installations and used for the transmission of inflammable liquids with a flash point less than 150 deg. Fahrenheit shall be thoroughly cleared of the inflammable liquid by flushing with water and shall be kept full of water.
- (23) Notwithstanding the requirements of subregulation (22) of this regulation, the Department may grant exemption from this provision in the case of under-water pipe lines used for the transmission of crude oil having a flash point of less than 73 deg. Fahrenheit.
- (24) Except with the approval of the Department, on completion of pumping operations pipe lines shall be cleared of oil with a flash point of not less than 150 deg. Fahrenheit from the point of loading or discharge to the non-return valve at the shore end of the wharf.
- (25) Subject to the written approval of the Department, liquids derived from petroleum, coal and shale may be pumped to or from a vessel after sunset, provided that the following conditions and such other conditions as may be stipulated by the Department are complied with:—
- (a) Pipe lines, hoses, valves and other appliances shall be coupled up and pumping commenced at least one hour before sunset, and such pipe lines and hoses shall not be uncoupled or otherwise interfered with except in daylight unless with special permission of the Department and in the presence of its representative.
  - (b) Adequate lighting of an approved type shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Department.
- (26) Arrangements shall be made by the Master of the vessel to ensure that there shall be sufficient staff of officers and men available at all times to ensure the efficient carrying on of the work or to remove the vessel if so required.

Reg. 67C  
added by  
G.G. 17/3/60,  
p 783,  
substituted  
by  
G.G. 28/9/60,  
p. 2987.

67C. (1) The Minister prior to the granting of a license for the use of a jetty in the construction or installation of a pipe line pursuant to these regulations may—

- (a) determine the period of the operation of that license and the sum payable by the licensee therefor;
- (b) prescribe as a condition to the granting of the license that the licensee shall make the pipe line in respect of which the license is granted available for use in common with the licensee by any other body sole or corporate as the Minister may from time to time require;
- (c) prescribe the conditions under which any body may use the pipe line in common with the licensee and prescribe the fees payable to the licensee for such use; and
- (d) require of the licensee an indemnity to keep the Minister, the Government and any of its servants or agents indemnified against any action, claim, demand or costs arising out of the construction, installation, maintenance or use of the pipe line by the licensee.

(2) Upon the completion of the construction or installation of any pipe line under license as provided by this regulation the Minister may—

- (a) permit any body sole or corporate to use the pipe line in common with the licensee for such period and under such conditions as the Minister may prescribe; and
- (b) require of any body permitted to use the pipe line in terms of this subregulation an indemnity to keep the Minister, the Government and any of its servants or agents indemnified against any action, claim, demand or costs arising out of the use of the pipe line by that body.

(3) A license granted by the Minister in terms of this regulation may be in the form numbered 4 in Appendix II to these regulations.

[Reg. 67D revoked by G.G. 28/9/1960. P.2988.]

67D. Where the Minister requires a person to whom a license has been granted or assigned under these regulations to remove or amend a pipe line on the expiration of the license that person if he neglects or fails to comply in all respects with the direction, is guilty of an offence against these regulations.

Reg. 67D  
added by  
G.G. 17/3/60,  
p. 783.  
Reg. 67E  
added by  
G.G. 17/3/60,  
p. 783.  
Renumbered  
67D by  
G.G. 28/9/60,  
p. 2988.

## PART II.

To Apply to All Jetties Within the Port of Perth.

### Management and Use of Jetties.

68. Control of Jetties—All public jetties in the Port of Perth shall henceforth be under the control of the Department.

69. Use of Jetties:—

- (a) No person shall land at, use, or enter upon any public jetty except in accordance with these regulations.
- (b) No person shall in any way whatsoever make use of any public jetty under construction, or before the same shall have been declared open to the public by notice published in the *Government Gazette*.

70. Jetties may be Closed:—

- (a) The Department may at any time temporarily or permanently close any public jetty, because of inclemency of weather, or for any other reason whatsoever, by posting a notice on same to that effect, or by otherwise publicly declaring such public jetty to be closed.
- (b) The Minister for Works may at any time temporarily or permanently close any public jetty for repairs, alterations, additions, or any other reason whatsoever, by posting a notice on same to that effect, or otherwise publicly declaring such public jetty to be closed.

### Mooring and Berthing of Vessels.

71. Permits required to take Vessels alongside Jetties.—No person shall moor, fasten, or take any vessel alongside any public jetty or buoy in the Port, or cause or permit any vessel to be so moored, fastened, or taken, unless the owner of such vessel shall have first obtained from the Department permission in writing to make use of such public jetty or buoy.

72. Charges for Permits:—

- (a) A charge, in accordance with the following scale, shall be paid by the owner of every vessel for a permit to moor, fasten, or take such vessel alongside any public jetty or buoy in the Port. Such charge shall be paid before a permit is issued:—
  - (i) Vessels licensed to carry passengers.—1s. 3d. per head per annum for each passenger the vessel is licensed to carry: Provided the charge shall not exceed £24 per annum for any one vessel.

Reg. 72  
amended by  
G.G.  
29/10/48,  
p. 2579.

(ii) Other vessels.—17 feet in length and under—6s. per annum; over 17 feet and under 28 feet—12s. per annum; 28 feet and over—£1 4s. per annum.

(b) The above measurements shall be taken from the forepart of the stem under the bowsprit to the aft side of the head of the stern post.

Reg. 73  
substituted  
by  
G.G. 31/1/47,  
p. 182.  
Amended by  
G.G.  
29/10/48,  
p. 2579.

73. Permanent Berths.—The owner of any vessel licensed to carry passengers may be permitted to use a public jetty as a permanent berth for such vessel, where accommodation is available, on payment of a charge of 10s. per week per berth in addition to the charge payable under the preceding regulation: Provided that it shall at all times be in the discretion of the Department to decide if any and what accommodation is to be allowed.

74. Manner of mooring Vessels:—

(a) No vessel shall be moored or made fast to any public jetty or any part thereof, except to such mooring piles, ringbolts, or other fastenings as are or may be provided, and no vessel shall remain alongside any public jetty unless so fastened.

(b) No vessel or any obstruction shall be fastened to or near any public steps or landing place for passengers in such a manner as to impede free access to such public steps or landing places.

75. Vessels not to remain at Jetties longer than necessary.—No vessel shall be fastened to or remain alongside any public jetty longer than is necessary, and shall immediately be removed therefrom, on the master or person in charge of such vessel receiving orders to that effect from an officer of the Department.

76. Moorings, Rafts and Boathouses.—No raft or boathouse shall be moored within 100 yards of any public jetty overnight; nor shall any raft or boathouse be moored in the fairway by day or by night, and any raft or boathouse moored overnight shall burn two bright lights from sunset to sunrise, one at each end, and fixed at least eight feet above water level.

77. Vessels to be in charge of a competent Person.—No vessel (except small rowing boats) shall come alongside or remain fastened to any public jetty unless in charge of a competent person.

78. Approaching Jetties after Sunset.—No vessel (except small rowing boats) shall approach any jetty after sunset without burning the lights usually used by steamers or sailing vessels when under way.

#### Loading or Discharging Cargo.

Reg. 79  
amended by  
G.G.  
29/10/48,  
p. 2579.

79. Wharfage to be Paid.—The owners of all vessels shall pay as wharfage dues the sum of 1s. (one shilling) per ton, except where special licenses have been issued, on all cargo landed and shipped on any of the jetties of the Port; provided that any cargo landed or shipped from one part of the Port to any other shall pay wharfage dues one way only.

80. Vessels Loading or Discharging.—No vessel loading or discharging cargo shall come alongside any public jetty until the cargo is ready to be loaded or vehicles are ready to receive delivery, in the case of a vessel discharging, and no vessel shall occupy a berth at any public jetty while waiting to load or discharge cargo, but only when actually occupied in loading or discharging, and between sunrise and sunset and on week days, except by written permission of the Department.

81. Cargo to be Removed:—

(a) When any goods, merchandise, or plant of any description are placed on any public jetty for shipment or ex ship, the removal of the same shall proceed concurrently with the delivery on such public jetty.

- (b) All cargo or other material must be removed from any public jetty within 24 hours of the time it is deposited there, or at any time, upon the receipt by the consignor or consignee of such cargo or material, of notice from an officer of the Department.
- (c) In the event of the consignor or consignee refusing or neglecting to remove any cargo or other material from any public jetty when required so to do by an officer of the Department, such cargo or material may be ordered to be removed, and the cost of removal shall be borne by the said consignor or consignee, and he shall, in addition to such cost, be liable to the penalty prescribed for breach of these regulations.

82. Cargo not to remain on Jetties Overnight.—No cargo shall remain on any public jetty overnight, without written permission from the Department, and then the said cargo shall remain at the owner's risk, and such owner will be held responsible for any damage whatsoever incurred thereby. Under no circumstances shall any dangerous cargo or volatile spirit be allowed to remain on any public jetty overnight.

83. Explosives not to be Handled without Permission.—No explosives, as defined by section 4 of the Explosives Act, 1895, shall be landed or discharged on any public jetty without the permission of the Department.

84. Manner of Handling Cargo.—All cargo carted or conveyed on to any public jetty shall be carefully removed from the vehicles carrying the same into the vessel receiving the same, and shall in no case be tipped from such vessel on to the said public jetty. Provided that this regulation shall not apply to sand, stone, gravel, soil, or manure, which is carefully loaded on any such public jetty by special permission, in writing, of the Department.

#### Navigation of Vessels.

85. Power Vessels approaching Jetties:—

- (a) In case of two power vessels approaching the same public jetty at the same time from opposite directions, the power vessel bound down a river shall give way to the power vessel bound up a river.
- (b) In the case of two power vessels approaching the same public jetty at the same time in the same direction, the power vessel on the outer course shall give way to the power vessel on the inner course.

#### Miscellaneous Regulations.

86. Bathing from Jetties.—Bathing between the hours of 7.30 a.m. and 9.30 p.m. from any public jetty is prohibited.

87. Damage to Jetties.—The owner or owners of every vessel shall be personally liable for all damage to any public jetty done or occasioned by any person employed in such vessel, or in loading or discharging thereof; also for any penalties incurred by the master or crew or person employed on or in connection with such vessel, and any repairs rendered necessary may be executed by the Department, and the cost of such repairs shall be paid by the owner or owners liable for such damage, within seven days after demand, and may be recovered by the Department summarily or otherwise, and any default in payment shall render such owner or owners liable to the penalty provided for breach of these regulations.

88. Fishing from Jetties.—No person shall fish from any portion of the road bridge over the Swan River at Fremantle, or from the Canning bridge, or from the bridge or embankment across the Swan River, at Perth, known as the Perth causeway.

89. Fishing Nets on Jetties.—No fishing nets shall be hung on or spread about any part of any public jetty.

90. Gangways to be Provided.—Steam vessels landing or shipping passengers at any public jetty shall provide suitable gangways of not less than 2 ft. 6 in. in width, having a hand-rail on both sides, and, after sunset, these gangways shall be sufficiently lighted.

91. Interference with Jetties or Approaches.—No person shall remove or cause to be removed from any public jetty, or the approaches thereto, any gravel, stone, timber, trees, shrubs, grasses, or other material, without the written permission of the Minister for Works or his representative.

92. Lifebuoys on Jetties.—No person shall remove, damage, or destroy any lifebuoy on any public jetty or use the same for any purpose other than saving life.

93. Obstruction of Jetties or Officers:—

(a) No person shall erect any bench, shear legs, crane, stocks, or other plant whatsoever, or in any way obstruct any public jetty, without first obtaining, in writing, the permission of the Minister for Works or his representative.

(b) No person or persons shall obstruct any representative of the Minister for Works in carrying out the construction of, or repairs or additions to, any public jetty.

94. Rubbish not to be thrown in River, etc.—No stones, rubbish, ashes, or any other substance shall be thrown into any part of the river or discharged upon a public jetty, except at such places, if any, as may be defined for such purpose by the Department.

### PART III.

#### Special Provisions to Apply at Particular Ports.

##### A.—Use of the Geraldton Slip and Busselton Slip.

95. The Harbour Master at Geraldton and the officer in charge at Busselton and Shark Bay shall have the management and control of the respective slipways at those ports.

95A. Application to be made:—

(a) All applications for the use of the slipway shall be made by the owner or master of the vessel, in writing in the form 3 set out in Appendix II of these regulations, and he shall be bound by the conditions and schedule of charges.

(b) The priority for the use of the slipway shall be determined by the Harbour Master or Officer in Charge, Geraldton, and the Officer in Charge, Busselton, as the case may be, and they shall have authority to grant or refuse any application.

96. Charges for use of slipway:—

(a) All vessels shall be charged for services rendered as prescribed in Appendix I of these regulations.

(b) The dues charged shall cover the use of the slip, the haulage of the vessel on to the slip and the supply of water and electric power. The owner or master of the vessel must arrange for the proper wedging, blocking, etc., to the satisfaction of the Harbour Master or Officer in Charge, Geraldton, or the Officer in Charge, Busselton, as the case may be. Any damage done to the structure and/or cradle shall be repaired at the expense of the owner or master of the vessel causing the damage.

(c) The owner or master of any vessel using the slip shall be responsible for the payment of all charges.

97. Government Vessels may take Precedence.—Government vessels shall, when considered necessary, take precedence of all other craft, notwithstanding any previous application by private owners for the use of the slip.

Heading amended by G.G. 2/5/52, p. 1106.

Reg. 95 substituted by G.G. 11/1/46, p. 13.

Amended by G.G. 2/5/52, p. 1106, and again substituted by G.G. 17/3/60, p. 783.

Reg. 95A added by G.G. 11/1/46, p. 13.

Amended by G.G. 2/5/52, p. 1106; G.G. 17/3/60, p. 783.

Reg. 96 substituted by G.G. 11/1/46, p. 13.

Amended by G.G. 2/5/52, p. 1106; G.G. 17/3/60, p. 783.

Reg. 97 substituted by G.G. 11/1/46, p. 13.

98. Vessels may forfeit their Turn.—Vessels registered for and not arriving at the slip at the appointed time will be liable to the forfeiture of their turn.

Reg. 98 substituted by G.G. 11/1/46, p. 13.

99. Department will not undertake Repairs, etc.—The Department will not undertake the repairs of vessels; all parties availing themselves of the use of the slip will be required to make their own arrangements for these and provide all necessary material.

Reg. 99 substituted by G.G. 11/1/46, p. 13.

100. Responsibility of the Department.—The Department will not be responsible for and shall incur no liability in respect of any damage to any vessel while being hauled up, remaining on, or being lowered from the slip, or in any way in connection with the use of the slip.

Reg. 100 substituted by G.G. 11/1/46, p. 13.

101. Slip to be left Clear.—The removal of all waste material, chips, shavings, mud, barnacles, and other rubbish resulting from work performed in connection with the vessel shall be cleared away by the owner or master after the vessel is slipped.

Reg. 101 substituted by G.G. 11/1/46, p. 13.

101A. Slipping of more than one vessel at a time.—The Harbour Master or Officer in Charge, Geraldton, or the Officer in Charge, Busselton, as the case may be, may by special permission allow more than one vessel to be taken on the slipway at the one time.

Reg. 101A added by G.G. 11/1/46, p. 13, amended by G.G. 2/5/52, p. 1106; G.G. 17/3/60, p. 784.

101B. Procedure in event of Disputes.—If any dispute shall arise between the owner or master and the Department, such dispute shall be referred to and be determined by the Minister whose decision shall be final and binding upon the Department and the owner or master of the vessel.

Reg. 101B added by G.G. 11/1/46, p. 13.

#### B.—Attaching Crayfish Crates to Jetties in the Fishing Boat Harbour, Fremantle.

102. License necessary to hang Crates.—No crayfish crate shall be attached to, made fast to, or in any other manner connected with any jetty in the Fishing Boat Harbour at Fremantle by any person, except under the authority of and in accordance with a license granted by the Minister under the provision of the Jetties Act, 1926.

#### 103. Application for License:—

- (a) Any person desiring to obtain from the Minister a license to attach to, make fast to, or in any other manner connect with the said jetties any crayfish crate, shall make application for such license in writing, in accordance with Form 1 in Appendix II of these regulations, and deposit such application with the Department at Fremantle, together with the prescribed fee payable for the license applied for. If such license is not granted the said fee shall be refunded to the applicant.
- (b) Upon receipt of the application, the Department shall submit the same to the Minister, together with such recommendations regarding the same as it may think fit to make.

#### 104. Licenses Granted:—

- (a) Every license granted by the Minister to any person, in pursuance of an application made by such person under these regulations, shall be in the Form 2 in Appendix II of these regulations, signed by the Minister, and shall be granted to such person upon and subject to the conditions set out in the said form of license.
- (b) Every such license shall specify therein the number of crayfish crates which may be attached to, made fast to, or in any other manner connected with the said jetties, under the authority of such license.

105. Fee to be paid in Advance.—The fee payable for such license shall be paid in advance and shall be calculated at the rate of three pounds (£3) for each and every crayfish crate in relation to which the license is granted.

C.—Regulations and Charges for the Use of Mooring Springs.

Reg. 105A  
added by  
G.G. 3/1/47,  
p. 7;  
amended by  
G.G. 30/5/52,  
p. 1335.

105A. The master of a vessel when berthing such vessel at any public jetty under the control of the Department at which mooring springs are provided by the Department, for the safe berthing of vessels, shall use the mooring springs so provided.

Provided that the use of springs for vessels not exceeding 500 tons gross register shall be at the discretion of the Officer-in-Charge.

Reg. 105B  
added by  
G.G. 3/1/47,  
p. 7.

105B. The master or owner of any such vessel shall pay to the Department the charges for the use of such springs prescribed in Appendix I to these regulations.

Reg. 105C  
added by  
G.G. 3/1/47,  
p. 7.

105C. The Officer in Charge shall decide the number of springs which shall be used by the master of a vessel for the berthing thereof and he may at any time require such additional mooring springs to be used as appears to him to be necessary.

Reg. 105D  
added by  
G.G. 3/1/47,  
p. 7.

105D. The springs available for use on the jetty shall be picked up by the master of the vessel from where they are located on the jetty, and a receipt for same shall be given by or on behalf of the master to the Officer in Charge.

Reg. 105E  
added by  
G.G. 3/1/47,  
p. 7.

105E. The master of a vessel who uses such mooring springs shall cause them to be laid in position and replaced after use, and in the event of the master not replacing them after use, an officer of the Department may replace them at the expense of the master or owner of such vessel.

Reg. 105F  
added by  
G.G. 3/1/47,  
p. 7.

105F. A person shall not, unless authorised by the Officer in Charge, approach within twelve feet of any bollard, or any other part of such public jetty to which any mooring spring or rope is fastened.

Reg. 105G  
added by  
G.G. 3/1/47,  
p. 7.

105G. The master, owner, or agent of any vessel using such mooring springs shall be responsible:—

- (a) for the maintenance of such springs in good order and condition whilst they are in his possession;
- (b) shall deliver such springs, after use, to the Officer in Charge in good order and condition;
- (c) shall pay the cost of any damage caused to such springs as a result of such use.

Reg. 105H  
added by  
G.G. 3/1/47,  
p. 7.

105H. The master of a vessel when transferring the vessel from one berth to another may remove any mooring springs used for mooring such vessel to the new berth, but he shall in any event replace such springs after use in their original position or as the Officer in Charge may direct.

Reg. 105HA  
added by  
G.G. 12/7/57,  
p. 2271.

105HA. No liability shall be incurred by or attach to the Government—

- (a) for any loss, damage or accident, from any cause whatever, arising on consequence of mooring springs being permitted to be on any jetty;
- (b) for any damage done to any vessel or for any damage or loss caused by any vessel to another vessel, thing or person by reason of any spring or springs provided by the Department being found to be defective.

Reg. 105HB  
added by  
G.G. 12/7/57,  
p. 2271.

105HB. (1) The use of privately owned springs and winches is permitted on any jetty on payment of the charge—

- (a) of four shillings per day or part of a day during any period when each winch is working; and
- (b) 2s. 3d. per day when not in use.

(2) Every privately owned spring and winch left on the jetty remains thereon at the owner's risk.



PART IV.

Breach of Regulations and Penalties.

106. Breach of Regulations.—When the breach of these regulations is attended with any danger or annoyance to the public or any person, any officer of the Department may summarily interfere to obviate or remove such danger or annoyance or the person causing the same, without prejudice to any proceedings against the offender for any penalty to which he may be liable.

107. Recovery of expenses incurred by breaches of Regulations.—Where any person or persons by the foregoing regulations or any of them are required to do or perform any act or thing, and any such act or thing remains undone, the Minister for Works or the Department may cause the same to be performed, and charge the cost and expenses against such person or persons, and the amount thereof may be recovered as a debt due to the Crown in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

107A. Police have authority to enforce regulations.—For the purpose of seeing that all or any of these regulations are carried out and to preserve order, Police officers in uniform shall have access to any jetty or premises of the Department at any hour of the day or night, and shall be allowed and authorised to ask any reasonable question of any person thereon, and any information required shall in all cases be furnished.

Reg. 107A added by G.G. 17/3/60, p. 784

108. Penalty for Offences.—Every person who by any act or omission fails in any respect to observe, perform, or comply with any provision or requirement of any of the foregoing regulations shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations, and, where no particular penalty is prescribed by these regulations, shall on conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

Appendix I

BUSSELTON.

Schedule of Wharfage Dues and Handling Charges on Inwards Cargo.

Busselton rates added by G.G. 12/7/57, pp. 2274-2278; amended by G.G. 17/3/60, p. 784.

Description of Goods.	Wharfage.	Handling Charges.		
		Delivered over Jetty, Department Receiving and Delivering.	Discharged direct from ship's slings into Railway wagons or other vehicles for consignment off the Jetties.	
		Subject to variation—see note * following schedule.		
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
All goods for which other specific rates are not provided—per ton	13 6	1 0 0	6 0	
Bronze Coin (in boxes), Bullion Specie or Bank Notes—per box or bar	4 0	1 0	1 0	
Chaff (in bags), Oats, Hay and Straw (in bales) (not compressed)—per ton	13 6	1 9 0	10 8	

BUSSELTON—*continued.*Schedule of Wharfage Dues and Handling Charges on Inwards Cargo  
—*continued.*

Description of Goods.	Wharfage.	Handling Charges.		
		Delivered over Jetty, Department Receiving and Delivering.	Discharged direct from ship's slings into Railway wagons or other vehicles for consignment off the Jetties.	Subject to variation—see note * following schedule.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Coal (loose)—				
(a) If landed by tubs or baskets—per ton	10 0	—	3 8	
(b) If landed by grabs—per ton	10 0	—	1 8	
Coal landed for bunkering purposes—per ton—				
Handling Charges as for Coal (loose)	1 3	—	—	
Coke (in bags)—per ton	4 6	1 9 0	10 8	
Coke (loose)—				
(a) If landed by tubs or baskets—per ton	4 6	—	6 8	
(b) If landed by grabs—per ton	4 6	—	3 8	
Cycles, not including motor cycles (uncased and set up on own wheels and capable of being run on same)	4 0	2 0	6 0	
	each.	each.	per ton.	
Empty Returns—per ton	5 0	1 0 0	6 0	
Empty Returns (not knocked down or nested)—per ton	5 0	10 0	6 0	
Explosives—Minimum wharfage charge 8s. 6d. Consignee must find labour for handling—per ton	8 6	—	—	
Fresh Fish—per ton	4 6	1 0 0	6 0	
Furniture, second hand (in transport boxes)—per ton	5 0	1 0 0	6 0	
Hides—				
(a) Buffalo, loose, dry each	3	1 0	8	
(b) Other, loose, dry—each	2	6	4	
(c) Other, loose, wet—each	2	9	6	
(d) In Bags, bundles or bales—per ton	13 6	1 0 0	6 0	
Iron and Steel—				
(a) Angles, flats, round, etc. in pieces not exceeding 1 cwt.—per ton	13 6	1 4 0	10 8	
(b) In bundles or pieces exceeding 1 cwt.—per ton	13 6	1 0 0	6 0	
Livestock—				
Horses, cattle and other large stock—each	6 3	6 0	6 0	
Calves, Foals and Dogs (not caged or crated)—each	5 0	3 0	3 0	
Pigs, Sheep and Goats (not caged or crated)—each	5	8	8	
Material (in crude form for the manufacture of artificial manure and acids such as Rock Phosphate, Phosphatic Guano, Sulphur and Sulphur bearing Ores, etc)—				
(a) In bulk cargoes and landed loose—				
(i) If landed by tubs or baskets—per ton	2 9	—	3 8	
(ii) If landed by grab or skip—per ton	2 9	—	1 8	
(b) In Bags or mats—per ton	2 9	17 0	5 8	

## BUSSELTON—continued.

Schedule of Wharfage Dues and Handling Charges on Inwards Cargo  
—continued.

Description of Goods.	Wharfage.	Handling Charges.		
		Delivered over Jetty, Department Receiving and Delivering.	Discharge direct from ships's slings into Railway wagons or other vehicles for consignment off the Jetties.	
		Subject to variation—see note * following schedule.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Minerals, metallic and earthy and metallurgical products mined in the State—per ton .. .. .	4 6	1 0 0		6 0
Motor Cars, Utilities, Trailers and Caravans for conveyance of passengers and/or personal effects only, used and uncased, and on own wheels—each .. .	1 0 0	14 0		6 0 per ton.
Motor Cars, Motor vehicles, Vehicles, Agricultural, Horticultural and Industrial Machinery (uncased and set up on own wheels and capable of being run or towed on same)—per ton .. .	1 0 0	—		6 0
Weighing up to 1 ton gross .. .	—	15 0		—
Exceeding 1 ton and not exceeding 3 tons gross .. .	—	1 5 0		—
Exceeding 3 tons and not exceeding 5 tons gross .. .	—	1 16 0		—
Exceeding 5 tons gross .. .	—	2 10 0		—
Motor Chassis, uncased and on own wheels—per ton .. .	1 0 0	as for vehicles.		6 0
Motor Vehicle parts, including chassis unmounted bodies, etc., representing complete units, landed for assembly locally, but excluding spare parts for replacement, and tyres, tubes etc.—per ton .. .	11 6	1 0 0		6 0
Oils and inflammable Liquids (fuel lighting or lubricating)—				
(a) Other than as bunker supplies for vessels of war and either pumped ashore in bulk or transferred direct from a tanker to a commercial vessel by means of wharf pipe line—per ton .. .	13 6	—		—
(b) In containers—per ton .. .	13 6	1 0 0		6 0
Pipes 4 in. in diameter or less, not cased, crated or in bundles—per ton .. .	13 6	1 4 0		10 8
		per ton.	each.	each.
Skins—per single undumped bale or per two bundles .. .	13 6	2 4		1 4
Timber—per ton .. .	5 0	2 0 0		11 6
Timber when landed in mark order and when unit size of pieces or bundles is in excess of 2 cubic feet—per ton .. .	5 0	1 0 0		6 0
Wool per single bale or per two pockets, bundles or bags .. .	2 9	2 4		1 4
Minimum charges—per consignment .. .	1 6	1 0		1 0

Busselton  
outward  
rates  
amended by  
G.G. 17/3/60,  
p. 784.

BUSSELTON—*continued.*

Schedule of Wharfage Dues and Handling Charges on Outward Cargo.

Description of Goods.	Wharfage.	Handling Charges.					
		Shipped over Jetty, Department Receiving and Delivering.			Shipped direct ex Railway wagons or other vehicles to ship's slings.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
		Subject to variation—see note * following schedule.					
All other goods for which specific rates are not provided—per ton	10 0		14 0		6 0		
Bronze Coin (in boxes), Bullion Specie and Bank Notes—per box or bar	4 0		1 0		1 0		
Chaff (in bags), Hay and Straw (in bales not compressed)—per ton	10 0		1 0 0		10 8		
Cycles, not including motor cycles (uncased and set up on own wheels and capable of being run on same)—each	4 0		2 0		6 0		
Empty Returns—per ton	5 0		14 0		6	per ton.	
Empty Returns (not knocked down or nested)—per ton	5 0		10 6		6 0		
Explosives—Minimum wharfage charge, 6s. 8d. Consignee must find labour for handling—per ton	6 8		—		—		
Flour, Bran and Pollard—per ton of 2,000 lb.	10 0		14 0		6 0		
Flour, Bran and Pollard (in consignments of 50 tons or more)—per ton of 2,000 lb.	10 0		10 8		4 6		
Fruit, fresh—per ton	10 0		14 0		9 0		
Furniture, second-hand (in transport boxes)—per ton	5 0		14 0		6 0		
Hides—							
(a) Buffalo, loose, dry—each	3		9		6		
(b) Other, loose, dry—each	2		6		4		
(c) Other, loose, wet—each	2		9		6		
(d) In bags, bundles or bales (including hide pieces)—per ton	10 0		14 0		6 0		
Livestock—							
Horses, Cattle and other large Stock—each	5 0		6 0		6 0		
Calves, Foals and Dogs (not caged or crated)—each	4 0		3 0		3 0		
Pigs, Sheep and Goats (not caged or crated)—each	4		8		8		
Meat, frozen or chilled (in carcase form)—per ton	10 0		1 0 6		14 0		
Metal Scrap—							
(a) Loose in pieces of 1 cwt. or more—per ton	3 6		—		9 0		
(b) Loose, small—per ton	3 6		—		14 0		
(c) In containers—per ton	3 6		14 0		6 0		
Minerals, metallic and earthy, and Metallurgical Products, mined in the State—							
(i) In containers—per ton	3 6		14 0		6 0		
(ii) Loose—per ton	3 6		—		9 0		
(iii) Ilmenite—per ton	2 4		—		6 0		
Motor Cars, Utilities, Trainers or Caravans for conveyance of passengers and/or personal effects only, used and uncased, and on own wheels—each	1 0 0		14 0		6 0	per ton.	

BUSSELTON—*continued.*Schedule of Wharfage Dues and Handling Charges on Outward Cargo—*continued.*

Description of Goods.	Wharfage.	Handling Charges.		
		Shipped over Jetty, Department Receiving and Delivering.	Shipped direct ex Railway wagons or other vehicles to ship's slings.	Subject to variation—see note * following schedule.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Motor Cars, Motor Vehicles, Vehicles, Agricultural, Horticultural and Industrial Machinery (uncased and set up on own wheels and capable of being run or towed on same)—per ton ....	1 0 0	—	6 0	
		Each.		
Weighing up to 1 ton gross ....	—	10 0	—	
Exceeding 1 ton and not exceeding 3 tons gross ....	—	17 0	—	
Exceeding 3 tons and not exceeding 5 tons gross ....	—	1 5 0	—	
Exceeding 5 tons gross ....	—	1 15 0	—	
Oats—per ton ....	10 0	16 0	7 6	
Petrol, Kerosene, Fuel Oil and other Petroleum Products and By-products refined or manufactured locally from crude oil (notwithstanding proviso (a) of this reg.)—				
(a) To ports within the State—				
in Bulk ....	Nil	—	—	
in Containers ....	Nil	14 0	6 0	
(b) To other ports—				
in Bulk ....	5 0	—	—	
in Containers ....	5 0	14 0	6 0	
(c) As bunkers ....	5 0	—	—	
Sandalwood—				
(a) Loose—per ton (weight) ....	5 0	—	14 0	
(b) Crated, cased, bagged or bundled —per ton (weight) ....	5 0	14 0	6 0	
Skins (in bales or bundles)—per ton ....	10 0	14 0	6 0	
Timber—				
(a) Railway sleepers—per ton ....	2 0	—	7 0	
(b) Other—per ton ....	2 0	1 8 0	14 0	
Wheat—per ton ....	10 0	14 0	6 0	
Wheat (in consignments of 50 tons or more)—per ton ....	10 0	12 6	5 4	
Wool—per single bale, or per two pockets, bundles or bags—each ....	1 6	2 4	1 4	
Minimum charges—per consignment ....	1 6	1 0	1 0	

\* *Handling Charges:*—

All rates of handling charges shall, for each complete penny variation in the ordinary hourly rate of pay to waterside workers, based on the said rate of pay (viz. 9s. 2d.) as in operation from the 11th day of June, 1956, be increased or decreased as the case may require by one per centum.

On and from 10th day of June, 1957, the increase to be added to the scheduled handling charges in accordance with this provision is 12 per cent.

## Berthage Dues:

For vessels over 300 tons gross register, shall be 6d. per ton on all cargo landed and/or shipped with a minimum of £3 per day of 24 hours or part thereof.

Vessels under 300 tons gross register shall pay 6d. per ton on all cargo landed and/or shipped with a minimum of £2 per day of 24 hours or part thereof.

Vessels occupying berths but not handling cargo, shall pay the minimum berthage dues per day as prescribed herein.

Berthage dues for small vessels shall be:—Fishing vessels not exceeding 50 gross tons—7s. 6d. per week. Fishing vessels not exceeding 100 gross tons when taking stores only (including ice)—5s. per day of 24 hours or part thereof. Launches for public hire, £6 per annum (payable  $\frac{1}{2}$  yearly in advance). Tugs and Dredges £12 per annum (payable  $\frac{1}{2}$  yearly in advance).

Lighting Jetty and/or Shed.—£2 per night or part thereof.

When jetty lights are kept burning at the request of the Master of a vessel and for the purpose of the safety of seamen returning to the ship, a charge of 2s. per hour will be payable by the Agent for the vessel.

Fresh Water.—A charge of 2s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons shall be made for fresh water supplied to vessels.

Ships' Stores.—Stores for consumption of vessel by which shipped are free of wharfage dues, but handling charges shall be payable at ordinary cargo rates, according to services rendered.

Cylindrical Cargo.—Manifested on square measurement shall, for the computation of wharfage dues and handling charges, be reduced by one-fifth.

Carnarvon  
rates substituted by  
G.G. 17/3/60,  
p. 785.

#### CARNARVON JETTY.

##### Schedule of Wharfage Dues and Handling and Haulage Charges.

Goods	Wharfage.		Handling.		Haulage.	
	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	s.
Inflammable liquids, acetylene acids, ammonia batteries (wet) and other dangerous cargo—per ton	6	0	1	0	10	3
Cement—per ton	6	0	1	7	9	3
Bicycles—each	1	6	2	4		3
Bananas, fruits and kindred products exported—per ton	2	0	13	11		3
Coal and coke—per ton	2	0	1	0	10	3
Empty returns—per ton	1	0	13	11		2
Explosives—per ton	3	0	1	3	2	3
Minimum charge—per consignment	3	0	11	7		1
Fruit, under "Fruit Scheme" only—per case	1		5			1
Hides—per ton	5	0	1	0	10	3
Livestock—						
Animals, birds, poultry in cages or crates, etc.—per ton	3	0	16	2		3
Bulls, bullocks, cows, etc.—each	1	9	—	—	—	—
Calves and foals—each	1	3	—	—	—	—
Pigs—each	4		1	2		3
Sheep, goats and dogs—each	2		7			2
Others—each	1	9	—	—	—	—
Manures, fertilisers and poultry meal—per ton	1	0	18	6		2
Meats (Frozen or Chilled)—						
Beef, per quarter—each	1	6	1	11		3
Beef, rump, loin, or buttock—each	9		1	11		3
Mutton or lamb—per carcass	4		1	4		2
Veal or pork—per carcass	6		1	7		2
Motor cars and utilities—per ton	3	0	1	10	0	3
				(each)		
Motor cycles—per ton	3	0	1	3	2	3
Ore—per ton	1	6	10	5		2
Developmental Supplies—Fencing wire, posts, droppers, wire netting, water piping, bore casing, windmills and parts, tanks, troughing, curved and flat iron, pumps and engines for same—per ton	5	0	1	0	10	3

CARNARVON JETTY—*continued.*Schedule of Wharfage Dues and Handling and Haulage Charges—*continued.*

Goods	Wharfage.		Handling.	Haulage.
	s. d.	£ s. d.		
Wool and skins—per bale or bundle ....	1 0		2 11	6
Timber—per ton ....	2 0		1 7 9	3 0
Commercial and agricultural vehicles ....	5 9		1 10 0	3 0
			(each)	
All other goods—per ton ....	5 0		1 0 10	3 0
Minimum charge per consignment ....	6		1 9	3
Passengers' baggage, trucked—per pack- age ....	—		6	—
Oils and inflammable liquids (fuel, lighting, lubricating or whale) in bulk —per ton (of 250 gallons) ....	5 0		—	—

Haulage.—The above haulage rates are between the jetty and goods shed or *vice versa*.

Livestock Handling.—Department does not handle livestock, but shall, if requested to do so, and charge according to services rendered.

Dangerous cargo shall include matches, carbide, compressed gases, corrosives, poisons, cartridges and films.

Inflammable liquids shall include petroleum, kerosene, and any oil, liquid or spirit derived wholly or in part from any petroleum, shale, schist, coal, peat, bitumen, or any similar substance, and which has a true flashing point of less than 150 deg. Fahrenheit; and any other liquid which the Governor by proclamation in the *Gazette* declares to be an inflammable liquid.

Ships' Stores.—Stores for consumption of vessels by which shipped are free of wharfage dues, but handling and haulage charges shall be payable at ordinary cargo rates, according to services rendered.

Berthage Dues.—For vessels over 300 tons gross register shall be 2d. per ton on all cargo landed and/or shipped with a minimum of £2 10s. per day of 24 hours or part thereof. Vessels under 300 tons gross register shall pay 2d. per ton on all cargo landed and/or shipped, with a minimum of £1 10s. per day of 24 hours or part thereof. Pearling store ships, mission vessels, and luggers shall pay 2d. per ton on all cargo landed and/or shipped, with a minimum of 5s. per trip.

Mooring Springs, Hire of.—Thirty shillings (30s.) per spring per day or part thereof exceeding 12 hours. For periods not exceeding 12 hours, the charge shall be fifteen shillings (15s.) per spring.

Vessel's Lines.—The minimum charge for handling a vessel's lines shall be £1.

Lighting Jetty and/or Shed.—£2 per night or part thereof.

Travellers' Samples.—Exempt from outwards wharfage, provided full inwards wharfage has been paid.

Cylindrical cargo manifested on square measurement shall, for the computation of wharfage dues and handling and haulage charges, be reduced by one-fifth.

Heavy Lifts.—Additional charges for heavy lifts on hand winches or crane shall be levied as follows:—

	Per Lift.
	s. d.
Over 1 ton and up to 30 cwt. ....	4 0
Over 30 cwt. and up to 2 tons ....	5 0
Over 2 tons ....	6 0

Hire of—

Meat van, fruit van, truck or oil tank, 10s. per trip; haulage, 5s. per trip.  
Kalamazoo, 10s. per trip, plus driver's wages.

Hand crane, 2s. per hour or part thereof.

Mobile crane—on departmental premises—15s. per hour; outside departmental premises, 30s. per hour.

Locomotives—Diesel, £3 10s. per trip; petrol, £2 10s. per trip.

Water supplies—7s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons; minimum, 5s.

Watering sheep—3s. per 100; minimum, 3s.

Watering cattle—1d. per head; minimum, 3s.

Tram Fares—Adult return, 1s. 3d.; single, 9d.; concession, 9d. return; children under 12 free, at discretion of Wharfinger.

Esperance  
rates  
added by  
G.G. 12/7/57,  
p. 2277,  
amended by  
G.G. 17/3/60,  
p. 784.

## ESPERANCE.

Schedule of Wharfage Dues, Handling and Haulage Charges  
on Inwards and Outwards Cargo.

Description of Goods.	Wharfage Dues.		Handling Charges. Subject to variation— see note * following Schedule.		Haulage Charges.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Beer, Wine and Spirits—per ton	12	0	1	0	2	6
Bicycles, Tricycles, etc.—each	3	0	2	0		6
Bricks—per ton of 300 bricks	12	0	1	0	2	6
Bullion and Specie—per box or bar	6	0	4	0	2	6
Caneware—						
Lounges and Settees—each	1	6	1	8		4
Chairs, Tables, etc.—each		8		1		4
Cement—per ton of five casks	12	0	1	0	2	6
Chaff—per ton	12	0	1	0	2	9
Clay—per ton	12	0	16	0	2	6
Coal (in bags)—per ton	4	0	1	0	2	6
Coal (loose) if landed by basket—per ton	4	0	6	0	2	6
Coke—per ton	3	0	1	0	2	6
Copper Matte—per ton	3	0	12	0	2	6
Empty Returns—per ton	1	0	14	0	2	6
Explosives—per ton measurement	5	0	1	0	2	9
Explosives—(minimum)	5	0	10	0	2	6
Flint Stones and Metal Balls used for Mine Milling purposes—per ton	3	4	1	0	2	6
Flour, Bran and Pollard—per ton of 2,000 lb.	12	0	1	0	2	6
Fodder, in bags, bales, trusses, etc.—per ton	12	0	1	0	2	6
Grain (except Wheat) outward only—per ton	Free		1	0	2	6
Hides, raw and loose—each		2		8		4
Hides, raw in bags—per bag		8		2		4
Kapok, Fibre and like material—per ton measurement	6	0	1	0	2	6
Lead Concentrates—per ton	3	0	12	0	2	6
Malt—per ton	12	0	1	0	2	6
Manures—per ton	2	0	14	0	2	6
Meats, frozen or chilled—						
Beef, per quarter—each	3	0	2	0		6
Beef, rump and loin or buttock— each	1	6	2	0		4
Mutton or lamb—per carcase		8		2		4
Veal or Pork—per carcase	1	0	2	0		4
Motor Cars, Utilities, Trailers and Cara- vans for conveyance of passengers and/or personal effects only, used and uncased, and on own wheels—each	1	0	0	14	0	10
Motor Cycles—each	6	0	1	0	5	0
Naptha and Benzine—per ton	12	0	1	0	2	9
Oils and Greases—per ton	12	0	—	—	2	6
Oils and inflammable liquids (fuel, light- ing or lubricating), pumped ashore in bulk by means of wharf pipe line	10	0	—	—	—	—
Passengers' baggage, trucked—per pack- age	—	—		1	0	—
Salt—outward only—per ton	1	0	14	0	2	6
Sandalwood—per ton	4	0	14	0	2	6
Skins in bales or bundles—per bale or bundle	1	0	4	0		10
Sugar, Glucose, Saccharine and kindred products—per ton	12	0	1	0	2	6
Motor Cars—per ton	12	0	2	0	0	each 10s. p. ton



ESPERANCE—*continued.*Schedule of Wharfage Dues, Handling and Haulage Charges on  
Inwards and Outwards Cargo—*continued.*

Description of Goods.	Wharfage Dues.	Handling Charges.	Haulage Charges.
		Subject to variation— see note * following Schedule.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Tiles and Slates—per ton	6 0	1 0 0	2 6
Timber—per ton	4 0	1 0 0	2 6
Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes—per ton	12 0	1 0 0	2 6
Vehicles and Agricultural Implements, mounted on own wheels—per ton weight	11 6	Each. 16 0	2 9‡
Vehicles and Agricultural Implements, unmounted—per ton weight	11 6	14 0	2 6‡
Wheat—outward only—per ton	Free	5 4	1 9
Wool, in bales—per bale	2 0	1 6†	10
Wool, in pockets or bags—per pocket or bag	6	2 0†	10
All other goods—at per ton weight or measurement	10 0	1 0 0	2 6
Livestock—			
Bulls, Bullocks, Cows, Steers, Heifers, Horses and Donkeys—each	3 0	6 0	—
Calves, Foals and Dogs—each	2 0	2 0	—
Pigs—each	6	1 0	6
Sheep and Goats—each	3	6	4
Others—each	3 0	2 0	2 6
Animals or Poultry, in cages or crates, at per ton of 40 cub. ft. of cage or crate	6 0	14 0	2 6
Minimum charges—per consignment	1 6	1 0	6

† Per handling. ‡ Or actual cost if greater.

*\* Handling Charges:—*

All rates of handling charges shall, for each complete penny variation in the ordinary hourly rate of pay to waterside workers, based on the said rate of pay (*viz.*, 9s. 2d.) as in operation from 11th day of June, 1956, be increased or decreased as the case may require by one per centum.

On and from 10th day of June, 1957, the increase to be added to the scheduled handling charges in accordance with this provision is 12 per cent.

*Berthage Dues:*

For vessels over 300 tons gross register, shall be 6d. per ton on all cargo landed and/or shipped with a minimum of £3 per day of 24 hours or part thereof.

Vessels under 300 tons gross register shall pay 6d. per ton on all cargo landed and/or shipped with a minimum of £2 per day of 24 hours or part thereof.

Vessels occupying berths but not handling cargo, shall pay the minimum berthage dues per day as prescribed herein.

Harbour Improvement Berthage Dues.—A Special Harbour Improvement berthage due of 6d. per ton on all cargo landed and/or shipped shall be payable in addition to the charges prescribed in the preceding paragraph, by the Owners of vessels berthing at Esperance.

Lighting Jetty and/or Shed.—Two pounds (£2) per night or part thereof.

Fresh Water.—A charge of 10s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons will be made for fresh water supplied to vessels.

Crane Hire.—Shall be 15s. per hour.

Ships' Stores.—Stores for consumption of vessel by which shipped are free of wharfage dues, but handling charges shall be payable at ordinary cargo rates, according to services rendered.

Cylindrical Cargo.—Manifested on square measurement shall, for the computation of wharfage dues and handling charges, be reduced by one-fifth.

Geraldton rates added by G.G. 12/7/57, pp. 2272-2274, amended by G.G. 17/3/60, p. 784.

## GERALDTON.

## Schedule of Wharfage Dues and Handling Charges on Inwards Cargo.

Description of Goods.	Wharfage.	Handling Charges.		
		Delivered over Jetty, Department Receiving and Delivering.	Discharged direct from ship's slings into Railway wagons or other vehicles for consignment off the Jetties.	
		Subject to variation—see note * following schedule.		
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
All goods for which other specific rates are not provided—per ton	13 6	1 0 0	6 0	
Bronze Coin (in boxes), Bullion Specie or Bank Notes—per box or bar	4 0	1 0	1 0	
Chaff (in bags), Oats, Hay and Straw (in bales) (not compressed)—per ton	13 6	1 9 0	10 8	
Coal (loose)—				
(a) If landed by tubs or baskets—per ton	10 0	—	3 8	
(b) If landed by grabs—per ton	10 0	—	1 8	
Coal landed for bunkering purposes—per ton. Handling Charges as for Coal (loose)	1 3	—	—	
Coke (in bags)—per ton	4 6	1 9 0	10 8	
Coke (loose)—				
(a) If landed by tubs or baskets—per ton	4 6	—	6 8	
(b) If landed by grabs—per ton	4 6	—	3 8	
Cycles, not including motor cycles (uncased and set up on own wheels and capable of being run on same)	4 0	2 0	6 0	
Empty Returns—per ton	5 0	1 0 0	6 0	
Empty Returns (not knocked down or nested)—per ton	5 0	10 0	6 0	
Explosives—Minimum wharfage charge, 8s. 6d. Consignee must find labour for handling—per ton	8 6	—	—	
Fresh Fish—per ton	4 6	1 0 0	6 0	
Furniture, second-hand (in transport boxes)—per ton	5 0	1 0 0	6 0	
Hides—				
(a) Buffalo, loose, dry—each	3	1 0	8	
(b) Other, loose, dry—each	2	6	4	
(c) Other, loose, wet—each	2	9	6	
(d) In bags, bundles or bales—per ton	13 6	1 0 0	6 0	
Iron and Steel—				
(a) Angles, flats, round, etc., in pieces not exceeding 1 cwt.—per ton	13 6	1 4 0	10 8	
(b) In bundles or pieces exceeding 1 cwt.—per ton	13 6	1 0 0	6 0	

GERALDTON—continued.  
Schedule of Wharfage Dues and Handling Charges on  
Inwards Cargo—continued.

Description of Goods.	Wharfage.	Handling Charges.	
		Delivered over Jetty, Department Receiving and Delivering.	Discharged direct from ship's slings into Railway wagons or other vehicles for consignment off the Jetties.
		Subject to variation—see note * following schedule.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<b>Livestock—</b>			
Horses, Cattle and other large Stock—each	6 3	6 0	6 0
Calves, Foals and Dogs (not caged or crated)—each	5 0	3 0	3 0
Pigs, Sheep and Goats (not caged or crated)—each	5	8	8
<b>Material (in crude form for the manufacture of artificial manure and acids such as Rock Phosphate, Phosphatic Guano, Sulphur and Sulphur bearing ores, etc.)—</b>			
(a) In bulk cargoes and landed loose—			
(i) If landed by tubs or baskets—per ton	2 9	—	3 8
(ii) If landed by grab skip—per ton	2 9	—	1 8
(b) In bags or mats—per ton	2 9	17 0	5 8
<b>Minerals, metallic and earthy, and Metallurgical Products mined in the State—per ton</b>	4 6	1 0 0	6 0
<b>Motor Cars, Utilities, Trailers and Caravans for conveyance of passengers and/or personal effects only, used and uncased, and on own wheels—each</b>	1 0 0	14 0	per ton. 6 0
<b>Motor Cars, Motor Vehicles, Agricultural, Horticultural and Industrial Machinery (uncased and set up on own wheels and capable of being run or towed on same)—per ton</b>	1 0 0	—	6 0
		Each.	
Weighing up to 1 ton gross	—	15 0	—
Exceeding 1 ton and not exceeding 3 tons gross	—	1 5 0	—
Exceeding 3 tons and not exceeding 5 tons gross	—	1 16 0	—
Exceeding 5 tons gross	—	2 10 0	—
<b>Motor Chassis, uncased and on own wheels—per ton</b>	1 0 0	As for Vehicles	6 0
<b>Motor Vehicle Parts, including chassis, unmounted bodies, etc., representing complete units, landed for assembly locally, but excluding spare parts for replacement and tyres, tubes, etc.—per ton</b>	11 6	1 0 0	6 0
<b>Oils and Inflammable Liquids (fuel, lighting or lubricating)—</b>			
(a) Other than as bunker supplies for vessels of war and either pumped ashore in bulk or transferred direct from a tanker to a commercial vessel by means of wharf pipe line—per ton	13 6	—	—
(b) In containers—per ton	13 6	1 0 0	6 0

## GERALDTON—continued.

## Schedule of Wharfage Dues and Handling Charges on Inwards Cargo—continued.

Description of Goods	Wharfage.	Handling Charges.	
		Delivered over Jetty, Department Receiving and Delivering.	Discharged direct from ship's slings into Railway wagons or other vehicles for Consignment off the Jetties.
		Subject to variation—see note* following schedule.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Pipes, 4 in. in diameter or less, not cased, crated or in bundles—per ton	13 6	1 4 0	10 8
	per ton.	each.	each.
Skins—per single undumped bale or per two bundles	13 6	2 4	1 4
Timber—per ton	5 0	2 0 0	11 6
Timber when landed in mark order and when unit size of pieces or bundles is in excess of 2 cubic feet—per ton	5 0	1 0 0	6 0
Wool—per single bale or per two pockets, bundles or bags	2 9	2 4	1 4
Minimum charges—per consignment	1 6	1 0	1 0

## GERALDTON.

## Schedule of Wharfage Dues and Handling Charges on Outward Cargo.

Description of Goods.	Wharfage.	Handling Charges.	
		Shipped over Jetty, Department Receiving and Delivering.	Shipped direct ex Railway wagons or other vehicles to ship's slings.
		Subject to variation—see note* following schedule.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
All other goods for which specific rates are not provided—per ton	10 0	14 0	6 0
Bronze Coin (in boxes), Bullion Specie and Bank notes—per box or bar	4 0	1 0	1 0
Chaff (in bags), Hay and Straw (in bales not compressed)—per ton	10 0	1 0 0	10 8
			per ton.
Cycles, not including motor cycles (uncased and set up on own wheels and capable of being run on same)—each	4 0	2 0	6 0
Empty Returns—per ton	5 0	14 0	6 0
Empty Returns (not knocked down or nested)—per ton	5 0	10 6	6 0
Explosives—Minimum wharfage charge, 6s. 8d. Consignee must find labour for handling—per ton	6 8	*	*
Flour, Bran and Pollard—per ton of 2,000 lb.	10 0	14 0	6 0
Flour, Bran and Pollard (in consignments of 50 tons or more)—per ton of 2,000 lb.	10 0	10 8	4 6
Fruit, Fresh—per ton	10 0	14 0	9 0
Furniture, second-hand (in transport boxes)—per ton	5 0	14 0	6 0

## GERALDTON—continued.

## Schedule of Wharfage Dues and Handling Charges on Outward Cargo—continued.

Description of Goods.	Wharfage.	Handling Charges.	
		Shipped over Jetty, Department Receiving and Delivering.	Shipped direct ex Railway wagons or other vehicles to ship's slings.
Subject to variation—see note * following schedule.			
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<b>Hides—</b>			
(a) Buffalo, loose, dry—each ....	3	9	6
(b) Other, loose, dry—each ....	2	6	4
(c) Other, loose, wet—each ....	2	9	6
(d) In bags, bundles or bales (including hide pieces)—per ton ....	10 0	14 0	6 0
<b>Livestock—</b>			
Horses, Cattle and other large stock—each ....	5 0	6 0	6 0
Calves, Foals and Dogs (not caged or crated)—each ....	4 0	3 0	3 0
Pigs, Sheep and Goats (not caged or crated)—each ....	4	8	8
Meat, Frozen or chilled (in carcass form)—per ton ....	10 0	1 0 6	14 0
<b>Metal Scrap—</b>			
(a) Loose in pieces of 1 cwt. or more—per ton ....	3 6	—	9 0
(b) Loose, small—per ton ....	3 6	—	14 0
(c) In containers—per ton ....	3 6	14 0	6 0
<b>Minerals, Metallic and Earthy, and Metallurgical Products, mined in the State—</b>			
(i) In containers—per ton ....	3 6	14 0	6 0
(ii) Loose—per ton ....	3 6	—	9 0
(iii) Chromite and Manganese ores from stacking site at Geraldton wharf to ship ....	3 6	—	1 6
<b>Motor Cars, Utilities, Trailers or Caravans for conveyance of passengers and/or personal effects only. Used and uncased, and on own wheels—each ....</b>	1 0 0	14 0	per ton. 6 0
<b>Motor Cars, Motor Vehicles, Vehicles, Agricultural, Horticultural and Industrial Machinery (uncased and set up on own wheels and capable of being run or towed on same)—per ton ....</b>	1 0 0	—	6 0
Weighing up to 1 ton gross ....	—	10 0	—
Exceeding 1 ton and not exceeding 3 tons gross ....	—	17 0	—
Exceeding 3 tons and not exceeding 5 tons gross ....	—	1 5 0	—
Exceeding 5 tons gross ....	—	1 15 0	—
Oats—per ton ....	10 0	16 0	7 6
<b>Petrol, Kerosene, Fuel Oil and other petroleum products and by-products refined or manufactured locally from crude oil (notwithstanding proviso (a) of this regulation)—</b>			
(a) To ports within the State—			
In bulk ....	Nil	—	—
In containers ....	Nil	14 0	6 0
(b) To other ports—			
In bulk ....	5 0	—	—
In containers ....	5 0	14 0	6 0
(c) As bunkers ....	5 0	—	—

## GERALDTON—continued.

## Schedule of Wharfage Dues and Handling Charges on Outward Cargo—continued.

Description of Goods.	Wharfage.	Handling Charges.	
		Shipped over Jetty, Department Receiving and Delivering.	Shipped direct ex Railway wagons or other vehicles to ship's slings.
		Subject to variation—see note * following schedule.	
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sandalwood—			
(a) Loose—per ton (wt.)	5 0	—	14 0
(b) Crated, cased, bagged or bundles—per ton (wt.)	5 0	14 0	6 0
Skins (in bales or bundles)—per ton	10 0	14 0	6 0
Timber—			
(a) Railway sleepers—per ton	2 0	—	7 0
(b) Other—per ton	2 0	1 8 0	14 0
Wheat—per ton	10 0	14 0	6 0
Wheat (in consignments of 50 tons or more)—per ton	10 0	12 6	5 4
Wool—per single bale, or per two pockets, bundles or bags—each	1 6	2 4	1 4
Minimum charges—per consignment	1 6	1 0	1 0

\* When handling is performed by the Department a charge of £1 per ton shall apply.

## \* Handling Charges:—

All rates of handling charges shall, for each complete penny variation in the ordinary hourly rate of pay to waterside workers, based on the said rate of pay (*viz.*, 9s. 2d.) as in operation from the 11th day of June, 1956, be increased or decreased as the case may require by one per centum.

On and from the 10th day of June, 1957, the increase to be added to the scheduled handling charges in accordance with this provision is 12 per cent.

## Berthage Dues:

For vessels over 300 tons gross register, shall be 6d. per ton on all cargo landed and/or shipped with a minimum of £3 per day of 24 hours or part thereof.

Vessels under 300 tons gross register shall pay 6d. per ton on all cargo landed and/or shipped with a minimum of £2 per day of 24 hours or part thereof.

Vessels occupying berths but not handling cargo, shall pay the minimum berthage dues per day as prescribed herein.

Berthage dues for small vessels shall be:—Fishing vessels not exceeding 50 gross tons—7s. 6d. per week. Fishing vessels not exceeding 100 gross tons when taking stores only (including ice)—5s. per day of 24 hours or part thereof. Launches for public hire—£6 per annum (payable  $\frac{1}{2}$  yearly in advance). Tugs and Dredges—£12 per annum (payable  $\frac{1}{2}$  yearly in advance).

Harbour Improvement Berthage Dues.—A special Harbour Improvement berthage due of 6d. per ton on all cargo landed and/or shipped shall be payable in addition to the charges prescribed in the preceding paragraph, by the Owners of vessels berthing at Geraldton.

Lighting Jetty and/or Shed.—£2 per night or part thereof.

Fresh Water.—The following charges will be made for fresh water:

Supplied to ships, 5s. per 1,000 gallons.

Supplied to fishing boats, 4s. per 100 gallons.

Use of Stockyards.—Charges for use of stockyards at the jetty, as distinct from stock race in yard, and for first watering are:—

1d. per head for sheep, pigs and small animals.

6d. per head for horses, cattle and large animals.

For additional waterings, charges are:—

- (a) When Department supplies labour (by special arrangement)—Horses, cattle and large animals, 2s. 3d. per head; Sheep, pigs and small animals, 2½d. per head.
- (b) When Department does not supply labour—Horses, cattle and large animals, 6d. per head; Sheep, pigs and small animals, 1½d. per head.

Royalty on Road-hauled Goods:

- (i) A royalty of 3d. per ton on road-hauled goods weighed on Westralian Ores Pty. Ltd.'s weighbridge near the wharf on all weighing other than traffic for Westralian Ores Pty. Ltd. which is in transit between stock pile in wharf area and ship's side, shall be paid by the shippers of the goods.
- (ii) A royalty of 3d. per ton shall be paid in respect of all grain hauled in road vehicles over roads in the wharf area to the silo.

Ships' Stores.—Stores for consumption of vessel by which shipped are free of wharfage dues, but handling charges shall be payable at ordinary cargo rates, according to services rendered.

Cylindrical Cargo.—Manifested on square measurement shall, for the computation of wharfage dues and handling charges, be reduced by one-fifth.

ONSLOW, POINT SAMSON, PORT HEDLAND, BROOME  
AND DERBY JETTIES.

Schedule of Wharfage Dues and Handling and Haulage Charges.

New rates  
substituted  
by  
G.G. 17/3/60,  
p. 786.

Goods.	Wharfage.		Handling.		Haulage.		
	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	s.	d.
Inflammable liquids, acetylene acids, ammonia, batteries (wet) and other dangerous cargo—per ton	6	0	1	4	11	2	6
Cement—per ton	6	0	1	17	4	2	6
Bicycles—each	1	6	2	6			
Coal and coke—per ton	2	0	1	4	11	2	6
Empty returns—per ton	1	0	17	5		2	0
Explosives—per ton	3	0	1	6	1	2	6
Minimum charge—per consignment	3	0	13	8		1	6
Fruit, under "Fruit Scheme" only—per case	1		5				1
Hides—per ton	5	0	1	4	11	2	6
Livestock—							
Animals, birds, poultry in cages or crates, etc.—per ton	3	0	17	5		2	6
Bulls, bullocks, cows, etc.—each	1	9	—	—	—	—	—
Calves and foals—each	1	3	—	—	—	—	—
Pigs—each	4		1	5			3
Sheep, goats and dogs—each	2		10				1
Others—each	1	9	—	—	—	—	—
Manures, fertilisers and poultry meal—per ton	1	0	1	2	5	2	0
Meats (frozen or chilled)—							
Beef, per quarter—each	1	6	2	6			3
Beef (rump, loin or buttock)—each	9		2	6			3
Mutton or lamb—per carcass	4		1	10			2
Veal or pork—per carcass	6		2	1			2
Exported—per ton	5	0	1	2	5	2	6½
Canned or preserved, including products of meatworks, such as tallow, dripping and edible fats—per ton	3	0	1	4	11	2	6½
M.O.P. shell—per ton	3	0	1	4	11	2	6
Motor cars and utilities—per ton	3	0	1	10	0	2	6
Motor cycles—per ton	3	0	1	4	11	2	6

ONSLOW, POINT SAMSON, PORT HEDLAND, BROOME  
AND DERBY JETTIES—*continued.*

Schedule of Wharfage Dues and Handling and Haulage Charges.  
—*continued.*

Goods.	Wharfage.		Handling.		Haulage.
	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Ore—per ton	1	6	14	11	2 0
Developmental Supplies — Fencing wire, posts, droppers, wire netting, water piping, bore casing, windmills and parts, tanks, troughing, curved and flat iron, pumps and engines for same—per ton	5	0	1	4 11	2 6
Wool and skins—per bale or bundle	1	0	3	9	6
Timber—per ton	2	0	1	17 4	2 6
Commercial and agricultural vehicles—per ton	5	9	1	10 0 (each)	2 6
All other goods—per ton	5	0	1	4 11	2 6
Minimum charge per consignment	6		1	10	3
Passengers' baggage, trucked—per package	—		6		—
Oil and inflammable liquids (fuel, lighting, lubricating or whale) in bulk—per ton (of 250 gallons)	*5	0	—		2 6†

\* Oil (fuel) in bulk, for bunkering vessels of war only, at the port of Onslow, and either pumped ashore into naval storage tanks, or transferred direct from a tanker to any such vessel by means of jetty pipe line—per ton of 250 gallons, wharfage, 1s.

Haulage.—The above haulage rates are between the jetty and goods shed and *vice versa*.

† At Broome, bulk oil hauled to the meatworks shall be charged 6s. per ton.

‡ At Broome, meat and products of the meatworks hauled from the works shall be charged 4s. per ton.

Haulage of trucks, for stores for vessels, 5s.

Livestock Handling.—Department does not handle livestock, but shall, if requested to do so, and charge according to services rendered.

Dangerous cargo shall include matches, carbide, compressed gases, corrosives, poisons, cartridges and films.

Inflammable liquids shall include petroleum, kerosene, and any oil, liquid, or spirit derived wholly or in part from any petroleum, shale, schist, coal, peat, bitumen, or any similar substance, and which has a true flashing point of less than 150 deg. Fahrenheit; and any other liquid which the Governor by proclamation in the *Gazette* declares to be an inflammable liquid.

Ship's Stores.—Stores for consumption of vessel by which shipped are free of wharfage dues, but handling and haulage charges shall be payable at ordinary cargo rates, according to services rendered.

Berthage Dues.—For vessels over 300 tons gross register, shall be 2d. per ton on all cargo landed and/or shipped, with a minimum of £2 10s. per day of 24 hours or part thereof. Vessels under 300 tons gross register shall pay 2d. per ton on all cargo landed and/or shipped, with a minimum of £1 10s. per day of 24 hours or part thereof. Pearling store ships, mission vessels, and luggers shall pay 2d. per ton on all cargo landed and/or shipped, with a minimum of 5s. per trip.

Mooring Springs—Hire of.—Thirty shillings (30s.) per spring per day or part thereof exceeding 12 hours. For periods not exceeding 12 hours, the charge shall be fifteen shillings (15s.) per spring.

Vessel's Lines.—The minimum charge for handling a vessel's lines shall be £1.

Lighting Jetty and/or Shed.—£2 per night or part thereof.

Travellers' Samples.—Exempt from outwards wharfage, provided full inwards wharfage has been paid.

Cylindrical cargo manifested on square measurement shall, for the computation of wharfage dues and handling and haulage charges, be reduced by one-fifth.



Heavy Lifts.—Additional charges for heavy lifts on hand winches or cranes shall be levied as follows:—

	Per Lift.
	s. d.
Over 1 ton and up to 30 cwt. ....	4 0
Over 30 cwt. and up to 2 tons ....	5 0
Over 2 tons ....	6 0

M.O.P. shell shall be treated as cargo for transshipment and pay wharfage one way only.

Storage—

On wool—3d. per bale per week.

On M.O.P. shell—6d. per ton per week. Department not to be responsible for safe custody or loss of or damage to such shell.

Hire of—

Meat van—10s. per trip.

Hand trucks—2s. 6d. per hour or part thereof, at the option of the wharfinger.

Cargo trucks—5s. per hour or part thereof, at the option of the wharfinger.

Hand crane—2s. per hour or part thereof.

Mobile crane—On departmental premises, 15s. per hour; outside departmental premises, 30s. per hour.

Watering Stock—

Sheep—3s. per 100; minimum, 3s.

Cattle—1d. per head; minimum, 3s. (1½d. per head at Derby).

Tram Fares—

(a) Broome and Derby—Adult return, 1s. 3d.; single, 9d.; children under 12, free, at discretion of wharfinger.

(b) Onslow and Pt. Samson—Adult return, 9d.; single 6d.; children under 12, free, at discretion of Wharfinger.

#### WYNDHAM JETTY.

##### Schedule of Wharfage Dues and Handling and Haulage Charges.

Goods.	Wharfage.	Handling.	Haulage.	New rates substituted by G.G. 17/3/60, p. 788.
	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	
Inflammable liquids, acetylene acids, ammonia, batteries (wet) and other dangerous cargo—per ton ....	6 0	1 9 0	2 6	
Cement—per ton ....	6 0	1 17 10	2 6	
Bicycles—each ....	1 6	2 6	2 6	
Coal and coke—per ton ....	2 0	1 9 0	2 6	
Empty returns, including drums and other containers shipped to Wyndham for filling—per ton ....	1 0	14 6	1 3	
Explosives—per ton ....	3 0	1 9 0	2 6	
Minimum charge per consignment ....	3 0	12 7	2 6	
Fruit, under "Fruit Scheme" only—per case ....	1	5	1	
Hides—per ton ....	5 0	1 9 0	2 6	
Livestock—				
In horse boxes—per ton ....	5 0	1 17 10	2 6	
Animals, birds, poultry, in cages or crates—per ton ....	3 0	18 11	2 6	
Bulls, bullocks, cows, etc.—each ....	1 6	—	—	
Calves and foals—each ....	1 0	—	—	
Pigs—each ....	3	—	—	
Sheep, goats and dogs—each ....	1	—	—	
Others—each ....	1 6	—	—	
Manures—per ton ....	1 0	1 5 3	2 0	
Meats (frozen or chilled)—per ton ....	5 0	1 9 0	2 6	
Canned meats and extract, tallow, dripping and edible fats exported—per ton ....	3 0	1 9 0	2 6	
Motor cars and utilities—per ton ....	3 6	1 10 0	1 3	(each)

WYNDHAM JETTY—*continued.*Schedule of Wharfage Dues and Handling and Haulage Charges.  
—*continued.*

Goods.	Wharfage.	Handling.	Haulage.
	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Motor cycles—per ton	3 0	1 5 3	2 6
Ore—per ton	1 6	1 9 0	2 6
Developmental Supplies—Fencing wire, posts, droppers, wire netting, water piping, bore casing, windmills and parts, tanks, troughing, curved and flat iron, pumps and engines for same—per ton	5 0	1 9 0	2 6
Timber—per ton	2 0	1 17 10	2 6
Commercial and agricultural vehicles—per ton	5 9	1 10 0 (each)	2 6
Wool and skins—per bale or bundle	1 0	5 8	2 6
All other goods—per ton	5 0	1 9 0	2 6
Minimum charge per consignment	6	2 6	6
Passengers' luggage, trucked—per package	—	9	6
Oil and inflammable liquids (fuel, lighting, lubricating or whale) in bulk—per ton (of 250 gallons)	5 0	—	—

Haulage.—Goods hauled shall, except as provided hereunder, be charged haulage at the rate of 2s. 6d. per ton each way, with a minimum of 6d. Motor cars motor cycles, utilities, 1s. 3d. per ton. Fruit, under "Fruit Scheme" only, 1d. per case.

Livestock Handling.—Department does not handle livestock, but shall, if requested to do so, and charge according to services rendered.

Dangerous cargo shall include matches, carbide, compressed gases, corrosives, poisons, cartridges and films.

Inflammable liquids shall include petroleum, kerosene, and any oil, liquid, or spirit derived wholly or in part from any petroleum, shale, schist, coal, peat, bitumen, or any similar substance, and which has a true flashing point of less than 150 deg. Fahrenheit; and any other liquid which the Governor by proclamation in the *Gazette* declares to be an inflammable liquid.

Ship's Stores.—Stores for consumption of vessel by which shipped are free of wharfage dues, but handling and haulage charges shall be payable at ordinary cargo rates, according to services rendered.

Berthage Dues.—For vessels over 300 tons gross register shall be 2d. per ton on all cargo landed and/or shipped, with a minimum of £2 10s. per day of 24 hours or part thereof. Vessels under 300 tons gross register shall pay 2d. per ton on all cargo landed and/or shipped, with a minimum of £1 10s. per day of 24 hours or part thereof. Pearling store ships, mission vessels, and luggers shall pay 2d. per ton on all cargo landed and/or shipped, with a minimum of 5s. per trip.

Vessel's Lines.—The minimum charge for handling a vessel's lines shall be £1.

Lighting Jetty and/or Shed.—£2 per night or part thereof.

Travellers' Samples.—Exempt from outwards wharfage, provided full inwards wharfage has been paid.

Cylindrical cargo manifested on square measurement shall, for the computation of wharfage dues and handling and haulage charges, be reduced by one-fifth.

Heavy Lifts.—Additional charges for heavy lifts on hand winches or crane shall be levied as follows:—

	Per Lift.
	s. d.
Over 1 ton and up to 30 cwt.	4 0
Over 30 cwt. and up to 2 tons	5 0
Over 2 tons	6 0

Locomotive—Use of in Overtime Hours.—When in overtime hours a steam locomotive is used, a charge of 7s. 6d. per hour in addition to staff overtime will be made.

Crane Hire.—Steam crane, when used for heavy lifts, shall be charged for at the rate of 10s. 6d. per hour, with a minimum of two hours. Mobile crane—on departmental premises, 15s. per hour; outside departmental premises 30s. per hour.

GERALDTON AND BUSSELTON SLIPWAYS.

Schedule of Slippage, Haulage, Water and Electricity Charges.

Substituted  
G.G. 11/1/46,  
p. 13,  
amended by  
G.G. 2/5/52,  
p. 1106,  
G.G. 17/3/60,  
p. 790.

(a) Slippage Fees.

1. Vessels 40 ft. and over.—1s. 6d. per foot run of length overall per day for the first three days, and 1s. per foot run of length overall per day for each subsequent day.

2. Under 40 ft.—1s. 3d. per foot run of length overall per day for the first three days, and 1s. per foot run of length overall per day for each subsequent day.

3. A day shall comprise 24 hours, and half charge will be made for 12 hours or part thereof. Sundays and public holidays will not be charged provided no work is done on these days.

(b) Haulage Charges.

	£	s.	d.
For vessels not exceeding 5 tons gross .....	1	0	0
For vessels over 5 tons and not exceeding 10 tons .....	1	5	0
For vessels over 10 tons and not exceeding 20 tons .....	2	0	0
For vessels over 20 tons and not exceeding 40 tons .....	2	15	0
For vessels 40 tons and over .....	3	10	0

(c) Water and Electric Power Charges.

Use of water—5s. per day or part thereof.

Use of electric power plug—2s. 6d. per day or part thereof.

Shark Bay Slipway.

Schedule of Slippage Charges.

SLIPPAGE FEES.

Added by  
G.G. 17/3/60,  
p. 790.

1. Vessels under 40 ft.—1s. per foot run of length overall per day for the first three days and 9d. per foot run of length overall per day for each subsequent day.

2. A day shall comprise 24 hours and half charge will be made for 12 hours or part thereof. Sundays and public holidays will not be charged for, provided no work is done on those days.

Appendix II.

Form 1.

Jetties Act, 1926.

FISHING BOAT HARBOUR, FREMANTLE.

Application for License to attach Crayfish Crates to Jetties.

To the Harbour and Light Department, Fremantle.

I, (a)....., of (b)..... Western Australia, (c)....., hereby make application to the Minister charged with the administration of the Jetties Act, 1926, for a license under the provisions of the said Act to attach to, make fast to, or otherwise connect with the jetties in the Fishing Boat Harbour, at Fremantle (d).....crayfish crates belonging to me.

The sum of (e) £....., being the fee payable for the license, accompanies this application.

Dated the.....day of.....19.....  
(f).....

For Office Use Only.

Application received.....19.....  
Application submitted to the Minister.....19.....  
Application granted/refused.....19.....

(a) Full name of applicant; (b) Address; (c) Occupation; (d) State number of crates for which license is desired; (e) Insert fee, calculated at the rate of £3 for each crate; (f) Signature of applicant.

## Form 2.

## Jetties Act, 1926.

## FISHING BOAT HARBOUR, FREMANTLE.

## License to attach Crayfish Crates to the Jetties.

Take notice that (a)....., of (b).....  
Western Australia, (c)....., is hereby licensed by the  
Minister charged with the administration of the Jetties Act, 1926,  
to attach to, make fast to, or otherwise connect with the jetties in  
the Fishing Boat Harbour at Fremantle (d).....  
crayfish crates belonging to the said licensee, for the term of twelve  
calendar months commencing on and including the (e).....  
day of.....19.....upon and subject in all respects to the  
following conditions, namely:—

- (1) The crayfish crates shall be attached to, made fast to, or otherwise connected with the jetties in such place or places, in such manner, and by such means as the Department may from time to time and at any time or times indicate and approve.
- (2) The Department may require the crayfish crates to be removed from any place on the jetties to which they have been attached, made fast, or otherwise connected, to any other place or places on the said jetties, as often as the Department shall think fit, and the licensee shall forthwith carry out any such requisition.
- (3) The licensee shall, within a reasonable time after demand, produce the license for inspection by any officer authorised by the Department in that behalf.
- (4) The license shall not be transferable without the written consent of the Minister.
- (5) The license shall be revocable, without compensation to the licensee, immediately, if the licensee shall in any respect refuse or fail to observe, perform, or comply with any of these conditions, or shall cause, permit, or suffer his servants or agents to refuse or fail to observe, perform, and comply with these conditions.
- (6) Neither the Crown nor the Minister, nor any servant or officer of the Crown or the Minister, shall in any respect whatever be responsible or liable to the licensee for any loss, injury, or damage to the crayfish crates of the licensee whilst they are attached to, made fast to, or otherwise connected with the jetties, unless such loss, injury, or damage is caused directly by the wilful misconduct of any servant of the Crown or of the Minister.

As witness the hand of the Minister the ..... day  
of.....19.....

(f).....  
Minister.

- (a) Full name of licensee; (b) Address; (c) Occupation; (d) State number of crates for which license is granted; (e) Insert date of commencement of license; (f) Signature of Minister.

Form 3.  
Western Australia.  
Harbour and Light Department.  
Jetties Act, 1926.

Form 3  
added by  
G.G. 11/1/46,  
p. 13.  
Amended by  
G.G. 2/5/52,  
p. 1106;  
G.G. 17/3/60,  
p. 790.

APPLICATION FOR USE OF SLIPWAY.

The Harbour Master or Officer in Charge,  
..... Slipway.

Application is hereby made for the use of slipway for the purpose  
of slipping ..... the particulars of which are:—

- Length over all ..... feet ..... inches.
- Beam (extreme) ..... feet ..... inches.
- Draught—Forward ..... feet ..... inches.
- Aft ..... feet ..... inches.
- Deadweight ..... tons.
- Gross tonnage ..... tons.

Particulars of keel or any peculiarity in construction to be  
given here.....

Date slip required ..... 19..... Time..... a.m./p.m.

Date launching required..... 19..... Time..... a.m./p.m.

State work to be done when vessel is on slip.....

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I hereby agree that in the event of the use of the slip  
being granted, I shall accept and be bound by the conditions  
and scale of charges set forth on the back hereof.

.....  
Master or Owner.

Date.....

Form 4.  
Western Australia.  
Harbour and Light Department.  
Jetties Act, 1926.

Added by  
G.G. 17/3/60,  
p. 791,  
amended by  
G.G. 28/9/60,  
p. 2988.

LICENSE TO CONSTRUCT OR INSTALL AND USE  
A PIPE LINE ON A JETTY.

AN indenture made this..... day of.....  
one thousand nine hundred and ..... between the Honourable  
..... of Perth, in the State of Western Australia,  
Minister for....., in and acting herein for and on  
behalf of the Government of Western Australia (hereinafter with  
his successors in office referred to as "the Minister") of the one  
part, and....., having its principal place  
of business in this State situate at..... (hereinafter  
referred to as "the Licensee") of the other part:

WHEREAS the Licensee has applied to the Minister for a license  
for the use of the ..... Jetty (hereinafter referred to as  
"the Jetty") for the purpose of conveying liquids derived from  
petroleum, coal and shale (hereinafter referred to as "the liquid")  
from or to the storage tanks adjacent thereto to or from any vessel  
berthed thereat and which license the Minister has, pursuant to  
the provisions of section 7 of the Jetties Act, 1926, agreed to grant  
upon and subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter contained.

Now this indenture witnesseth:

1. In pursuance of the said agreement and in consideration of  
the premises the Minister doth hereby grant unto the Licensee the  
rights, liberties and authorities following, namely—

- (a) the right (subject to the provisions hereinafter con-  
tained) to install on the Jetty such pipes, apparatus  
and fittings (hereinafter referred to as "the pipe line")  
as may be necessary to use the Jetty for the purpose  
of conveying the liquid through the pipe line from or  
to the storage tanks adjacent to the Jetty to or from  
any vessel berthed thereat;
- (b) the right to operate and control the pipe line and to  
maintain and repair the same as hereinafter provided;

- (c) the right to enter upon, under or about the Jetty by its workmen, servants or agents to such an extent as but no more than to fully and effectively exercise its rights under paragraphs (a) and (b) immediately hereinbefore mentioned.

To hold and enjoy the rights, liberties and authorities hereby granted unto the Licensee for a period of.....years commencing from the.....day of.....one thousand nine hundred and....., subject however, to earlier determination as hereinafter provided; paying for the same in advance the yearly sum of.....pounds (£.....) by yearly payments on the.....day of.....in each and every of the years.

And

2. The Licensee hereby covenants with the Minister as follows:—

- (a) To pay to the Minister the aforesaid sum on the days and in the manner aforesaid;
- (b) to duly and punctually observe, perform and comply with all the provisions on the Licensee's part contained in the Jetties Act, 1926, and the Regulations made thereunder for the time being in force;
- (c) without prejudice to the needs or prior right of the Licensee, to make the pipe line available for use, in common with the Licensee, by such other body or bodies as the Minister may in writing approve, at such times and at such fees as the Licensee and the other body or bodies may, subject to the powers of the Minister under the regulations, from time to time agree;
- (d) except as provided by paragraph (c) of this clause, not to assign, underlet, or part with the possession of the benefit of this license or the liberties or privileges hereby granted or any part thereof without first obtaining the written consent of the Minister; such consent shall, however, not be unreasonably withheld;
- (e) to indemnify and to keep indemnified the Minister and the State of Western Australia and the servants and agents of them and each of them against all actions, claims, costs and demands arising out of or in connection with the construction, maintenance or use by the Licensee or any of its servants or agents of the pipe line on the jetty.

3. It is hereby agreed and declared by and between the said parties as follows:—

- (a) That if and whenever the rent or rents hereby reserved or any part thereof shall at any time be in arrear for one month after the same shall have become due and payable or in the event of any default by the Licensee in the due observance or performance of any of the covenants, conditions or stipulations on its part herein contained the Minister shall be entitled forthwith by notice in writing to the Licensee to cancel or rescind these presents and to terminate this license hereby granted and upon the receipt of such notice by the Licensee the license hereby granted shall be forthwith determined, but without prejudice to any other rights, powers and remedies which the Minister may have hereunder for the recovery of rent and other moneys in arrear or due or for damage for breach of this license.
- (b) That any notice to be given by the Minister or his authorised officer or officers to the Company under any of the provisions herein contained may be delivered personally or sent by post addressed to the Licensee at the address of the Licensee hereinbefore appearing and if sent by post such notice shall be deemed to have been received by the Licensee on the date upon which in the ordinary course of post it would have been received by the Licensee.