

VICTORIA GAZETTE GOVERNMENT

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No. 791

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4

[1959

Soil Conservation and Land Utilization Acts. WIMMERA CATCHMENT.

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Governor of the State of Victoria and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth of Australia,

I, THE Governor of the State of Victoria in the Commonwealth of Australia by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said State and in pursuance of the provisions contained in section 22 of the Soil Conservation and Land Utilization Act 1958 do and by this Proclamation define the water supply catchment area to be known as the Wimmera Catchment:

this Proclamation define the water supply catchment ea to be known as the Wimmera Catchment:

Commencing at the intake to Taylor's Lake of the Wimmera Inlet channel in the Parish of Drung Drung; thence easterly through the Parishes of Drung Drung and Golton Golton to the Mt. William Creek; thence upstream along that Creek to the Wimmera Inlet channel; thence along that channel in the Parish of Warra Warra to the Wimmera River; thence upstream along the Wimmera River to the Glenorchy Weir; thence following the line of watershed of the Wimmera River easterly through the Parishes of Glenorchy and Kirkella to the Stawell-Marnoo road; thence generally south-east, north-easterly and east through the Parishes of Kirkella not Glenwyllan; thence northerly to the south-eastern corner of the Parish of Morrl Morrl thence, still following the line of watershed, in an easterly, north-easterly and south-easterly direction through the Parish of Morrl Morrl to the eastern boundary of that Parish; thence easterly generally along the southern boundary of the Parish of Barkly; thence following the Pyrenee Range in south-easterly and south-easterly and Tchirree to the western boundary of that Parish; thence easterly generally along the strength of Barkly, Warrenmang, and Tchirree to the western boundary of that Parishes of Barkly, Warrenmang, and Tchirree and Yehrip; thence along the boundary between the Parishes of Glenlogie and Glenpatrick to Mt. Patrick; thence southerly along the Pyrenee Range in the Parishes of Glenlogie and Glenpatrick to Mt. Patrick; thence southerly along the Pyrenee Range in the Parishes of Glenlogie and Glenpatrick to Mt. Patrick; thence southerly along the Pyrenee Range in the Parishes of Glenlogie and Glenpatrick to Mt. Patrick; thence southerly along the Pyrenee Range in the Parishes of Glenlogie and Glenpatrick to Mt. Patrick; thence southerly along the Pyrenee Range in the Parishes of Glenlogie and Glenpatrick to Mt.

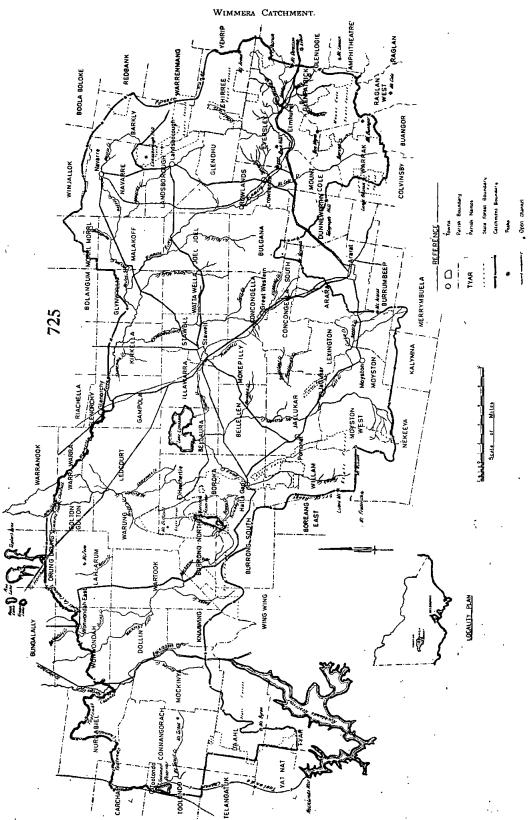
Forest Parish of Glenpatrick; thence westerly along the Great Dividing Range forming the southern boundary of the Parishes of Glenpatrick and Warrak; thence farther along the Divide northwesterly through the Parishes of Warrak, Mount Cole, Dunneworthy and into the Parish of Bulgana; thence south-westerly through the Parishes of Concongella South and Ararat; thence farther along the Divide southerly through the Parishes of Ararat, Burrumbeep and into Merrymbuela; thence westerly through the Parishes of Merrymbuela and Kalymna; thence westerly, northerly and westerly along the boundary between the Parishes of Nekeeya and Moyston West and Willam; to the Serra Range in the Grampians; thence northerly along that range generally following the eastern boundary of the Parish of Boreang East; thence following the line of watershed dividing the flow of water between tributary streams to the Wimmera River and Rocklands Reservoir; thence generally in a northwesterly and westerly direction through the Parishes of Burrong South, Wing Wing, Knaawing and Mockinya; thence farther along the same line of watershed in a general south-westerly direction through the Parishes of Daahl and Tyar to the eastern boundary of the Parish of Yat Nat; thence northerly along the eastern boundary and westerly along the northern boundary of the Parish of Daahl to the north-western corner of C.A.6 Parish of Daahl to the north-western corner of C.A.6 Parish of Daahl to the north-western corner of C.A.6 Parish of Daahl; thence northerly along the southern boundary of the Parishes of Connangorach and Toolondo to the Balmoral-Toolondo road; thence northerly along that road through Toolondo; thence northerly and easterly along the Toolondo Channel in the Parishes of Wonwondah, Lah-arum, Bungalally and Drung Drung to the commencing point at the linlet to Taylor's Lake.

The area described is more particularly defined on In No. 725 hereunder, the original of which is lodged the Head Office of the Soll Conservation Authority.

The area described is more particularly defined on plan No. 725 hereunder, the original of which is lodged at the Head Office of the Soil Conservation Authority, 378 Cotham Road, Kew.

Should doubt arise concerning the location of the boundary of this catchment, it shall be finally determined by survey on the ground by the Soil Conservation Authority.

No. 79.—8357/59.



Given under my Hand and the Seal of the State of Victoria aforesaid, at Melbourne, this second day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine, and in the eighth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

DALLAS BROOKS.

ACTS ENUMERATION AND REVISION ACT 1958.

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Governor of the State of Victoria and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth of Australia,

and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth of Australia, &c., &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS an Act intituled the Local Government (Emergency Housing Accommodation) Act 1945 was enacted by the Legislature of Victoria: And whereas by section 9 of the Acts Enumeration and Revision Act 1958 it is amongst other things enacted that save as in that Act thereinbefore provided every enactment of the Legislature of Victoria so far as such enactment was in force at the commencement of the Acts Enumeration and Revision Act 1958 shall be thereby repealed in and for Victoria: And whereas by section 7 of the Acts Enumeration and Revision Act 1958 it is enacted that the enactments set out in the Second Schedule to that Act shall continue to have in Victoria such force and effect as they had at the commencement of that Act: And whereas the Local Government (Emergency Housing Accommodation) Act 1945, as amended by section 2 of the Local Government (Emergency Housing Accommodation) Amendment Act 1946, was (except for section 3) in force in Victoria at the said commencement but was inadvertently omitted from the enactments set out in the said Second Schedule: And whereas it is enacted by section 10 of the Acts Enumeration and Revision Act 1958 that the Governor in Council may at any time and from time to time by Proclamation published in the Government Gazette add any enactment to those mentioned in the said Second Schedule: Now therefore I, the Governor of the said State of Victoria, acting by and with the advice of the Executive Council thereof, do by this my Proclamation indicate the Local Government (Emergency Housing Accommodation) Act 1945 (No. 5079), as amended as aforesaid but excepting section 3 thereof, as an enactment which is to be added to those mentioned in the Second Schedule to the Acts Enumeration and Revision Act 1958 and declare that it shall be so added and have full force and effect accordingly. full force and effect accordingly.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the State of Victoria aforesaid, at Melbourne, this 2nd day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine, and in the eighth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

(L.S.)

DALLAS BROOKS.

By His Excellency's Command,

A. G. RYLAH, Attorney-General.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

LOUGH CALVERT DRAINAGE TRUST. RATING BY-LAW 1959.

THE Lough Calvert Drainage Trust, in pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred by the River Improvement Act 1958, doth hereby make the By-law

- 1. The following rate to be called the "Lough Calvert Drainage District Drainage Rate" is hereby made and shall be levied upon the occupiers or owners of all properties in the Lough Calvert Drainage District which are rateable to any municipality:—
 - (a) A rate of Two shillings in the pound on the net rate of Two shillings in the pound on the net annual municipal value of all properties in the first division of the Lough Calvert Drainage District: shown coloured green on the plan titled "Lough Calvert Drainage District Rating Divisions, 1958", approved by the Governor in Council and deposited at the office of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission at Melbourne:
 - (b) A,rate of One shilling and nine pence in the pound on the net annual municipal value of all properties in the second division of the Lough Calvert Drainage District shown coloured brown on the said plan.
 - (c) A rate of One shilling and six pence in the pound on the net annual municipal value of all properties in the third division of the Lough Calvert Drainage District shown coloured yellow on the said plan.
 - (d) A rate of Nine pence in the pound on the net annual municipal value of all properties in the fourth division of the Lough Calvert Drainage District shown coloured grey on the said plan.

- (e) A rate of Six pence in the pound on the net annual municipal value of all properties in the fifth division of the Lough Calvert Drainage District shown coloured violet on the said plan.
 (f) A rate of Three pence in the pound on the net annual municipal value of all properties in the sixth division of the Lough Calvert Drainage District shown coloured pink on the said plan.
 (g) No rate is made or levied in respect of any property within the seventh division of the Lough Calvert Drainage District comprising all those lands not included in the first, second, third, fourth, fifth or sixth divisions.
 Trovided that in no case shall the amount of rate pay-

Provided that in no case shall the amount of rate payable in respect of any rateable property within the Lough Calvert Drainage District be less than One shilling.

- 2. Such rate is made and shall be levied for the period 2. Such rate is finale and and analy 1959, and ending with the 31st day of December, 1959, and shall be payable on the 7th day of September, 1959, at the office of the Lough Calvert Drainage Trust at Colac.
- 3. Such person or persons as the Lough Calvert Drainage Trust may from time to time appoint for that purpose shall be and is or are hereby authorized to demand, receive, collect and recover the said rate.

The foregoing By-law was made by the Lough Calvert Drainage Trust on the 10th day of August, 1959, and the seal of the said Trust was hereunto affixed this 10th day of August, 1959, in the presence of-

(SEAL)

T. A. BARNARD, Chairman. H. J. HARBOUR, Commissioner. A. C. THEODORE, Secretary.

Approved by the Governor in Council, 2nd September, 59.—N. G. WISHART. Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

Town and Country Planning Acts. SHIRE OF BULLA

INTERIM DEVELOPMENT ORDER.

INTERIM DEVELOPMENT ORDER.

By virtue of the powers conferred by the Town and Country Planning Acts and of every other power enabling it in that behalf, the Council of the Shire of Bulla (hereinafter referred to as "the responsible authority") having commenced the preparation of planning schemes in accordance with the said Act, hereby makes the following interim development order for the purpose of regulating, restricting, restraining or prohibiting the use or development of any land or the erection, construction or carrying out of any buildings or works on any land within the area described or shown on the map as the Schedule hereto.

- 1. After the coming into operation of this interim development order no person shall use or develop any land or erect, construct or carry out any buildings or works on any land within the area included in the Schedule except in accordance with the provisions of a permit issued by the responsible authority.
- permit issued by the responsible authority.

 2. Any application for a permit to use or develop any land or to erect, construct or carry out any buildings or works shall be accompanied by a sketch plan or copy of certificate of title of the land and a description of the proposed use or development and type and construction of any buildings or works proposed to be erected, constructed or carried out, and such other particulars relating to the application as the responsible authority may require. require.
- 3. This interim development order shall not prevent the continuance of the use of any land or buildings for the purposes for which such land or buildings were lawfully used immediately before the coming into operation of this
- Order.

 4. Schedule.—All that area of land contained within the following boundary:—Commencing on the Hume Highway where it intersects the northern boundary of the Parish of Kalkallo; thence westerly by that boundary and the northern boundary of the Parish of Mickleham to Deep Creek; thence southerly by that creek to the northern boundary of the Parish of Bollinda; thence westerly by that boundary to the Country Roads Board road (known as the Konagaderra Developmental road); thence north-westerly, south-westerly north-westerly and south-westerly by that road to the Melbourne—Lancefield road; thence southerly by that road to the north boundary of allotment 1, section 19, Parish of Bollinda; thence westerly by a line in continuation of that boundary to the eastern boundary of the Parish of

Buttlejorrk; thence northerly by that boundary, westerly and southerly by the northern and western boundaries of that parish to the Calder Highway; thence south-easterly that parish to the Calder Highway; thence south-easterly by that highway to the north boundary of the Parish of Maribyrnong; thence easterly by that boundary to the north boundary of section 9, Parish of Tullamarine; thence easterly by that boundary and the northern boundaries of sections 8 and 7 to the Melbourne-Lancefield road; thence south-easterly by that road to the western boundary of section 6; thence northerly by that boundary and a line to the Moonee Pands Creek: thence assterly by boundary of section 6; thence northerly by that boundary and a line to the Moonee Ponds Creek; thence easterly by that creek to the western boundary of the Township of Broadmeadows; thence northerly and easterly by the western and northern boundaries of that township to the western boundary of the land contained in certificate of title, volume 5534, folio 765; thence northerly by that boundary to the southern boundary of Crown portion 9, Parish of Will-Will-Rook; thence easterly by that boundary and northerly by the eastern boundaries of the said portion and allotment F, section 3, Parish of Yuroke to Somerton-road; thence easterly by that road to the Hume Highway; and thence northerly by that highway to the point of commencement. commencement.

W. H. SULLIVAN, President. J. J. McMAHON, Councillor. THOS. F. McCORMACK, Shire Secretary. (SEAL)

Report by the Town and Country Planning Board on the twenty-ninth day of July, 1959.—Recommended for approval.—FRED. C. COOK, Chairman.

Approved by the Governor in Council on the second day of September, 1959.—N. G. WISHART, Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

APPOINTMENTS.

HIS Excellency the Governor of the State of Victoria, by and with the advice of the Executive Council thereof, has, by Orders made on the 2nd day of September, 1959, been pleased to make the under-mentioned appointments, viz.:—

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY. Waterworks Trust Commissioners.

JOHN CECIL SUMMERS to be a Commissioner of the Mirboo North Waterworks Trust for a period of two years from the date hereof, subject to the provisions of the Water Acts;

LEO IGNATIUS LARKIN, ALLAN DOUGLAS MCHENRY and

ARTHUR LEONARD ANDERSEN
to be Commissioners of the Herne's Oak Waterworks
Trust, each for a period of four years from the date
hereof, subject to the provisions of the Water Acts;

FRANK WOODS and KEITH FRANK WOODS

to be Commissioners of the Devenish Waterworks Trust, each for a period of four years from the date hereof, subject to the provisions of the Water Acts; and

ROBERT HAMILTON STUCHBERY to be a Commissioner of the Portland Waterworks Trust for a period of two years from the date hereof, subject to the provisions of the Water Acts.

N. G. WISHART, Acting Clerk of the Executive Council. At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, 2nd September, 1959.

At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the second day of September, 1959.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1958.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Governor of Victoria. Mr. Chandler Mr. Reid Mr. Cameron.

REVOCATION OF INTERIM DEVELOPMENT ORDERS.—SHIRE OF BULLA.

WHEREAS by virtue of the Town and Country Planning
Act 1958 it is provided that the Governor in Council
may at any time at the request of the Town and Country
Planning Board or at the request of the responsible

authority supported by a recommendation of the Board, by notice published in the Government Gazette, revoke any Interim Development Order, now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor of the State of Victoria, by and with the advice of the Executive Council and at the request of the responsible authority, supported by the recommendation of the Town and Country Planning Board, doth hereby revoke the following Interim Development Orders made by the Council of the Shire of Bulla:—

- (i) The Interim Development Order approved by the Governor in Council on 25th June, 1958, and published in the Government Gazette on 2nd July, 1958;
- (ii) the Interim Development Order approved by the Governor in Council on 26th August, 1958, and published in the Government Gazetto on 3rd September, 1958;
- (iii) the Interim Development Order approved by the Governor in Council on 29th January, 1959, and published in the Government Gazette on 4th February, 1959.

And the Honorable Murray Victor Porter, Her Majesty's Minister for Local Government, for the State of Victoria, shall give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

N. G. WISHART, Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

MORWELL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.

At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the second day of September, 1959.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Governor of Victoria. Mr. Chandler Mr. Reid Mr. Cameron.

CONSENT TO BORROWING £9,800.

UNDER the powers conferred by the Sewerage Districts Act 1958 and all other powers enabling him in that behalf, His Excellency the Governor of the State of Victoria, by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said State, doth hereby consent to the Morwell Sewerage Authority borrowing by the assignment of rates and charges a sum of Nine thousand eight hundred pounds (£9,800) for the conversion of Loan No. 1.

And the Honorable Wilfred John Mibus, Her Majesty's Minister of Water Supply for the State of Victoria, shall give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

N. G. WISHART, Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

MITCHELL RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the second day of September, 1959.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Governor of Victoria.

Mr. Chandler Mr. Reid

Mr. Cameron.

LOAN OF £16,814.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred by section 43 of the River Improvement Act 1958 and all other powers enabling him in that behalf, His Excellency the Governoof the State of Victoria, by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said State, doth by this Order—

- 1. Make advance by way of loan to the Mitchell River Improvement Trust of a sum of Sixteen thousand eight hundred and fourteen pounds (£16,814); and
 - 2. Apply the following terms and conditions:
 - (a) That the said sum shall be used for the carry-ing out of approved river improvement works within the boundaries of the Mitchell River Improvement District.

- (b) That the Mitchell River Improvement Trust shall, in respect of such advance by way of loan, be subject to the powers, rights, duties and obligations conferred and imposed by—
 - (i) the provisions of sections 284, 285 and 287 to 294 of Part VII. of the Water Act 1958, so adapted that the word "Authority" therein shall mean "the Mitchell River Improvement Trust"; and
 - (ii) the provisions of section 295 of the said Part VII. of the Water Act 1958, so adapted as if for the expressions "any waterworks trust or local governing body" and "such waterworks trust or local governing body" there were substituted the expression "the Mitchell River Improvement Trust".

And the Honorable Wilfred John Mibus, Her Majesty's Minister of Water Supply for the State of Victoria, shall give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

N. G. WISHART, Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

TAMBO RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the second day of September, 1959.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Governor of Victoria.

Mr. Chandler Mr. Reid Mr. Cameron.

LOAN OF £7,133.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred by section 43 of the River Improvement Act 1958 and all other powers enabling him in that behalf, His Excellency the Governor of the State of Victoria, by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said State, doth by this Order—

- 1. Make advance by way of loan to the Tambo River Improvement Trust of a sum of Seven thousand one hundred and thirty-three pounds (£7,133); and
 - 2. Apply the following terms and conditions:-
 - (a) That the said sum shall be used for the carrying out of approved river improvement works within the boundaries of the Tambo River Improvement District.
 - (b) That the Tambo River Improvement Trust shell, in respect of such advance by way of loan, be subject to the powers, rights, duties and obligations conferred and imposed by—
 - (i) the provisions of sections 284, 285 and 287 to 294 of Part VII. of the Water Act 1958, so adapted that the word "Authority" therein shall mean "the Tambo River Improvement Trust"; and
 - (ii) the provisions of section 295 of the said Part VII. of the Water Act 1958, so adapted as if for the expressions "any waterworks trust or local governing body" and "such waterworks trust or local governing body" there were substituted the expression "the Tambo River Improvement Trust".

And the Honorable Wilfred John Mibus, Her Majesty's Minister of Water Supply for the State of Victoria, shall give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

N. G. WISHART, Acting Clerk of the Executive Council. PENTAL ISLAND RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the second day of September, 1959.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Governor of Victoria.

Mr. Chandler Mr. Cameron.

Mr. Reid

LOAN OF £3,036.

- IN pursuance of the powers conferred by section 43 of the River Improvement Act 1958 and all other powers enabling him in that behalf, His Excellency the Governor of the State of Victoria, by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said State, doth by this Order—
- 1. Make advance by way of loan to the Pental Island River Improvement Trust of a sum of Three thousand and thirty-six pounds (£3,036); and
 - 2. Apply the following terms and conditions:-
 - (a) That the said sum shall be used for the carrying out of approved river improvement works within the boundaries of the Pental Island River Improvement District.
 - (b) That the Pental Island River Improvement Trust shall, in respect of such advance by way of loan, be subject to the powers, rights, duties and obligations conferred and imposed by—
 - (i) the provisions of sections 284, 285 and 287 to 294 of Part VII. of the Water Act 1958, so adapted that the word "Authority" therein shall mean "the Pental Island River Improvement Trust"; and
 - (ii) the provisions of section 295 of the said Part VII. of the Water Act 1958, so adapted as if for the expressions "any waterworks trust or local governing body" and "such waterworks trust or local governing body" there were substituted the expression "the Pental Island River Improvement Trust".

And the Honorable Wilfred John Mibus, Her Majesty's Minister of Water Supply for the State of Victoria, shall give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

N. G. WISHART, Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

STATE ACTS, 1958.

COPIES of the following Acts of Parliament of Victoria may be obtained at the Government Printing Office, or from any bookseller, at the price set opposite to each:—

	Pri	ce.
No.	8.	d.
6171. Milk Board (Members)	0	6
6172. Consolidated Revenue	Ó	6
6173. Footscray (Lawson-street) Land	Ŏ	
6174. Railways (Contracts)	ŏ	
6175. Game (Destruction)	ŏ	
6176. Western Metropolitan Market (Amendment		6
6177. Local Government (Portland)		6
6178. Melbourne (Flinders-street) Land	ŏ	ĕ
6179. Public Account Advances (Home Builders'		•
Account)	0	6
6180. Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Agreements		6
6181. Gas and Fuel Corporation (Bendigo Under-		٠
taking)	1	0
6182. Acts Interpretation	_	
6183. Railways (Employés)	ŏ	
6184. Monash University	-	
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to Consolidated Acts 1958.		
6421.		
6422. Amendments Incorporation	0	6
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6424. Fern Tree Gully and Gembrook Railway		0
(Reconstruction) Amendment	0	6
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6425. Kew and Heidelberg Lands	·	. 0

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No.			d.
6426.	Gas and Fuel Corporation (Maryborough		
0120.	Undertaking)	0	6
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€428.	Responsible Ministers	0	6
6429.	Supreme Court and County Court (Judges)	0	6
6 430.	Supreme Court and County Court (Judges) Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works		
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6432.	Fences (Amendment)	0	6
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6434.	Metropolitan Fire Brigades (Board)	0	6
6435.	Contracts of Sale (Payments) Metropolitan Fire Brigades (Board) Process Servers and Inquiry Agents (Repossessions)	_	
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6427	Housing (Broadmeadows Land)	_	6
6420	Consolidated Revenue	-	
6420	Churches of Christ Scientist Incompension	_	6 9
6440	Wheat Industry Stabilization	1	ő
6441	Consolidated Revenue Instruments (Bills of Sale) Churches of Christ, Scientist Incorporation Wheat Industry Stabilization Dog (Guides for the Blind) Monesh University (Againstitute of Lend)	ō	ő
8442.	Monash University (Acquisition of Land) Soldier Settlement (Loan)		6
6443.	Soldier Settlement (Loan)	ŏ	ě
6 444 .	Home Finance (Amendment)	0	6
6445.	Friendly Societies (Amendment) Co-operative Housing Societies (Guarantees)	0	6
6446.	Co-operative Housing Societies (Guarantees)	0	6
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6452.	Grain Elevators (Amendment)		6
0433.	Melhouse Chiefet Club (Cuspertee)		0
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6457	Co-operative Housing Societies (Residential		u
0101.	Flats)	0	6
6458.	Transport Regulation (Fund)	ŏ	6
6459.	Railways (Standardization Agreement)	i	ō
6460.	Water Supply Loan Application Co-operative Housing Societies (Insurance) Racing (Amendment)	1	3
6461.	Co-operative Housing Societies (Insurance)		6
6462.	Racing (Amendment)	. 0	6
6463.	Motor Car (Third-party Insurance)		6
6464.	Firearms (Amendment)	0	6
	Hawthorn and Kew Railway (Dismantling)	0	9
6467	Juries (Amendment)	ŏ	6
6468	Tourist (Amendment) Filled Milk	ŏ	9
6469.	St. Kilda and Brighton Electric Street Rail-		•
	way (Dismantling)	0	6
6470.	Judges Salaries	Ó	6
	Public Officers Salaries and Allowances	0	6
6472.	Ballaarat Railway Land	0	6
	Game (Licences)	0	6
6474.	Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage (Amend-		_
6475	ment)	0	6
04 (J.	ment)	. 0	6
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6478.	Administration and Probate (Amendment)	ô	3
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6489	Police Offences (Trap Shooting) Sessional Acts Revision	1	3
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A. C. BROOKS,

Government Printer.

STATE ACTS, 1959.

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	PTIC	ce.
No.	8.	d.
6490, Water (Contracts)	 0	6
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6492. Agricultural Education (Amendment)	 0	6
6493. Swan Hill Railway Land	 0	6
6494. Stamps (Amendment)	 0	6
6495, Justices (Amendment)	 0	6

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No.
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 6496. Consolidated Revenue
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 6497. State Electricity Commission (Tourist Areas) 6498. Aborigines (Houses)
6498. Aborigines (Houses)
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6504. Land (Charges)
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 6504. Land (Charges) ...
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 6509. Water (Irrigation Districts)
6510. Broadmeadows (Rating on
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STATE ACTS, 1959-continued.

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THE "VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE".

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1. Matter submitted to the Executive Council.

Matter submitted to the Executive Council which requires gazettal will normally be published in the issue of the following week.

Where urgent gazettal is required, special arrangements should be made with the Gazette Officer.

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2. Other matter.

- (a) All other matter duly certified by a responsible officer for publication should be lodged with the Gazette Officer not later than half-past Ten a.m. on Tuesday.
- (b) Lengthy or involved notices should be forwarded several days before publication.
- (c) Proofs, which will be supplied only when specifically requested, or at the direction of the *Gazette* Officer, should be returned promptly to avoid delay in publication.
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VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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No. 80]

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7

[1959

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1958.

At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the second day of September, 1959.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Governor of Victoria.

Mr. Chandler Mr Reid Mr. Cameron.

UNIFORM BUILDING REGULATIONS AMENDING REGULATIONS No. 1.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 925 of the Local Government Act 1958 (No. 6299) that the Governor in Council after consideration by the Minister of any report and draft Regulations submitted to the Minister by the Committee appointed under section 920 of the said Act, may make Regulations for or with respect to regulating, restricting, restraining or prohibiting the construction, pulling down or removal of buildings and any matters connected therewith and (without affecting the generality of the foregoing) for or with respect to all or any of certain matters therein specified, and whereas the Minister has duly considered a report and draft Regulations submitted to him by the said Committee for the purpose of amending the Uniform Building Regulations, Victoria, made by the Governor in Council on the 11th day of March, 1959, and published in the Government Gazette on the 12th day of March, 1959:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor of the State of Victoria, by and with the advice of the Executive Council thereof, in pursuance of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section 925, doth hereby make the following Regulations which may be cited as the Uniform Building Regulations Amending Regulations No. 1 and which shall be read and construed as one with the Uniform Building Regulations, Victoria, and doth fix the fourteenth day of September, 1959, as the day on which the Regulations so made shall come into operation.

The Uniform Building Regulations, Victoria, are hereby amended as follows:—

- 1. In clause 102-
 - (a) for the definition of "Construct" there shall be substituted the following definition:—
 - "Construct" includes build construct erect and place in position, re-build re-construct re-erect and replace in position, and alter and do any structural work, and "construction" has a corresponding interpretation.

- (b) for the definition of "Surveyor" there shall be substituted the following definition:—
 - "Surveyor" means the Building Surveyor or any competent person appointed by the council to carry out the duties or any specified duties of the Building Surveyor.
- 2. For clause 206 there shall be substituted the following clause:-
 - "206. Appointment of a Surveyor.—The council of every municipality in whose municipal district these Regulations have effect shall for the effective administration of the Regulations appoint one or more competent persons having an intimate knowledge of building to carry out the duties imposed on the Surveyor by these Regulations."
- 3. In clause 303-
 - (a) for the heading there shall be substituted the following heading:—
 - "Buildings Constructed Contrary to Regulations or Left Incomplete."
 - (b) for sub-clause (a) there shall be substituted the following sub-clause:—
 - "(a) Buildings Constructed Contrary.—Where any building, work, structure or thing is constructed in breach of any provisions of these Regulations, the Government department, council or public authority administering such provisions shall, through its proper officer, give notice to the owner or builder requiring him to show cause, within a period to be specified therein, why such building, work, structure or thing should not be made to conform to the requirements of these Regulations, or pulled down or removed as the case may require, and if within the specified period the said owner or builder does not furnish good and sufficient reasons as aforesaid, the Department, council, or public authority, or any person authorized by such Department, council, or authority, may pull down, remove, or alter such building, work, structure, or thing, and may sell the same or the materials thereof in such manner as the Department, council or authority thinks fit.'
 - (c) for sub-clause (b) there shall be substituted the following sub-clause:—
 - "(b) Buildings left Incomplete.—Where a permit has been cancelled pursuant to the provisions of clause 508 of these Regulations and has not been renewed, the council may, at the expiration of twelve months from the date of such cancellation, give notice through its proper officer to the owner of the uncompleted building requiring him to show cause, within a period to be specified therein, why the same should not be demolished and removed, and if within the specified period the said owner does not furnish good and sufficient reasons as aforesaid, the council or any person authorized by the council may pull down and remove such building and may sell the same or the materials thereof in such manner as the council thinks fit."
 - (d) in sub-clause (d), after the words "owner or builder", there shall be added the words "as the case may be".
- 4. For Chapter 4 there shall be substituted the following Chapter:-

CHAPTER 4. FEES.

- 401. Appointment of Fees.—The fees specified in Table 401 are hereby appointed as the fees which shall be charged and received by the council for any permit granted under the Regulations by the council or for any inspection made or other service provided under the Regulations by any officer of the council.
 - 402. (a) Calculation of Fees for Buildings of Class I. Occupancy.-
 - (i) For the purpose of calculating the fee chargeable for a permit for the erection of a new building of Class I. Occupancy, the number of squares shall be assessed over the total gross areas of all floors. Gross areas shall be measured over the enclosing walls.
 - (ii) For the purpose of calculating the fee chargeable for a permit for alterations to an existing building of Class I. Occupancy, the number of squares shall be deemed to be the number of squares in all rooms or compartments being altered, measured over the enclosing walls.

- (b) Calculation of Fees for Buildings of Other Classes of Occupancy.—
 - (i) For the purpose of calculating the fee chargeable for a permit for the erection of a new building or for alterations to an existing building not being a building of Class I. Occupancy, "cost" shall mean the contract price or if there is no contract, the estimated cost of the proposed work as determined by the
 - (ii) The fees prescribed in item (b) of Table 401 include fees for the checking of computations.
- 403. (a) Fee or Deposit fixed by Council.—Where Table 401 empowers a council to fix a fee or a deposit, the council may fix such fee or deposit either generally or having regard to the circumstances of the particular case.
- (b) Deposit may be Appropriated.—Where a deposit is paid to the council with any application for a permit under these Regulations, the council may appropriate such portion of the deposit as is required to make good any damage resulting from or incidental to the carrying out of works by the holder of such permit and the balance, if any, of such deposit shall be repaid to the person lodging same. Should the cost of making good such damage exceed the amount of such deposit the balance may be recovered summarily from the holder of the permit.
- 404. Fees where Plans submitted for Preliminary Report.—Where preliminary plans and specifications have been submitted to the Surveyor for examination and report and the prescribed fee paid therefor, the fee prescribed herein for a permit to carry out such work shall be reduced by 25 per cent. if application for such permit accompanied by complete plans, specification and information as provided in Chapter 5 are submitted within twelve months from the date of such report and such plans, specification, and information are approved by the Surveyor.

TABLE 401.

- (a) Erection and Alteration of Buildings of Class I. Occupancy-
 - (i) For each square or portion of a 10s. square
 - (ii) Cutting openings only in external, 10s. internal and party walls
- (b) Erection and Alteration of Buildings of Other Classes of Occupancy-
 - (i) Where the cost does not exceed One thousand pounds (£1,000)
 - (ii) Where the cost exceeds One thousand pounds (£1,000) but does not exceed Fifty thousand pounds (£50,000)
 - (iii) Where the cost exceeds Fifty One-half of 1 per centum of thousand pounds (£50,000)

One-half of 1 per centum of the cost.

One-half of 1 per centum of the first One thousand pounds (£1,000) of the cost plus onefifth of 1 per centum of the amount by which the cost exceeds One thousand pounds (£1,000).

the first One thousand pounds (£1,000) of the cost plus one-fifth of 1 per centum of the next Forty-nine thousand pounds (£49,000) of the cost plus one-twentieth of 1 per centum of the amount by which the cost exceeds Fifty thousand pounds (£50,000).

Provided that in no case shall the fee be less than Ten shillings (10s.).

- (c) Removal of Buildings and Material-
 - (i) Inspection of buildings to be removed from within municipal district
 - outside municipal district
 - (iii) Inspection of second-hand material 10s. within municipal district but not on site of works
 - (iv) Re-erection of removed buildings Fee prescribed for new building.

(ii) Inspection of buildings or material £2 plus travelling expenses.

£1.

(d) Erection of Street Verandahs (excluding structural alterations)—	
per lineal foot measured along fascia	1s. 6d.
 (e) Installation of new shop front— (i) Not necessitating structural alterations 	15s.
(ii) Requiring the provision of new girders or columns	1s. 6d. per foot.
(f) Erection of tent	2s. 6d.
(g) Construction of temporary crossing	5s. and such deposit as the Council may determine.
(h) Street opening	Such fees and deposits as the Council may determine.
(i) Use of footpath or roadway during building operations	Such fees and deposits as the Council may determine.
(j) Examination and report on preliminary plan and specification of building	25 per cent. of fee prescribed for permit to carry out work described therein.
(k) Sundry permits, services or inspections not incidental to the carrying out of work in respect of which other fees are payable—	
(i) Exterior illuminations, illuminated signs or lamps	15s.
(ii) Erection of wireless and television masts over 10 feet in length and attached to building	5s. plus 1s. per foot in excess of 10 feet.
(iii) Erection of wireless and television masts and towers over 25 feet in height and not attached to building	20s. plus 1s. per foot in excess of 25 feet.
(iv) Erection of fencing, per 50 feet or part thereof.	2s. 6d. (maximum 10s.).
(v) Erection of sun-blind or blind under verandah	10s. per frontage.
(vi) Construction of furnace, chimney shaft or ventilation shaft—	
Not exceeding 75 feet in height	£3.
Exceeding 75 feet but not exceeding 100 feet in height	£4.
Each additional 10 feet or portion thereof in excess of 100 feet	[≁] 15s.
(vii) Carrying of flue from oven, stove, steam-boiler, furnace or close fire into old chimney or flue	15s.
(viii) Construction of room for the storage of petrol, films, carbide or other inflammable materials	£2.
(ix) Pulling down of building— Of not more than two storeys Of more than two storeys	5s. per storey. £1 per storey.
(x) Any service, permit or inspection not otherwise provided for	As determined by the Council but not exceeding £1.
5. Paragraph (ii) of sub-clause (b) of cla	use 503 shall be repealed.
6. At the end of clause 505 there shall be	added the following sentence:-

- 6. At the end of clause 505 there shall be added the following sentence:— "The council shall through its proper officer certify that such computations have been checked and found correct by a qualified engineer."
- 7. In sub-clause (a) of clause 507 for the expression "Such plans, specification and additional information shall be examined by the Surveyor and, if: "there shall be substituted the expression "The Surveyor shall examine the plans, specification, and/or information submitted and, if —".
- 8. In clause 803 there shall be inserted after the word "depth", where twice appearing, the words "distance of outer walls from boundaries".

9. At the end of clause 805 there shall be added the words "provided that where a council has by By-law pursuant to Part III. of this Chapter specified a minimum distance from frontage in excess of that prescribed by the column adopted, and is of opinion that special circumstances exist in respect of a particular allotment, it may consent to the construction of a building of Class I. or II. Occupancy at a lesser distance from frontage than that specified thereby, but in no case at a lesser distance than prescribed in the column adopted."

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- For clause 810 there shall be substituted the following clause:—
 810. Buildings near Dwellings.—
 - (a) Where the site on which a building of Class III. Occupancy (other than an apartment house) or of Class IV., V., VI., VII., VIII. or IX. Occupancy is proposed to be constructed is adjacent to a building of Class I. or II. Occupancy, or is in a locality which, in the opinion of the council, is used or intended to be used primarily for the erection of dwellings, no part of such building shall be constructed closer to the frontage or to any other boundary of the site, or to a greater height than would be permitted by these Regulations, or by a By-law of the municipality thereunder, if such buildings were a building of Class I. or II. Occupancy, provided that—
 - (i) The minimum distance from a boundary other than frontage shall be the minimum distance prescribed under clause 806 for a one-storey building, plus 6 inches for every foot by which the height of the wall constructed adjacent to such boundary exceeds 12 feet;
 - (ii) nothing in this clause shall require a building to be set back from any portion of a side or rear boundary where the wall of a building on the adjoining allotment abuts on such portion;
 - (iii) this clause shall not apply in respect of any building on a site shown as a shop site on a plan of subdivision approved by the council and lodged in the Office of Titles prior to the commencement of these Regulations;
 - (iv) where the site of a building is not in a locality in the opinion of the council used or intended to be used primarily for the erection of dwellings, the council may grant a dispensation from the requirements of this clause where the outlook from and the natural lighting of adjacent buildings of Class I. or Class II. Occupancy will not be unreasonably affected;
 - (b) Every apartment-house which is proposed to be constructed adjacent to a building of Class I or II. Occupancy, or in a locality which, in the opinion of the council, is used or intended to be used primarily for the erection of dwellings, shall conform to the requirements of Part I of this Chapter, other than those relating to open space at ground level per flat, applicable to a building of Class II. Occupancy."
- 11. After sub-clause (g) of clause 815 there shall be inserted the following sub-clause:—
 - "(h) Off-street Parking.—Prescribing areas in which off-street accommodation for stationary vehicles in accordance with a schedule to be prescribed in such By-law shall be provided in or within a specified distance of every building thereafter constructed within such areas."
 - 12. After clause 816 there shall be inserted the following new clause:—
 - "817. Sites Reduced by Acquisition of Land.—In any case where an allotment conforming to the requirements prescribed by or pursuant to this Chapter is reduced in area by the acquisition of portion thereof by a Government department, council or public authority for road-widening or any other purpose, the council may permit the construction thereon of a building, notwithstanding that such allotment when reduced has less area, depth or width of frontage than specified for a building of the relevant class of Occupancy, and may permit such building to be constructed nearer to any boundary than prescribed by clauses 806 and 807."
- 13. For sub-clause (b) of clause 1002 there shall be substituted the following sub-clause:—
 - "(b) Every habitable room shall be not less than 7 feet wide in at least 90 per cent. of its area."

- 14. In clause 1003 for the expression "8 ft. 6 in." where twice appearing there shall be substituted the expression "8 feet".
- 15. In sub-clause (b) of clause 1007 for the words "and recesses" there shall be substituted the words "and counter and cashier and other recesses".
- 16. For paragraph (ii) of sub-clause (a) of clause 1120 there shall be substituted the following paragraph:—
 - "(ii) in every case where otherwise such closet or urinal apartment would open directly into any such room, an airlock shall be provided having a floor area of not less than 7½ square feet per closet pan or urinal provided that no airlock shall be less than 15 square feet in area. All airlocks shall be lighted and ventilated in accordance with clause 1121 or clause 1123".
- 17. After paragraph (ii) of sub-clause (b) of clause 1128 there shall be inserted the following sub-clause:—
 - "(c) Any verandah or porch attached to that portion of an external wall containing a window or other opening providing the requisite natural light and ventilation into a bathroom in a building of Class I., II., III. or IV. Occupancy shall not be enclosed to a greater extent than to a height of 3 feet above the floor of such verandah or porch, except with adjustable glass louvres."
 - 18. For clause 1144 there shall be substituted the following clause:-
 - "1144. Partitioning of Rooms.—Subject to the provision of artificial lighting conforming to the relevant requirements of this chapter, any room of a building of Class V., VI., VII. or VIII. Occupancy provided with natural light and ventilation as required by this chapter may be subdivided into smaller areas by partition walls, provided that, either—
 - (a) the tops of such walls shall be at least 2 feet below the ceiling or beam soffit immediately above them for a length sufficient to provide a clear opening of area not less than 20 per cent. of the floor area enclosed on the side of the partition wall remote from the source of natural light and ventilation; or
 - (b) such walls shall be glazed below the ceiling or beam soffit for a depth of not less than 2 feet and mechanical ventilation conforming to the relevant requirements of this chapter provided."
 - 19. Clause 1206 shall be repealed.
 - 20. For clause 1207 there shall be substituted the following clause:--
 - "1207. Catheads, Loading Docks and Platforms.—Catheads or hoists shall not project over any street nor shall vehicle docks or loading platforms be so located that any portion of any vehicle occupying or adjoining same projects over the street alignment."
 - 21. Clause 1312 shall be repealed.
 - 22. After clause 1323 there shall be inserted the following new clause:—
 "1323a. Fibrous Plaster.—Fibrous plaster shall conform to the requirements of Australian Standard Specification No. A-44 and be used in accordance with Australian Standard Code of Practice No. CA-20."
 - 23. After clause 1324 there shall be inserted the following new clause:—
 "1324A. Gypsum-plaster Wall Panels.—Any wall panel or walling wholly or substantially made from gypsum plaster shall for the purposes of these Regulations be classed as a gypsum-plaster wall panel and may be used under the conditions set out in paragraphs (a) to (e) hereof, provided that the Surveyor may require field tests to be undertaken to check the quality of any panel or batch of panels. (See also clause 2060.) In all cases where tests are required the details of the test methods shall be as set out in Special Report No. 20, Gypsum-plaster Wall Panels, issued by the Commonwealth Experimental Building Station, Sydney.

(a) Materials.

Gypsum plaster used in the manufacture of gypsum-plaster wall panels shall have a minimum compressive strength of 300 lb. per sq. in. as determined from cube tests using cubes re-saturated with water. Galvanized wire used in or in connexion with gypsum-plaster wall panels shall comply with the requirements of S.A.A. Specification No. N.1, Galvanized (Zinc-coated) Steel Fencing Wire, and all other wire and reinforcement so used shall meet the relevant requirements of these Regulations.

(b) Strength under Vertical Loading.

Gypsum-plaster wall panels set vertically for testing shall be capable of sustaining average test loads as follows, applied inch from the centre of the panel thickness:—

- (i) Twelve times the dead load which the walling is to sustain in the building, plus four times the live load to be so sustained; or
- (ii) Two-thirds the total load determined pursuant to the last preceding sub-paragraph without sustaining damage, and also, after a prior 15-minute loading of seven-twelfths of such total load, a 90 per cent. recovery of the lateral deflexion caused thereby.

(c) Strength under Lateral Loading.

Gypsum-plaster wall panels set horizontally for testing shall be capable of sustaining uniformly distributed average test loads, inclusive of their own dead weight, producing bending equivalent to the following on a 9-foot span:—

- (i) Panels intended for use in situations where no additional vertical loading whatsoever is to be supported
- (ii) Panels intended for use in any other 30 lb. per sq. ft. situation, excluding the external leaf of any external wall

(d) Strength under Impact.

Gypsum-plaster wall panels set vertically against rigid supports for testing shall be capable of sustaining the following average test drops of a 56-lb. bag of sand, set to swing horizontally as it strikes the panels:—

- (i) Panels intended for use in situations where no additional vertical loading whatsoever is to be supported
- (ii) Panels intended for use in any other 5 inches situation, excluding the external leaf of any external wall

(e) Reinforcement.

All reinforcement 10 S.W.G. or less in diameter shall be galvanized. The minimum clear cover to any reinforcement shall be $\frac{1}{2}$ inch."

- 24. After paragraph (ii) of sub-clause (b) of clause 1507 there shall be inserted the following new paragraph:—
 - "(iii) Where the proposed use of a building is such that wire meshing would be subjected to corrosive agencies, notwithstanding paragraphs (i) and (ii) of this sub-clause, meshing shall not be used and the purlins or other supporting members of the sheathing shall be spaced not more than 2 feet apart."
 - 25. For Chapter 18 there shall be substituted the following Chapter:-

CHAPTER 18.

EXCAVATION AND RETAINING WALLS.

Clause 1801.—Depth, Extent, and Execution of Excavations.

Clause 1802.—Protection and Temporary Support.

Clause 1803.—Inspection of Foundation Excavations.

Clause 1804.—Retaining Walls.

Clause 1805.-Removal of Water from Excavations.

Clause 1806.—Back-filling.

CHAPTER 18.

EXCAVATION AND RETAINING WALLS.

1801. Depth, Extent, and Execution of Excavations.—Notwithstanding the provisions of clauses 1903 and 1914 of these Regulations, excavations shall be taken to such depths as will in the opinion of the Surveyor provide foundations capable of effectively supporting the loads to be imposed thereon by the footings at all stages of construction, including completion. All

excavations shall be executed in a safe and workmanlike manner, and no excavation shall extend within 1 foot of the soil, other than rock, necessary for the support of any footing unless such footing is properly underpinned or protected against settlement.

1802. Protection and Temporary Support.—Excavations, whatever their purpose, shall be enclosed within suitable fencing or otherwise properly protected and guarded against danger to life and property. Excavations shall be supported temporarily and permanently as may be necessary to prevent the earth of adjoining property and streets from moving. (See clauses 1601 and 1604.)

1803. Inspection of Foundation Excavations.—Twenty-four hours' notice in writing shall be given to the Surveyor when excavations for footings are ready for inspection, and no footing shall be placed in position until the excavation for it has been inspected and approved by the Surveyor.

1804. Retaining Walls.—Retaining walls shall be provided to support all permanent excavations with slopes steeper than the soil will naturally sustain safely, and wherever such walls are otherwise necessary having regard to the loading and soil conditions. They shall be of permanent nature, and capable of resisting all relevant pressures from the retained materials and construction, including possible pressures from retained water.

1805. Removal of Water from Excavations.—Water shall be prevented from causing deterioration of the ground intended to support any footing, and unless approval is given otherwise by the Surveyor, shall be removed from excavations before concrete is deposited in them. (See clause 1922.) Water subsequently flowing into any excavation shall be diverted through proper side drains to a sump or shall be removed by other approved means, so as to avoid washing freshly deposited concrete. Water and vent pipes, drains, and the like used for construction purposes, if left in position, shall be filled by grouting or otherwise sealed, after the surrounding concrete has thoroughly hardened. Permanent excavations shall be properly drained. (See clause 1705.)

1806. **Back-filling.**—Back-filling and related work shall be so done and the quality and compactness of the materials placed shall be such that harmful movement of all adjoining and overlying property will be permanently prevented.

26. For Chapter 19 there shall be substituted the following Chapter:-

CHAPTER 19.

FOUNDATIONS AND FOOTINGS.

Part I.—Definitions.

Clause 1901.—Definitions.

Part II.-Allowable Loadings.

Clause 1902.—Assessment of Foundations.

Clause 1903.—Loadings on Foundations.

Clause 1904.-Increases in Allowable Bearing Pressure.

Clause 1905.—Allowable Bearing Pressures Derived from Soil-loading Tests.

Clause 1906.—Allowable Bearing Pressures Derived from Indirect Investigations.

Clause 1907.—Loadings Allowable on Piled Footings.

Clause 1908.—Driving Resistance of Piles.

Clause 1909.—Pile-loading Tests.

Clause 1910.—Allowable Pile Load Based on Resistance of Piles to Jacking.

Clause 1911.—Allowable Pile Load Based on Supporting Value of Ground.

Clause 1912.—Group Action of Piles.

Clause 1913.-Downdrag on Piles in Subsiding Ground.

Part III.—Design and Construction.

Clause 1914.-Location and Proportioning of Footings.

Clause 1915.-Settlement.

Clause 1916.-Damping of Vibration.

Clause 1917 .-- Centres of Pressure or Support.

Clause 1918.-Design Loadings.

Clause 1919.-Strip and Pad Footings.

Clause 1920.-Brick Footings.

Clause 1921.-Stone Footings.

Clause 1922.--Concrete Footings.

Clause 1923.—Steel Grillages.

Clause 1924.—Deep-beam Strip Footings.

Clause 1925.—Pier-and-beam Footings.

Clause 1926.-Raft Footings.

Clause 1927 .-- Use of Piles.

Clause 1928.—Column Action of Piles.

Clause 1929.—Minimum Cross-sectional Dimensions of Piles.

Clause 1930.-Minimum Penetrations of Piles.

Clause 1931.—Splices in Piles.

Clause 1932.—Spacings and Disposition of Piles.

Clause 1933.—Timber Piles.

Clause 1934.—Precast Concrete Piles.

Clause 1935.—Uncased Cast-in-situ Concrete Piles.

Clause 1936.—Steel-pipe and Tapered Tubular-steel Piles.

Clause 1937.-Structural Steel Piles.

Clause 1938.—Special Piles.

Clause 1939.-Installation of Piles.

Clause 1940 .-- Jetting of Piles.

Clause 1941.—Lateral Tolerances in Installation of Piles.

Clause 1942.—Protection of Pile and Caisson Steel Against Corrosion.

Clause 1943.—Projection of Footings Beyond the Street Alignment.

CHAPTER 19.

FOUNDATIONS AND FOOTINGS.

Part I.—Definitions.

1901. Definitions.—The following definitions shall apply for the purposes of this Chapter:—

Cohesive Soils-

Hard Clay shall mean clay, with or without silt, which may be indented by the thumbnail, but only with difficulty.

Medium Clay shall mean clay, with or without silt, which with moderate effort may be penetrated 2 inches by the thumb.

Soft Clay and Soft Silt shall mean clay or clay with silt, and silt, which may easily be penetrated 2 inches by the thumb.

Stiff Clay shall mean clay, with or without silt, which may readily be indented by the thumb, but penetrated by the thumb only with great effort

Very Soft Clay and Very Soft Silt shall mean clay or clay with silt, and silt, which may readily be penetrated several inches by the clenched fist.

Very Stiff Clay shall mean clay, with or without silt, which may be readily indented by the thumbnail.

Non-cohesive Soils-

Dense Gravel and Dense Sand shall mean gravel deposits and sand deposits requiring picking for removal, and offering high resistance to penetration by excavating tools.

Loose Sand shall mean sand deposits readily removable by shovelling only, and into which a sharp-pointed wooden post 2 inches square can easily be driven.

Medium Gravel and Medium Sand shall mean gravel deposits and sand deposits removable by vigorous shovelling and into which a sharppointed wooden post 2 inches square can be driven with some difficulty.

Poorly Graded Sand shall mean sand in which most particles are within a restricted range of sizes.

Very Dense Gravel shall mean gravel deposits requiring hard picking for removal, and offering high resistance to disturbance by excavating tools.

Well Graded Sand shall mean sand containing proportions of all sizes of sand particles, but with a predominance of the coarser grades.

Part II.—Allowable Loadings.

1902. Assessment of Foundations.—For the purposes of these Regulations, foundations shall be assessed on the basis of well established and relevant local knowledge and experience of adjacent sites or of adequate test borings or excavations made on the site.

1903. Loadings on Foundations.—Except when determined by field tests or laboratory investigations in accordance with clauses 1904 to 1906 inclusive, the maximum bearing pressure imposed on any foundation shall not exceed the relevant value set out in Table 1903, provided that on the basis of local experience the Surveyor may require a value lower than in Table 1903 to be used to prevent excessive foundation movement where a compressible soil is encountered. The Surveyor may require that the bearing pressure shall in addition not be too low where cohesive soil with marked swelling-and-shrinking characteristics is encountered. (See clause 1914 and Special Report No. 21, Excavation, Retaining Walls, and Foundations and Footings for Buildings, issued by the Commonwealth Experimental Building Station, Sydney.)

TABLE 1903.

Allowable Bearing Pressures for Spread Footings.

On Rock-

					:	Tons per square foot
Friable shale						6
Shale rock						8
Soft sandstone			r 💈 inch	thick w	ithin	
	w the footi	-				12
Medium sandst				🛊 inch	thick	
within 4 f	eet below t	he footi	ng			20
Hard sandstone			r 💈 inch	thick w	ithin	
6 feet belo	ow the foot	ing			٠	30
Hard igneous r	ock free fr	om gas	holes	• •		40
Massive crystal	line bed ro	ck		,	• •	80

Where footings are on or within 1 foot of a boundary of the site other than a street alignment, the bearing pressure to be allowed on rock shall be two-thirds that otherwise applicable.

On Cohesive Soil-

Description.						Allowable Bearing Pressure (Footing at ground surface)			
						Continuous Footlags,	Square or Circular Footing		
						Tons per square foot.	Tons per square foot.		
Very soft	٠		.:.			Less than 0.2	Less than 0.25		
Soft*			• •			0.2 to 0.4	0.25 to 0.5		
fediu m				• •		0.4 to 0.8 .	0.5 to 1.0		
Stiff	- •		.: .			0.8 to 1.6	1.0 to 2.0		
Very stiff		,	<i>.</i> ··			1.6 to 3.2	2.0 to 4.0		
Hard		3				3.2 to 4.8	4.0 to 6.0		

For rectangular footings, values may be interpolated between those for Continuous and Square footings, in proportion to the ratio of width to length of footing.

Allowable bearing pressures for footings below ground surface may be obtained by adding to the bearing pressures for footings at ground surface 0.05 tons per square foot for each foot depth by which each footing is located below ground surface in the completed work.

^{*} Provided that settlement is not likely to be large. (See clause 1915.)

On Non-Cohesive Soil-

		Bearing Pressure at ground surface)	Increase in Allowable Bearing	Allowable Bearing	
Description.	Footing One Foot W	Footing Three Feet Wide and Over.	Pressure for Each Foot of Depth of Footing Below Ground Surface.		
	Tons per sq.	ft. Tons per sq. ft.	Tons per sq. ft.	Tons per sq. ft.	
Loose sand	0·1 to 0·	2 0.2 to 0.4	0.1 to 0.2	0·4 to 1·0	
Medium sand	0.2 to 0.	4 0.4 to 1.2	0.2 to 0.4	1.0 to 2.5	
Medium gravel	0-4	1.2	0.4	2.5	
Dense sand	0.4 to 1.	0 1.2 to 3.0	0.4 to 1.2	2.5 to 5.0	
Dense gravel	1.0	3.0	1.2	5.0	
Very dense gravel	1.5	5.0	1.5	6.0	
•					

For intermediate widths, values may be obtained by interpolation. (For factors to be taken into account in assessing the allowable bearing pressure under various circumstances, see Special Report No. 21 as noted above.)

1904. Increases in Allowable Bearing Pressure.—The allowable bearing pressures set out in Table 1903 may be increased on the bases of—

- (a) Well established and successful local experience and practice, or
- (b) Soil-loading tests performed and evaluated according to the procedure set out in clause 1905, executed at depths consistent with the proposed depths of the footings, with allowance for the presence of any soft underlying strata and for non-uniformity of the soils at the building site, or
- (c) An assessment of the foundation conditions by means of adequate field-boring, soil-sampling and laboratory-testing programmes, or other approved like methods, and utilization of the results as prescribed in clause 1906 or by other approved means.

1905. Allowable Bearing Pressures Derived from Soil-loading Tests.—Soil-loading tests, to be acceptable under these Regulations, shall be undertaken only in conjunction with field boring which properly discloses the nature of the strata below the areas to be used as test areas and those to be used to support footings, and enables the suitability or otherwise of the proposed test procedure to be assessed accordingly by the Surveyor. Test procedures and the interpretation of test results shall be in accordance with details set out in Special Report No. 21, Excavation, Retaining Walls, and Foundations and Footings for Buildings, issued by the Commonwealth Experimental Building Station, Sydney.

1906. Allowable Bearing Pressures Derived from Indirect Investigations.—Where approved field and laboratory investigations have been completed to determine the physical characteristics of the soil strata under any building site, allowable bearing pressures may be assessed on the basis of such characteristics and the thicknesses and relationships of the strata. (Acceptable methods of assessment are set out in Special Report No. 21, Excavation, Retaining Walls, and Foundations and Footings for Buildings, issued by the Commonwealth Experimental Building Station, Sydney.)

1907. Loadings Allowable on Piled Footings.—

- (a) The loading allowable on every piled footing shall be determined by a method prescribed in these Regulations.
- (b) The complete records of all pile-driving operations and the determination of allowable loadings therefrom shall be available for inspection during the progress of the work, and on completion thereof shall be furnished to the Surveyor.
- (c) Allowable loads on single isolated piles or isolated pairs of piles shall be chosen conservatively to allow for accidental displacement of piles during driving and for inaccurate positioning. (See clause 1941.) Where permanent eccentric loads must be carried, due allowance shall be made accordingly in the design. An allowable pile load determined by any means shall be used only in soil conditions which are uniform with those for which such allowable load is determined. The presence or otherwise of such uniform soil conditions shall be ascertained in advance of pile driving, if necessary by boring or another approved method of foundation investigation.

- 1908. Driving Resistance of Piles.—Where the pile loading on a driven pile is not to exceed 40 tons, or where clause 1940 requires that a pile-driving formula be used, an approved pile-driving formula may or shall be used, as the case may be, to determine the allowable pile loading. (See Special Report No. 21, Excavation, Retaining Walls, and Foundations and Footings for Buildings, issued by the Commonwealth Experimental Building Station, Sydney.)
- 1909. Pile-loading Tests,—If allowable pile loads are to be determined through pile-loading tests, not less than two piles shall be tested. The mode of application of the test results to the foundation design in general or to determine the carrying capacity of a group of piles shall be approved by the Surveyor. (See clause 1912 and Special Report No. 21, Excavation, Retaining Walls, and Foundations and Footings for Buildings, issued by the Commonwealth Experimental Building Station, Sydney.)
- 1910. Allowable Pile Load Based on Resistance of Piles to Jacking.—The load on any pile installed by jacking or other approved method without impact shall be not more than 50 per cent. of the load or force used to install the pile. The carrying capacity of any pile thus installed by static forces shall be demonstrated by load tests on not less than two piles, applied over a period sufficient to indicate that excessive settlement will not occur.
- 1911. Allowable Pile Load Based on Supporting Value of Ground.—Where a load test is not carried out, the load allowable on a single friction pile may be determined by assuming a uniformly distributed friction to be acting on that surface of the pile which is in direct contact with firm ground. With wooden piles and cast-in-situ concrete piles the unit frictional values given in Table 1911, and comparable values for other soils, shall not be exceeded, and with smooth precast concrete or steel piles 80 per cent. of such values shall not be exceeded.

TABLE 1911.

Allowable Friction on Sides of Single Friction Piles.

Se	oil.			. •	Frictional Value, lb. per sq. ft.
Mixed sand	and	gravel	 		. 800
Sand only			 	٠.	. 500
Stiff clay			 ·		. 300
Silt or soft	clay	• • •	 ٠		150

The corresponding load allowable on a single end-bearing pile shall not exceed the allowable unit bearing capacity of the supporting soil or rock multiplied by the effective area of the bottom of the pile determined to the satisfaction of the Surveyor. (See clause 1912.)

- 1912. Group Action of Piles.—For a group of end-bearing piles; the allowable load may be taken as the allowable load for one pile multiplied by the number of piles in the group. For a group of friction piles, the allowable load shall be computed using an approved formula or by means of an approved analysis supported by test data. (See Special Report No. 21, Excavation, Retaining Walls, and Foundations and Footings for Buildings, issued by the Commonwealth Experimental Building Station, Sydney.)
- 1913. Downdrag on Piles in Subsiding Ground.—Where piles are driven through subsiding fills or other subsiding strata, to derive support from underlying firmer material, allowance shall be made for the downward frictional forces which may be imposed upon them by the subsiding upper strata.

Part III.-Design and Construction.

1914. Location and Proportioning of Footings.—Every building shall have a complete system of footings under all walls, columns, and other parts, as necessary for its support under all conditions of imposed vertical and lateral loads, so that the bearing pressure upon any part of the foundation in accordance with clauses 1903 to 1906 or the pile loading in accordance with clauses 1907 to 1913 shall not be exceeded, provided that any part may be supported directly by rock or hard dry shale at a bearing pressure in accordance with clauses 1903 and 1904. Such footings shall additionally be so proportioned that the relative settlements of separate footings and of different portions of any one footing under loading will not lead to damage of the superstructure. On any cohesive soil with pronounced swelling-and-shrinking characteristics, the footings shall be taken down to such a depth or be so designed and constructed that the superstructure will suffer no significant damage from swelling and shrinking movements of the ground.

- 1915. Settlement.—Where the footings of a building rest upon or are underlain wholly or partially by compressible soil, the amount and distribution of the probable settlements shall be investigated if so required by the Surveyor. If it is then considered necessary by the Surveyor, the detrimental effects of general settlement and differential settlement shall be suitably avoided. (See Special Report No. 21, Excavation, Retaining Walls, and Foundations and Footings for Buildings, issued by the Commonwealth Experimental Building Station, Sydney.)
- 1916. Damping of Vibration.—Where vibrations from machinery or other causes may be transmitted through the footings to the foundation, the footings shall be designed to prevent harmful disturbances to the soil of nearby allotments and streets.
- 1917. Centres of Pressure or Support.—The centre of pressure or support of every footing or unified group of footings on the foundation shall be as near as practicable to vertically under the centre of gravity of the imposed loads. Where eccentric loading is unavoidable, the bearing pressure or pile loading determined under clauses 1903 to 1913 shall not be exceeded under any portion of the footing.
- 1918. Design Loadings.—All loadings reaching any footing shall be taken into account in its design. If the increased pressure on any foundation or loading on any pile due to wind or other transitory lateral load does not exceed one-quarter of the pressure or loading due to the combined dead and superimposed loads, then such increased pressure or loading may be neglected. Where such increased pressure or loading is more than one-quarter of the pressure or loading due to the combined dead and superimposed loads, it shall be taken into account with a one-quarter increase in the pressure or loading determined under clauses 1903 to 1913.
- 1919. Strip and Pad Footings.—Strip footings may be of solid brick or other masonry, or concrete with or without reinforcement or steel grillages, and pad footings of solid brick or concrete with or without reinforcement or steel grillages. They shall have a minimum projection of 4 inches from all faces of a wall or column except where an external face of the wall or column adjoins a boundary or another wall, provided that such minimum projection may be less than 4 inches also where calculations in accordance with these Regulations so demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Surveyor. Where such footings are required to distribute loading longitudinally on the foundation, sufficient reinforcement shall be provided for this purpose. Where the angle of spread of load from the wall or column base to the bottom outer edge of the footing exceeds 45°, transverse reinforcement or a steel grillage shall be provided to assist adequately in the transverse distribution of the loading.
- 1920. Brick Footings.—Brick footings shall be laid in cement or composition mortar. They shall have a minimum thickness of 9½ inches at all wall and column faces, and a minimum thickness at the outer bottom edges of 3 inches. Offsets shall be regular and not exceed 1½ inches if the bricks are laid in single courses and 2½ inches if in double courses.
- 1921. Stone Footings.—Stone footings shall be used only as strip footings on non-cohesive soils or rock where buildings are not to be over two storeys in height, and in retaining walls. The stones shall be in large blocks and of such widths as to provide only one stone in the width of any footing. All stones shall be laid on their natural beds, in cement or composition mortar. The thickness of the base course shall be not less than 12 inches, and no stone footing shall project more than 12 inches from the face of any wall or pier.
- 1922. Concrete Footings.—The thickness of the outer bottom edge of any type of concrete footing shall be not less than 8 inches, provided that for single-storey timber-frame buildings this thickness may be reduced to 6 inches, and in underreamed and like pier footings of suitable form it may be 3 inches or as approved by the Surveyor. No concrete footing shall be placed through water unless with the approval of the Surveyor. (See clause 1805.) When placed under or in the presence of water, concrete in footings shall be deposited by-approved means which ensure minimum segregation of the mix and negligible turbulence of the water.
- 1923. Steel Grillages.—All steel grillage beams shall be held parallel by approved steel spacers, the spaces between beams being completely filled with concrete or cement grout, and shall be entirely encased with not less than 3 inches of concrete, provided that when steel grillages are used over foundations other than rock, they shall rest on concrete beds not less than 6 inches thick.

1924. **Deep-beam Strip Footings.**—No deep-beam strip footing shall be narrower than the wall or load it supports or 9 inches, whichever is the greater, or less than 18 inches deep. Deep-beam strip footings shall be of concrete so reinforced in accordance with Chapter 24 as to resist all bending and direct tension likely to be induced.

1925. Pier-and-beam Footings .--

- (a) Pier-and-beam footings may be used only where the allowable bearing pressure for the foundation stratum at the bottoms of the piers is not under 2 tons per square foot.
- (b) Piers shall be of concrete so dimensioned and reinforced as to transmit all imposed loads solely to essentially stable foundation strata, and resist stresses due to uplift and uneven lateral forces likely to be developed by the upper soil. Side friction may be presumed to have a supporting value not over 0.15 times the average bearing pressure allowable on the strata penetrated.
- (c) Beams may be of in situ or precast concrete so dimensioned and reinforced as to transmit all imposed loads solely to the piers. No beam shall be narrower than the wall or load it supports or less than 6 inches deep. Where the soil has pronounced shrinking-and-swelling characteristics, the bottoms of the beams shall be kept a minimum of 2 inches clear of the finished ground level or the beams shall be anchored to the piers to resist all possible uplift forces.
- 1926. Raft Footings.—A raft footing may be used only where the loading it imposes on the foundation is unlikely to produce any settlement in excess of ½ inch, or where the foundation is of uniform bearing capacity and the loads on the raft are so arranged or the raft so shaped and proportioned that there will be a reasonably uniform settlement of the whole raft footing. Raft footings shall be reinforced to resist all bending and tensions likely to be induced.
- 1927. Use of Piles.—Where the bearing capacity of the soil immediately under the structure is inadequate, piles may be driven, screwed, jetted, cast-in-situ, or otherwise embedded to such depths as to ensure that the full loading from the building will be supported. Piles may be timber, concrete, or steel, or any approved combination thereof, provided that they are designed to withstand the forces involved in handling and driving and in supporting the superimposed loads. (See clause 1942.) The superimposed loads shall wherever possible be applied concentrically with the axis of each single isolated pile or the centre of gravity of any pile group. (See clauses 1907 and 1914.) Piles which may be subjected to horizontal forces from the construction shall be appropriately designed to resist bending and adequately provided with bracing, or rakers or other means used to resist such forces.
- 1928. Column Action of Piles.—All piles which are to stand unbraced in air or water, or to pass through material not capable of giving appropriate lateral support, shall be designed for column action down to a level of virtual lateral fixity determined to the approval of the Surveyor.
- 1929. Minimum Cross-sectional Dimensions of Piles.—In the case of any timber pile, the diameter measured at cut-off level in accordance with the requirements implicit in clause 1933 shall be not less than—
 - · 10 inches for a pile to sustain not over 14 tons,
 - 11 inches for a pile to sustain over 14 but not over 18 tons,
 - 12 inches for a pile to sustain over 18 but not over 22 tons,
 - 13 inches for a pile to sustain over 22 but not over 26 tons, and
 - 14 inches for a pile to sustain over 26 but not over 30 tons.
- 1930. Minimum Penetrations of Piles.—Piles located within 25 feet of any street alignment shall have their points not less than 10 feet below the nearest established kerb levels, or at such greater distances below the nearest established kerb levels as may be required by the Surveyor having regard to the necessity to allow for present and possible future installations of or by statutory authorities, provided that no pile shall be less than 10 feet in length below any cut-off level otherwise necessary.
- 1931. Splices in Piles.—Splices in piles shall be avoided as far as possible. Where they cannot be avoided, each splice shall be to the approval of the Surveyor.

1932. Spacings and Disposition of Piles.—The minimum centre-to-centre spacings of piles other than those driven to rock shall be not less than twice the diagonal dimension of a rectangular pile or one of H cross-section, or two-and-a-half times the head diameter of any circular or octagonal pile, but in no case less than 30 inches, provided that the diameter of a timber pile at cut-off level shall be measured in accordance with the requirements implicit in clause 1933. (See clause 1912.) The minimum centre-to-centre spacings of piles driven to rock shall be not less than such diagonal or diameter, as the case may be, plus 15 inches. The piles supporting any wall footing shall wherever possible be staggered about the centre line of the loading on such footing, and if not so staggered by at least half their head diameter, designed to support a presumed accidental eccentricity of loading of 3 inches. Not less than three piles shall be used in any footing under any one column, pier, or other unit of construction imposing any significant isolated load, unless such footing is adequately stabilized by lateral ties, not less than 60 degrees apart in plan, to other adjacent footings.

1933. Timber Piles.—Timber piles shall be in accordance with either Australian Interim Specification for Piles (Eastern Australian Hardwoods), S.A.A. Int. 365, or Australian Standard Grading Rules for Piles—Jarrah, No. 0.44. Cut-off elevation shall be below the level of permanent ground water, properly established to the satisfaction of the Surveyor.

1934. Precast Concrete Piles.—Precast concrete piles and the precast concrete portions of piles not wholly of precast concrete shall be reinforced, and the stresses induced by driving shall be designed for in accordance with approved good practice, to ensure that driving can be successfully completed. Such piles or portions of piles shall be free of construction joints, and prior to driving or at an age of 28 days, whichever is the sooner, the concrete in them shall develop a compressive strength of not less than 3,000 pounds per square inch, based on tests of cylinders cast with them, identically cured. When to be driven to rock or through material containing boulders, they shall have approved metal tips.

1935. Uncased Cast-in-situ Concrete Piles.—Uncased cast-in-situ concrete piles shall be of concrete reinforced with not less than 1 per cent. of longitudinal reinforcement and adequate transverse ties. They shall be used only where the soil conditions to the full depths of installation are satisfactory for the proper forming of the piles. They shall be made and placed so as to ensure the exclusion of all harmful matter and provide a well formed unit of full cross-section without voids or segregation. All concrete in such piles shall be placed continuously and in the dry, and all reinforcement except dowels shall be installed in each pile as an assembled unit, maintaining the protective cover of concrete required in foundation work by these Regulations.

· 1936. Steel-pipe and Tapered Tubular-steel Piles.—Concrete-filled and tapered tubular-steel piles may be driven open-ended to rock, but otherwise shall be driven closed-ended. Such portions of the shells as are in contact with the soil shall be driven in one piece left permanently in place, and be sufficiently strong to resist collapse and sufficiently watertight to exclude water during the placing of the concrete. No concrete shall be deposited in any shell driven open-ended to rock until such shell has been cleaned of all soil and loose rock chips, and satisfactory proof furnished to the Surveyor as to the condition of the rock. When the shells have been driven, all pipe and tubular piles shall be governed by the requirements of clause 1935 for cast-in-situ concrete piles, provided that when the minimum wall thickness of a shell driven closed-ended is not less than 0·1 inch, an approved allowance in accordance with clause 1942 may be made for the load-bearing capacity of the metal.

1937. Structural Steel Piles.—The steel in structural steel pile sections shall have a minimum overall width of 6 inches and a minimum nominal thickness of § inch. When the pile is of H section, the flange projection shall be not more than fourteen times the thickness of the metal. Structural caps shall be rigidly attached to the pile shafts and be designed to transfer the full loads into the piles, provided that when a pile extends upwards into the footing sufficiently to develop the full load by bond, or to permit the use of mechanical devices to develop the full load by shear, a structural cap need not be used.

1938. Special Piles.—Piles of types not specifically referred to herein, and the use of piles under conditions not specifically covered may be approved. Before new types and/or methods are approved, complete test demonstrations shall be made to enable the adequacy of design and the suitability of the method of installation to be determined by the Surveyor.

- 1939. Installation of Piles.—Piles shall be installed with due consideration for the safety of adjacent structures, by a method which leaves their strength unimpaired and which develops and preserves the required load-bearing capacity. Individual piles and pile groups shall be installed in such sequence that the load-bearing capacity of previously installed piles is not reduced. Both the butt and the tip of any pile shall if necessary be protected from injury during driving. Shattered, broomed, or otherwise damaged pile heads shall be cut back to sound material before the piles are capped. No broken or damaged pile shall be used to sustain any building load.
- 1940. Jetting of Piles.—Piles may be jetted through non-cohesive soils, but through cohesive soils only when approved. Immediately after completion of the jetting, the piles shall be driven to the required load resistance as determined by the application of a pile-driving formula in accordance with clause 1908.
- 1941. Lateral Tolerances in Installation of Piles.—If any pile is driven out of plumb more than 2 per cent. of its length or is driven with its head more than 3 inches laterally from its plan location, the Surveyor may require additional piles to be driven, or the design to be modified to provide properly for the bending and lateral forces due to the improper location.
- 1942. Protection of Pile and Calsson Steel Against Corrosion.—When the soil surrounding an all-metal or metal-encased pile or a caisson or the like is subject to alternate wetting and drying, the effective thickness of all load-bearing metal exposed to such soil shall be assumed at least 1/16 inch less than the actual thickness, measured from all surfaces so exposed. In addition, when the soil contains destructive chemical elements, the exposed metal shall be provided with an approved protective jacket.
- 1943. Projection of Footings Beyond the Street Alignment.—No part of any footing shall extend more than 12 inches beyond the street alignment, provided that where the highest projecting part of any footing is not less than 6 feet below the finished level of the ground, such footing may extend 3 feet beyond the street alignment.
- 27. For sub-clause (f) of clause 2008 there shall be substituted the following sub-clause:—
 - "(f) The provisions of sub-clause (b) hereof shall not apply to tiles having a thickness of less than 1 inch, but such tiles shall not be used above verandah-height, or if there be no verandah, above a height of 12 feet from the level of the footpath."
 - 28. After clause 2010 there shall be inserted the following new clause:—
 - "2010A. Fire-resistance Rating of External Walls.—Every external wall within 3 feet of land not in the same occupation other than a street or other public open space shall have a fire-resistance rating of 3 hours."
- 29. In clause 2011 for the words "provided that hollow masonry shall not be used below ground level" there shall be substituted the words "except that where a base structure supports a hollow wall it may be built as a hollow wall".
 - 30. Clause 2013 shall be repealed.
- 31. In sub-clause (b) of clause 2023 for the expression "9 feet" there shall be substituted the expression "10 feet".
- 32. In clause 2031 for the fractions "1/25th" "1/12th" and "1/16th" there shall be substituted respectively the fractions "1/30th" "1/15th" and "1/20th".
 - 33. Sub-clause (b) of clause 2042 shall be repealed.
 - 34. For clause 2043 there shall be substituted the following clause:-
 - "2043. When Required in External Walls.—Every external wall within 3 feet of land not in the same occupation other than a street or other public open space shall be carried up to form a parapet provided that the parapet may be omitted in the case of buildings with reinforced concrete roofs with a fire-resistance rating of three hours subject to the provisions of clause 2205."

35. After clause 2059 there shall be inserted the following heading and new clause:—

"Part XI.-Gypsum-plaster Wall Panels.

- 2060. Construction Employing Gypsum-plaster Wall Panels.—Gypsum-plaster wall panels may be used to constitute any wall or part thereof, other than the external leaf or weather-resisting portion of any external wall, provided that—
 - (a) Not only do the panels meet the several strength requirements of clause 1324A, but also the vertical loading they are to support at their upper ends nowhere exceeds 1,200 lb. per linear foot or a local loading of 2,000 lb. suitably distributed to the satisfaction of the Surveyor.
 - (b) The panels do not exceed 10 feet in height.
 - (c) The panels are supported top and bottom between reinforced concrete floor construction; alternatively, if they are not so supported, the length of walling between cross and/or end walls does not exceed 16 feet, or in the case of the internal leaf of a double-leaf wall in which the external leaf is brick or masonry and adequately tied to the internal leaf, does not exceed 22 feet.
 - (d) No opening in the panel walling exceeds 7 feet in width, and all openings over 3 feet in width carry lintels reinforced or otherwise supported to the approval of the Surveyor."
- 36. Clause 2103 shall be re-numbered 2103 (a) and the following new sub-clause inserted:—
 - "(b) Concrete floors may be used on the ground provided they are not less than 3 inches in thickness throughout and a suitable vapour barrier is incorporated in the floor construction."
- 37. For sub-clause (b) of clause 2106 there shall be substituted the following sub-clause:—
 - "(b) The height from the ceiling beneath every mezzanine floor to the main floor level and from the ceiling above every mezzanine floor to the mezzanine floor level shall be not less than 7 ft. 6 in. clear in every part."
- 38. For sub-clauses (a) and (b) of clause 2110 there shall be substituted the following sub-clauses:—
 - "(a) by openings in the external walls, the openings being protected by gratings of a sufficient size to provide net ventilating area of not less than 18 sq. in. of free air space in each 5-ft. run of external wall; and
 - (b) by openings of at least 54 sq. in. in each 5-ft. run of internal base wall, the openings being so arranged as to permit a continuous circulation of air to pass beneath the whole area of suspended floor."
- 39. At the end of clause 2205 there shall be added the following sentence:—
 - "The parapet may be replaced by a railing not less than 3 ft. 6 in. high."
 - 40. Clause 2309 shall be repealed.
- 41. In the heading of clause 2311, after the word "Heaters", and in the second line, after the word "heaters", there shall be inserted the words "and slow combustion stoves and heating appliances".
 - 42. For clause 2320 there shall be substituted the following clause:---
 - "2320. Distance of Pipes from Combustible Material.—No pipe for conveying smoke or other products of combustion shall be placed nearer than 9 inches to any combustible material, unless—
 - (a) such material is protected by a covering of incombustible material and an air space of at least 4 inches provided between the covering and the pipe. Any lagging used shall be of incombustible material; or
 - (b) a non-combustible thermal insulation material not less than 1½ inches in thickness surrounds the pipe and is enclosed by a sleeve of not less than 24-gauge non-corrosive metal."

- 43. For clause 2323 there shall be substituted the following clause:-
 - "2323. Construction near Fuel Stoves and Heating Appliances .-
 - (a) The floor under every stove or heating appliance not heated by gas or electricity and the floor surrounding same for a space of 15 inches in front and 9 inches elsewhere shall be formed of materials of an incombustible and nonconducting nature having a thickness of not less than 2 inches;
 - (b) Every portion of a combustible wall within a distance of 12 inches from the stove or heating appliance shall be protected with fire-retardant materials;
 - (c) Where it be shown that the base of an appliance will not attain a temperature in excess of 200° F. and the firebox is so designed that spillage of coals will not occur, the provisions of sub-clause (a) hereof shall not apply."
- 44. In paragraph (iii) of sub-clause (d) of clause 2502 for the expression " $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch" there shall be substituted the expression " $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch".
 - 45. Clause 2601 shall be repealed.
- 46. In sub-clause (f) of clause 2710 the words "The underside of all internal stairs shall be so lined unless risers are fitted" shall be repealed.
 - 47. Clause 2714 shall be repealed.
- 48. For the opening paragraph of clause 2807 there shall be substituted the following paragraph:—
 - "2807. Openings within 20 feet of Openings in Other Occupation.— Every opening in the external wall of a building (not being a building of Class I., II. or III. Occupancy not exceeding three stories in height) any portion of which opening is within 20 feet in any diagonal direction of any opening in another building or of any roof of non-fire-resisting construction or of any wooden building or wooden portion of a building shall:—".
- $49.\ At$ the end of clause 3109 there shall be added the words "beyond the street alignment".
 - 50. Sub-clause (c) of clause 3117 shall be repealed.
 - 51. In clause 3128-
 - (a) paragraph (ii) of sub-clause (b) shall be repealed.
 - (b) after sub-clause (d) there shall be inserted the following new sub-clause:—
 - "(e) A garage shall not be constructed within 4 feet of the rear boundary of a corner allotment unless—
 - (i) it is set back from the side street alignment the minimum distance from frontage specified in the relevant column of Table 804 or such greater distance as determined by the council pursuant to powers conferred by clause 815 (e) as applicable to that portion of the municipal district in which the relevant adjoining allotment is situated;
 - (ii) such rear boundary is the rear boundary also of the adjoining allotment."
 - (c) sub-clause (e) shall be re-lettered (f).
 - (d) sub-clause (f) shall be re-lettered (g) and for paragraph (ii) thereof there shall be substituted the following paragraph:—
 - "(ii) in the case of a car-port under a building, the underside of that portion of the floor of the building as determined by the Surveyor shall be lined firstly with fibrous plaster sheeting and secondly with asbestos cement sheeting."

- 52. For clause 3131 there shall be substituted the following clause:—
 - "3131. Sleepouts.—Not more than two detached sleepouts may be constructed appurtenant to a building of Class I., III. or IV. Occupancy, provided that each such sleepout—
 - (a) shall be constructed not closer to frontage than the building to which it is appurtenant or 50 feet, whichever is the greater, nor closer to any other street alignment or any other boundary of the land on which it is to be constructed than the minimum distance prescribed by these Regulations for such building;
 - (b) shall be distant not less than 10 feet from any other building or sleepout on such land;
 - (c) shall have an area of not less than 80 sq. feet and not more than 180 sq. feet and shall otherwise conform to the provisions of these Regulations applicable to habitable rooms except that openings having an effective airway at least equal in area to one-eighth of the floor area shall be deemed sufficient compliance with the provisions of subclause (a) of clause 1101;
 - (d) shall not contain facilities for the preparation of food."
- 53. After clause 3132 there shall be added the following heading and clauses:—

" General.

- 3133. Loading Docks and Platforms.—Every building of Class III., V., VI., VII. or VIII. Occupancy shall, unless the permission of the council to the contrary has been obtained, contain adequate accommodation for vehicles delivering goods to or removing goods from such building.
- 3134. Plate Glass Doors and Partitions.—Clear plate glass doors and partitions shall have a frame, decoration, or other device sufficient to make the glass plainly visible.
- 3135. Handbasins adjacent to Water Closets.—A washbasin with tap shall be provided adjacent to every water closet or set of water closets in every building other than of Class I., II. or IV. Occupancy. Basins and troughs required under this clause and under clause 3117 may be installed in airlocks.
- 3136. Wireless and Television Masts and Towers.—The erection of wireless and television masts and towers exceeding 25 feet in height shall be subject to the Council's approval of the location, height, design, and materials of construction."
- 54. For Chapter 36 there shall be substituted the following Chapter:—

CHAPTER 36.

STREET VERANDAHS AND SUN BLINDS.

3601. Approval of Council.—No verandah supported otherwise than by cantilevers brackets or projecting supports and no sun blind shall be constructed to project over any street except with the approval of the Council.

3602. Construction.—

- (a) Every verandah other than a pillar verandah shall be constructed of incombustible material provided that purlins and rafters of verandahs of which the underside is lined may be of timber;
- (b) The form and dimensions of pillar verandahs, when permitted, shall be to the approval of the Surveyor.

3603. Height above Pavement.—

- (a) Verandahs.—Every verandah other than a pillar verandah shall—
 - (i) be set back not less than 2 ft. 6 in. from the kerb at a minimum height of 10 feet; or
 - (ii) terminate in line with the kerb or within 2 ft. 6 in. thereof at a minimum height of 12 ft. 6 in.

- (b) Sun Blinds.—Every sun blind shall be so constructed that it is in no part at a lesser height than 7 ft. 6 in. and that it does not project more than 8 feet from the building to which it is attached.
- (c) Notwithstanding sub-clauses (a) and (b) of this clause, the Council may, in special cases, permit or require verandahs and sun blinds to be erected at other heights or distances than those specified in sub-clauses (a) and (b).

3604. Verandah Roofs.—The roof of every verandah other than a pillar verandah shall—

- (a) have a fall towards the building of not less than ½ inch per foot;
- (b) be covered with fire-retardant material which is impervious to moisture and conforms to the provisions of clause 1507;
- (c) be provided with a gutter of approved material; and
- (d) be provided with a downpipe or pipes of wrought iron, cast iron, or other approved material chased into walls or piers or so set back as not to project beyond the face of the building, and such downpipes shall discharge into the street channel, or underground storm water drain;

Provided that, with the consent of the Council, the provisions of this clause shall not apply to a suspended verandah of light-weight metal construction which projects not more than 8 feet from the building to which it is attached and which is set back not less than 2 ft. 6 in. from the kerb at a minimum height of 8 feet.

3605. Verandah Ceilings.—When so required by the Council the underside of all verandahs shall be lined. Such lining in all cases shall be of incombustible material.

3606. Blinds under Verandahs.—Blinds shall not be fitted to verandahs without the approval of the Council.

- 55. Clause 3917 shall be repealed.
- 56. After sub-clause (c) of clause 3925 there shall be inserted the following sub-clause:—
 - "(d) Notwithstanding anything contained in this clause the antisiphonage vent pipes for baths, wash troughs, shower recesses, sinks, urinals, closet pans and other approved flat bottomed fixtures having a nominal outlet diameter of not less than 2 inches may be connected to the waste, combined waste or soil pipe at a point not less than 3 inches or more than 5 feet from the crown of the trap, provided that it is fixed in one of the following positions:—
 - (i) In the first vertical section not less than 12 inches above the bottom of the section;
 - (ii) In the first inclined section provided such section is not downstream from a vertical section."

And the Honorable Murray Victor Porter, Her Majesty's Minister for Local Government for the State of Victoria, shall give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

N. G. WISHART,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.