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COMMONWEALTH NATIONAL SECURITY (GENERAL)
REGULATIONS.

STATE OF VICTORIA.

GLASS PROTECTION ORDER.

ORDER No. 17.

WHEREAS by Regulation 35A of the Commonwealth National Security (General) Regulations it is provided, *inter alia*, that the Premier of any State, after consultation with the Minister of State for Home Security or an officer of the Department of Home Security authorized by that Minister to act on his behalf and with the Commandant of a Military District or an officer authorized by the Minister of State for Defence Co-ordination or the Minister of State for the Army to act on behalf of such Commandant, may by Order make such provision as he deems necessary to protect the persons and property of the civil population in that State or any part thereof in case of emergency:

Now therefore I, Albert Arthur Dunstan, Premier of the State of Victoria, having duly held such consultations, do hereby make the following Order:—

1. This Order may be cited as the Glass Protection Order Citation (Victoria).

2. In this Order unless inconsistent with the context or subject-matter—

“Dwelling-house” means a building used or intended for use as a dwelling and where part only of a building is used or intended to be used as a dwelling means that part of the building and includes any building appurtenant to and normally used in connexion with such building or part.

“Occupier” means—

(a) in relation to any part of a building in separate occupation—the person or persons in occupation of that part; and

(b) the owner of the building—

(i) in relation to the whole building if the same is unoccupied or in relation to any part of the building which is unoccupied;

- (ii) in relation to the whole building if the owner is the exclusive occupier thereof or in relation to any part of the building which is not occupied by any person other than the owner—

and includes the person or body having control of any church hospital school or hall.

“Window glass” includes transparent, semi-transparent or opaque glass in any window, display window, display case or external door, but does not include glass brick, glass lens in concrete frame or glass pavement light or reinforced glass or toughened glass not more than ten square feet in area to each or any pane.

Coming
into
operation
of Order.

3. This Order shall come into operation—

- (a) so far as relates to window glass in any building in which in normal circumstances there are or are likely to be 30 or more persons at any one time—at the expiration of seven days after the date of publication of this Order in the *Victoria Government Gazette*; and
- (b) so far as relates to window glass in any other building—on a date specified by the Premier of Victoria and published in the *Victoria Government Gazette*.

Application
of Order.

4. (1) This Order shall apply to—

- (a) window glass facing any road street or public thoroughfare in any part of a dwelling house which is within nine feet of a road street or public thoroughfare;
- (b) window glass in all buildings other than dwelling-houses—situate in any municipal district or part of a municipal district specified in the First Schedule to this Order.

(2) For the purposes of this clause where there is a substantial wall or fence not less than 6 feet in height and continuous in area intervening between window glass and a road street or public thoroughfare that window glass shall not be deemed to be facing the road street or public thoroughfare.

(3) The Council of any municipality may exempt, subject to such conditions (if any) as it thinks necessary to impose, any building or class of buildings within its municipal district from the operation of this Order where it is satisfied that by reason of the nature or location of the building or the fact that the same is not continuously used the danger to the public is limited.

Occupier of
buildings to
protect
window glass
against
fragmentation.

5. The occupier of any building or part of a building shall protect all window glass to which this Order applies from the destructive effects of fragmentation and blast caused by high explosive—

- (a) in the case of a dwelling-house, as provided in the Second Schedule to this Order;
- (b) in the case of other buildings, as provided in the Third Schedule to this Order.

Persons
authorized
by Chief
Commissioner
of Police to
require
protection of
window glass.

6. (1) Where any window glass is not protected in accordance with the provisions of this Order the person authorized thereto by the Chief Commissioner of Police shall by notice in writing require the occupier of the building within a time to be specified in such notice to protect such window glass in the appropriate manner.

(2) If any occupier neglects or refuses to comply with such notice the council of the municipality in the municipal district of which the building is situated shall protect the window glass specified in such notice in the appropriate manner, and the occupier shall pay to such council on demand all costs incurred by such council in about or in connexion with the protection of the window glass, and if such costs are not so paid the council may recover such costs from such occupier in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(3) Nothing in this clause shall be deemed to relieve any occupier of a building in respect of non-compliance with any obligation imposed by the last preceding clause.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Municipalities.	Municipal Districts or parts thereof.
<i>Cities—</i>	
Box Hill	The whole
Brighton	The whole
Brunswick	The whole
Camberwell	The whole
Caulfield	The whole
Chelsea	The whole
Coburg	The whole
Collingwood	The whole
Essendon	The whole
Fitzroy	The whole
Footscray	The whole
Hawthorn	The whole
Heidelberg	The whole
Kew	The whole
Malvern	The whole
Melbourne	The whole
Moorabbin	The whole
Mordialloc	The whole
Northcote	The whole
Oakleigh	The whole
Port Melbourne	The whole
Prahran	The whole
Preston	The whole
Richmond	The whole
Sandringham	The whole
South Melbourne	The whole
St. Kilda	The whole
Williamstown	The whole
Geelong	The whole
Geelong West	The whole
<i>Towns—</i>	
Newtown and Chilwell	The whole
<i>Shires—</i>	
Braybrook	The whole
Broadmeadows	Broadmeadows and Campbellfield Ridings
Kellor	Doutta Galla Riding
Corio	Moornanyal Riding
South Barwon	Kardinia and Barwon Ridings

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Protection to persons and property from the splintering of window glass in external doors, windows, fanlights, or louvres shall be afforded in accordance with the following:—

1. By affixing on the internal or external side a covering material over the whole area of the window glass and the contiguous portion of the frame, and causing such material to adhere directly to the window glass and frame.

Such covering material shall consist of—

(a) Textile materials such as cotton, linen, muslin, sisal or other light cloth in the form of netting or sheeting.

(Attention is drawn to clause 6 of "The Control of Medical Equipment Order" issued under "The National Security (Medical Co-ordination and Equipment) Regulations" which prohibits the use of surgical gauze or surgical bandage cloth except for medical or surgical purposes.)

or

(b) Cardboard or reinforced paper containing cloth or mineral fibres, provided that where such material is used adequate overlap at joining shall be allowed and sufficient protection from the weather shall be afforded.

or

2. By affixing on the internal or external side of window glass of strips of textile material or reinforced paper as defined in 1 (a) and 1 (b) or insulating tape, provided that such strips shall not be less than 1½ inches wide and arranged to form uncovered spaces not more than 4 inches each way and causing such material, paper, or tape to adhere directly to the window glass and the contiguous portion of the frame.

or

3. By fixing over window glass on the external side screens consisting of timber plywood or masonite or building board or plaster board or thick cardboard or heavy reinforced paper, provided that in all cases such screens shall be adequately attached at all edges and fixings, and provided further that where such cardboard or reinforced paper is used sufficient protection from the weather shall be afforded.

or

4. By covering the whole area of the window glass externally with wire-netting of not more than ¼-inch mesh securely fixed by firm stapling or strongly nailed battens and as close to the window glass as practicable.

or

5. By any other method approved by the council of the municipality concerned.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Protection to persons and property from the splintering of window glass shall be afforded in accordance with the following provisions:—

Part 1.—External display windows and display cases, shop fronts and external plate glass shall be protected—

(a) By treating the whole area of the window glass externally—

(i) With strips of textile materials or reinforced paper as specified in clause 1 (a) and 1 (b) of the Second Schedule hereof provided that such strips shall be not less than 1½ inches wide and arranged to form uncovered spaces not more than 4 inches each way;

- or*
- (ii) By affixing textile material over the whole area of the window glass:

Provided that in either case the material shall be affixed so as to adhere directly to the window glass and the contiguous portion of the frame:

And provided further that external frames securely held at pavements and heads of glazed areas shall be fixed in such positions as to limit uninterrupted areas of glass to 50 square feet;

- or*
- (iii) By covering with wire netting of not more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch mesh;

and further by covering the whole area of the window glass internally with wire netting of not more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch mesh provided that where wire netting is used, whether internally or externally, such wire netting shall be securely fixed by firm stapling or strongly nailed battens and where the unbroken area of window glass is more than 50 square feet the wire netting shall be set in frames or on cross members which shall be of substantial construction and securely fixed by bolting, nailing or fixing and not by turn buttons and provided further that all such wire netting shall be as close to the window glass as practicable.

- or*
- (b) By treating the whole area of the window glass externally in the manner prescribed in paragraphs (i), (ii) or (iii) of clause (a) of this Part of this Schedule and further by constructing strongly framed wooden panelling well braced and securely fixed or solid screen walls at the rear of such display windows, shop fronts or external plate glass provided that such panelling or wall shall extend to the ceilings or to a height of not less than seven feet in which latter case wire netting of not more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch mesh to enclose all areas between the top of the panelling or wall and ceiling shall be securely fixed by firm stapling or strongly nailed battens and where fixed to movable frames these shall be of substantial construction and fixed in position by bolting, nailing or fixings and not by turn buttons.

- or*
- (c) By fixing solidly framed boarding over the whole area of the window glass externally provided that in each or any ten linear feet of frontage excluding such frontage required for entrances or exits provision may be made for one display opening not exceeding 4 feet by 3 feet and fitted with hinged timber shutters which shall be closed during the period of any air raid and further

(i) by covering the whole area of the window glass internally with wire netting as prescribed in clause (a) of this Part of this Schedule; or

(ii) by constructing strongly framed wooden panelling or solid screen walls at the rear of such glass in the manner prescribed in clause (b) of this Part of this Schedule.

- or*
- (d) By any other method approved by the council of the municipality concerned.

Part 2.—All external window glass other than display windows display cases shop fronts and plate glass shall be protected:—

- (a) Except as hereinafter set out by covering the whole area of the window glass internally or externally with textile material or by treating such window glass with strips of textile materials or reinforced paper as specified in clause 1 (a) and 1 (b) of Second Schedule hereof:

Provided that in either case the material shall be affixed so as to adhere directly to the window glass and the contiguous portion of the frame.

Provided further that, where the areas of window glass contained in any external wall are of a continuous nature and constitute more than 50 per centum of the area of such wall, roller blinds of heavy fabric weighted at the bottom and equipped with pulleys and cords or such other gearing as shall permit of instant operation shall be provided to cover the full internal area of and necessary overlaps to such window glass.

- (b) Where the window glass is situated in the ceiling or roof—by the affixing of hessian or similar heavy weight textile material over the whole underside area of the window glass with a heavy bituminous emulsion type of adhesive; and further by securely fixing wire netting of not more than $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch mesh as close to the underside of the window glass as practicable:

Provided that in lieu of protecting such window glass such window glass may be removed and galvanized iron or stout building board substituted but if the material so substituted is liable to fracture it must be adequately supported by frames and cross members.

- or*
- (c) By any other method approved by the council of the municipality concerned.

A. A. DUNSTAN,
Premier of the State of Victoria.

Dated the 11th day of March, 1942.

No. 80.

By Authority: H. E. Daw, Government Printer, Melbourne.