



VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Published by Authority

[Registered at the General Post Office, Melbourne, for transmission by post as a newspaper.]

No. 31]

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26

[1961

Land Act 1958.

AREA OF LAND COMPRISED IN CERTAIN CLASSES DIMINISHED OR INCREASED.

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of the State of Victoria and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth of Australia, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS by the *Land Act 1958* it is amongst other things enacted that the Governor in Council may, by Proclamation to be published in the *Government Gazette*, at any time diminish or increase the area of land comprised in any of the classes mentioned in Part I., Division 1, Section 5, of the said *Land Act 1958*, but that the area of lands which may be sold by auction (Class 6), shall not be increased except as in certain cases in the said Act provided: Now therefore I, the Administrator of the Government 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 accordance with the provisions of Sections 94 and 117 of the *Land Act 1958* aforesaid, do hereby diminish or increase (as the case may be) the areas of Crown lands comprised in Classes 2, 6 and 7 of the classes mentioned in Section 5 of the *Land Act 1958* aforesaid, to the extent set forth in the subjoined Schedule (that is to say):—

Schedule referred to.

CLASSES DIMINISHED OR INCREASED.

County.	Parish.	Allotment.	Section.	Area.	Diminished.	Increased.	Description.
					Class.	Class.	
				A. R. P.			
Bendigo ..	Sandhurst ..	61	18	4 3 25	7	2	Fronting North side of Bullock Creek-road approximately 9 chains East of Bonemills-road West side of Eureka-street between Calder Highway and railway line.
Talbot ..	Castlemaine ..	29A	B	2 0 27	..	6	

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the State of Victoria aforesaid, at Melbourne, this eighteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixty-one, and in the tenth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

(L.S.)

By His Excellency's Command,

CHARLES J. LOWE.

KEITH TURNBULL,
Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of the State of Victoria and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth of Australia, &c., &c., &c.

I, THE Administrator of the State of Victoria, in the Commonwealth of Australia, do hereby declare that I have this day assented, in Her Majesty's name, to the Bills passed by the Parliament of the said State, the titles whereof are hereunder set forth, that is to say:—

- No. 6742. "An Act to amend the *Municipal Association Act 1907*."
 No. 6743. "An Act relating to certain Land in the Parish of Wormbete."
 No. 6744. "An Act to increase the Maximum Sum which may be borrowed by the Grain Elevators Board."
 No. 6745. "An Act to amend the *Housing Act 1958* and for other purposes."
 No. 6746. "An Act to make Provision with respect to the Granting of Purchase Leases of Lands demised under Division Three of Part II. of the *Land Act 1958* and for other purposes."
 No. 6747. "An Act to vary the Objects of a Certain Trust relating to a Fund raised to establish a Hospital at Beaufort."
 No. 6748. "An Act relating to the Parking of Vehicles on Railway and Municipal Property and to amend the *Road Traffic Act 1958*, Part II. of the *Railways Act 1958* and Section Five hundred and fifty-five A of the *Local Government Act 1958*."
 No. 6749. "An Act to amend the *Co-operation Act 1958*."
 No. 6750. "An Act to provide, upon the Surrender to Her Majesty of Certain Pieces of Land in the City of Heidelberg and in the Parish of Toolamba, for the Reservation thereof respectively as Sites for Police Stations and for the Grant of Certain Pieces of Crown Land in the said City and in the said Parish respectively to the Mayor Councillors and Citizens of the City of Heidelberg and the Ardmona Fruit Products Co-operative Company Limited respectively."
 No. 6751. "An Act to amend the *Town and Country Planning Act 1958*, and for other purposes."
 No. 6752. "An Act to make Provision with respect to the Incorporation of Janet Clarke Hall and the Transfer thereto of Certain Property and Funds, and for other purposes."
 No. 6753. "An Act to make Provision with Respect to the Payment of Compensation to the Holders of Licences in Certain Circumstances."
 No. 6754. "An Act to amend the *Bread Industry Act 1959*, and for other purposes."

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the State of Victoria aforesaid, at Melbourne, this eighteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixty-one, and in the tenth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

(L.S.) CHARLES J. LOWE.

By His Excellency's Command,
 HENRY E. BOLTE,
 Premier.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Forests Act 1958 (No. 6254).

VARIATION OF PROCLAMATION RELATING TO THE PROHIBITED PERIOD.

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of the State of Victoria and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth of Australia, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS by section 3 of the *Forests Act 1958* it is enacted that the Governor in Council may from time to time by Proclamation published in the *Government Gazette* declare any period to be a prohibited period in respect of the fire protected area (other than a State forest or national park), and, without affecting the generality of the foregoing, may from time to time by Proclamation so published declare different prohibited periods in respect of different parts of the fire protected area (other than a State forest or national park):

And whereas by the said section it is further enacted that any Proclamation so published may subsequently be revoked, amended or varied by the Governor in Council by Proclamation so published:

And whereas by Proclamation issued on the 11th April, 1961, and published in the *Government Gazette* on the 12th April, 1961, a prohibited period expiring on the 30th April, 1961, was proclaimed in respect of portion of the fire protected area (other than State forests or national parks); including the areas specified in the Schedule hereto:

Now therefore I, the Administrator 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 powers conferred by the *Forests Act*, do by this my Proclamation vary the aforesaid Proclamation by proclaiming that the prohibited period in respect of the parts of the fire protected area (other than a State forest or national park) situated in such municipalities as are specified in the Schedule hereto shall end at midnight between the nineteenth day and the twentieth day of April, 1961.

SCHEDULE.

The Shires of Portland, Minhamite.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the State of Victoria aforesaid, at Melbourne, this eighteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixty-one, and in the tenth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

(L.S.) CHARLES J. LOWE.

By His Excellency's Command,
 A. J. FRASER,
 Minister of Forests.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

PUBLIC NOTICE.

AN auction of unclaimed and confiscated liquor in the possession of the Police will be held at the Police Licensing Branch, 43 Little Bourke-street, Melbourne, on Wednesday, 3rd May, 1961, at 10 a.m.

S. H. PORTER,
 Chief Commissioner of Police.

AMENDMENT TO UNIFORM BUILDING REGULATIONS.

THE Order made by the Governor in Council on 4th October, 1960, approving draft Regulations for the further amendment of the Uniform Building Regulations No. 3, made under Part XLIX. of the Local Government Act, and published in the *Government Gazette* of the 12th October, 1960, at pages 3294-3298, was amended at a meeting of the Executive Council held on the 11th April, 1961, by inserting after the expression "c" in clause 7 of the Amending Regulation No. 3, the following:—

"After sub-clause (i) a new sub-clause (j) shall be added as follows:"

A. MAHLSTEDT,
 Clerk of the Executive Council.

Local Government Department,
 Melbourne, 11th April, 1961.

(Published in lieu of notice appearing on page 1182 of *Government Gazette* dated 19th April, 1961.)

LANG LANG WATERWORKS TRUST.
RATING BY-LAW FOR THE YEAR 1ST JANUARY TO
31ST DECEMBER, 1961.

THE Lang Lang Waterworks Trust, in pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred by the Water Acts, doth hereby make a rate for the supply of water for domestic purposes of Three shillings and six pence in the pound of the annual municipal valuation of lands and tenements liable to be rated within the Lang Lang Urban District.

Provided that in no case shall the amount of rate payable per annum in respect of any tenement (other than land on which there is no building) be less than Seven pounds, and in respect of any land on which there is no building less than Two pounds.

Such rates are made and shall be levied upon the occupiers or owners of the said lands and tenements for the year commencing the 1st day of January, 1961, and ending the 31st day of December, 1961, and shall be payable on the 1st day of May, 1961, at the office of the said Trust.

The maximum quantity of water to be supplied in any one year without further charge to any property rated by the Trust is hereby fixed at the quantity which, at a charge of One shilling and six pence per 1,000 gallons, would produce an amount equal to the amount of the rate levied on such property for the said period.

The charge for water supplied by measure to any property rated by the Trust in excess of such maximum quantity, computed as in the last preceding clause, is hereby fixed at Two shillings and six pence per 1,000 gallons.

The charge for water supplied by measure to any property not rated by the Trust is hereby fixed at One shilling and six pence per 1,000 gallons, and the minimum quantity of water to be charged for in cases where water is so supplied is hereby fixed at 94,000 gallons.

The charge for water supplied by measure shall be payable, on demand, at the office of the Trust.

Passed this 2nd day of March, 1961.

(SEAL) MAURICE SUPER, Chairman.
J. BASTIAN, Secretary.

Approved, 19th April, 1961.—W. J. MIBUS, Minister of Water Supply.

TYERS AND GLENGARRY WATERWORKS TRUST.
RATING BY-LAW FOR YEAR 1961.

THE Tyers and Glengarry Waterworks Trust, in pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred by the Water Acts, doth hereby make a rate for the supply of water for domestic purposes of Three shillings and six pence (3s. 6d.) in the pound on the net annual value of lands and tenements liable to be rated within the Tyers and Glengarry Urban Districts.

1. Provided that in no case shall the amount of rate payable per annum in respect of any tenement (other than land on which there is no building) be less than Two hundred shillings (£10), and in respect of land on which there is no building be less than Thirty shillings (30s.).

2. Such rates are made and shall be levied upon the occupiers or owners of the said lands and tenements for the year commencing on the first day of January, 1961, and shall be payable on the thirteenth day of May, 1961, at the office of the said Trust.

3. The maximum quantity of water to be supplied in any one year without further charge to any property rated by the Trust is hereby fixed at a quantity which, at a charge of Twenty-four pence (24d.) per 1,000 gallons, would produce an amount equal to the amount of the rate levied on such property for the said year.

4. The charge for water supplied by measure to any property rated by the Trust in excess of such maximum quantity, computed as in the last preceding clause, is hereby fixed at Twenty-four pence (24d.) per 1,000 gallons.

5. The charge for water supplied by measure to any property not rated by the Trust will be fixed by special agreement with the Trust, provided that in no case shall the amount payable be less than:—

For a property which exceeds 10 acres, and has a tenement thereon—£25.

For a property which exceeds 10 acres, with no tenement thereon—£15.

For a property of less than 10 acres, with a tenement thereon—£10.

For a property of less than 10 acres, with no tenement thereon—£5.

The charge for water supplied by measure and by special agreement shall be payable, on demand, at the office of the said Trust.

Passed this fourth day of April, 1961.

(SEAL) A. G. BURNETT, Chairman.
F. E. KING, Commissioner.
E. W. WEST, Secretary.

Approved, 13th April, 1961.—W. J. MIBUS, Minister of Water Supply.

WARRAGUL WATERWORKS TRUST.

RATING BY-LAW FOR THE YEAR 1961.—No. 54.

THE Warragul Waterworks Trust, in pursuance of the powers conferred by the Water Acts, doth hereby make a rate for the supply of water for domestic purposes of Three shillings and three pence (3s. 3d.) in the pound of the annual municipal valuation of land and tenements liable to be rated in the Nilma Urban District.

1. Provided that in no case shall the amount of the rate payable per annum in respect of any tenement (other than land on which there is no building) be less than One hundred and thirty-five shillings (135s.), and in respect of any land on which there is no building be less than Twenty shillings (20s.).

2. Such rates are made and shall be levied upon the occupiers or owners of the said lands and tenements for the year commencing on the 1st day of January, 1961, and shall be due and payable on the 3rd day of May, 1961, at the office of the Trust, Queen-street, Warragul.

3. The maximum quantity of water to be supplied in any one year without further charge to any property rated by the Trust is hereby fixed at the quantity which, at a charge of Three shillings and three pence (3s. 3d.) per 1,000 gallons, would produce an amount equal to the amount of rates levied on such property for the said year.

4. The charge for the water supplied by measure to any property rated by the Trust in excess of such maximum quantity, computed as in the last preceding clause, is hereby fixed at Three shillings and three pence (3s. 3d.) per 1,000 gallons.

5. The minimum charge per annum for the supply of water to the Government premises shall be Ninety shillings (90s.), and for excess water over 72,000 gallons, the charge shall be Three shillings and three pence (3s. 3d.) per 1,000 gallons.

6. The charge for water supplied by measure shall be payable, on demand, at the office of the Trust.

Passed this 21st day of March, 1961.

(SEAL) C. W. PEDERSEN, Chairman.
A. W. RANDALL, Commissioner.
R. W. LEASK, Secretary.

Approved, 19th April, 1961.—W. J. MIBUS, Minister of Water Supply.

SHIRE OF MORTLAKE.

PETITION UNDER THE DRAINAGE AREAS ACT.

IN pursuance of the provisions of section 6 of the *Drainage Areas Act 1958*, the substance and prayer of a petition presented to the Governor in Council, in accordance with section 4 of the said Act, are published, viz.:—

The petitioners purport to be a majority of the owners of at least half of the land in the area described in their petition, such area being within the Parishes of Kolora, Ellerslie, Mortlake, Wooriwyrite and Toorak.

The petitioners pray that the Governor in Council may be pleased to constitute the said area a drainage area within the meaning of the *Drainage Areas Act*.

A copy of such petition, together with a plan showing the proposed drainage area, and a report by an engineer of the Local Government Department with regard thereto has been lodged at the Shire Office, Mortlake, for a period of sixty (60) days from the 26th April, 1961, until the 24th June, 1961.

A counter-petition against the proposal may be forwarded to the Minister for Local Government, pursuant to the provisions of section 5 (5) of the *Drainage Areas Act 1958*, not later than the 22nd July, 1961.

MURRAY PORTER,
Minister for Local Government.

Transport Regulation Acts.
TRANSPORT REGULATION BOARD.

NOTICES OF PUBLIC HEARINGS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the applications made by the persons named below for licences to operate the commercial goods vehicles on the route or routes, or in the manner set out opposite their names, will be heard at a time and place to be communicated to the persons concerned:—

Name and Address; Nature of Application.

- ANDREW, T., Noojee; 1 commercial goods vehicle (265 cwt.) to operate—(a) from forest landings in the Matlock-Whitelaw areas to Noojee Logging Company's Sawmill at Noojee—logs, (b) from Noojee Logging Company's Sawmill at Noojee to timber yards in the Melbourne and metropolitan area—sawn timber.
- ARMOUR'D ESCORTS PTY. LTD., 351 Elizabeth-street, Melbourne; 1 commercial goods vehicle (17 cwt.) to operate throughout the State of Victoria as an armoured escort vehicle for the purpose of making special deliveries.
- BALLARAT PRODUCTS LTD., 488 Collins-street, Melbourne; 1 commercial goods vehicle (61 cwt.) to operate within a radius of 50 miles of own premises at Ballarat and to Stawell and towns *en route* in the course of business as "biscuit manufacturers"—own goods.
- BAULCH, R. L., 44 Aitkens-road, Warrnambool; 1 commercial goods vehicle (113 cwt.) to operate—(a) within a radius of 75 miles of the post office at Peshurst—plant the property of a contractor and required for use in connexion with the construction or maintenance of some specific existing or proposed road, street, footpath, bridge, wharf, pier, weir, or channel, (b) within a radius of 20 miles from site of construction or maintenance work performed pursuant to paragraph (a) above, or from the railway station nearest thereto—metal, stones, screenings, ashes, gravel, sand, earth and any other materials required for such work.
- BAYNES, M. M., Melbourne-road, Yea; 1 commercial goods vehicle (274 cwt.) to operate from any forest landings in the Yea area to the impregnation plant at Trentham—poles and logs.
- BEARD, R. A., 133 Coleraine-road, Hamilton; 1 commercial goods vehicle (100 cwt.) to operate—(a) within a radius of 75 miles of the post office at Peshurst—plant the property of a contractor and required for use in connexion with the construction or maintenance of some specific existing or proposed road, street, footpath, bridge, wharf, pier, weir or channel, (b) within a radius of 20 miles from site of construction or maintenance work performed pursuant to paragraph (a) above, or from the railway station nearest thereto—metal, stones, screenings, ashes, gravel, sand, earth and any other materials required for such work.
- BODINAR, S. C., PTY. LTD., Box 167, Nyah West; 1 commercial goods vehicle (6 cwt.) to operate within a radius of 100 miles from the post office at Nyah West in the course of business as "general merchants and farm machinery distributors"—farm machinery and hardware for demonstration purposes, with the ability to leave an urgent incidental order, tools of trade and spare parts incidental to the servicing and maintenance of such machinery and hardware.
- BROWN, F. G., 3 Ashmore-street, Wangaratta; 1 commercial goods vehicle (8 cwt.) to operate within a radius of 50 miles of own premises situate at Wangaratta and to and from the Township of Corryong, via Cudgewa, and returning via Walwa, serving towns *en route* in the course of business as "wholesale cigarette and confectionery distributor"—cigarettes, peanuts, potato chips and confectionery.
- BUNNEY, T. M., Post Office, Coleraine; 1 commercial goods vehicle (85 cwt.) to operate—(a) within a radius of 75 miles of the post office at Peshurst—plant the property of a contractor and required for use in connexion with the construction or maintenance of some specific existing or proposed road, street, footpath, bridge, wharf, pier, weir or channel, (b) within a radius of 20 miles from site of construction or maintenance work performed pursuant to paragraph (a) above, or from the railway station nearest thereto—metal, stones, screenings, ashes, gravel, sand, earth and any other materials required for such work.
- CANT, R., Lakes Entrance; 1 commercial goods vehicle (approximately 200 cwt.) to operate—(a) within a radius of 85 miles of the post office at Orbost—plant the property of a contractor and required for use in connexion with the construction or maintenance of some specific existing or proposed road, street, footpath, bridge, wharf, pier, weir or channel, (b) within a radius of 20 miles from site of construction or maintenance work performed pursuant to paragraph (a) above, or from the railway station nearest thereto—metal, stones, screenings, ashes, gravel, sand, earth and any other materials required for such work.
- COHN'S (ARARAT) PTY. LTD., 248 Barkly-street, Ararat; 1 commercial goods vehicle (165 cwt.) to operate in the course of business as "wholesale manufacturers" for the distribution of aerated waters, cordials, sauces, canned goods, and empty return containers in the following areas:—
From Ararat to Avoca, via Landsborough and Navarre;
From Ararat to Lake Bolac, via Beaufort and Skipton;
From Ararat to Mount Gambier, via Casterton;
From Ararat to Portland, via Hamilton;
From Ararat to Bordertown, via Horsham;
From Ararat to Narracoorte, via Horsham;
From Ararat to Warrnambool, via Colac and Camperdown;
From Ararat to Bendigo, via Maryborough.
- COLGATE PALMOLIVE PTY. LTD., 660 Footscray-road, West Footscray; 21 commercial goods vehicles (8 cwt. each) to operate—(a) within a radius of 50 miles of own premises at West Melbourne in the course of business as "soap and cosmetic manufacturers"—own goods, (b) throughout the State of Victoria for the purpose of sales promotion—samples, display materials, tools of trade and equipment.
- CRESSY, F. C., 27 Alexander-avenue, Horsham; 1 commercial goods vehicle (60 cwt.) to operate—(a) within a radius of 20 miles of the post office at Horsham—general goods, (b) within a radius of 50 miles of the aforesaid post office—firewood.
- DENNIS ENTERPRISE PTY. LTD., 753 Burwood-road, Hawthorn; 1 commercial goods vehicle (8 cwt.) to operate throughout the State of Victoria in the course of business as "caterers"—own catering equipment and victuals.
- DINSDALE, F. H. & G., Station-street, Fern Tree Gully; 1 commercial goods vehicle (97 cwt.) to operate—(a) within a radius of 20 miles of Fern Tree Gully—general goods, (b) within a radius of 70 miles of the City Brick Works at Hawthorn East—bricks.
- ELDER, HARRY, 15 Livingstone-parade, Preston; 1 commercial goods vehicle (144 cwt.) to operate—(a) within a radius of 20 miles of the G.P.O., Melbourne—general goods, (b) within a radius of 70 miles from the premises of the Clifton Brick and Tile Co. Pty. Ltd. at Preston—bricks on behalf of the said company.
- ELLIOT, A. R., Kelso Park, Talgarno; 1 commercial goods vehicle (approximately 100 cwt.) to operate—(a) within a radius of 20 miles of Talgarno—general goods, (b) from and to places within a radius of 50 miles of Talgarno to and from places as described in paragraph (a)—livestock.
- FARLOW, J. A., Tooradin; application to vary the conditions of existing licence No. D.A.40094/1 by adding as paragraph (b)—Throughout the State of Victoria for the purpose of towing and/or repairing wrecked and disabled vehicles—tools of trade, spare parts and materials incidental thereto.
- GORMAN, R. W., Box 38, Alexandra; 1 commercial goods vehicle (202 cwt.) to operate—(a) from Big River, Dry Creek, Snob's Creek, and Blue Range areas to Ruok's Timber Mills at Alexandra—mill logs, (b) from private properties in Alexandra area to sawmills at Healesville and mills situated south of the Yarra River within a radius of 25 miles of the G.P.O., Melbourne, but not within a radius of 8 miles of the G.P.O., Melbourne.
- HAMER, G. B., Wainwright-street, Merrivale; 1 commercial goods vehicle (200 cwt.) to operate—(a) within a radius of 75 miles of the post office at Peshurst—plant the property of a contractor and required for use in connexion with the construction or maintenance of some specific existing or proposed road, street, footpath, bridge, wharf, pier, weir, or channel, (b) within a radius of 20 miles from site of construction or maintenance work performed pursuant to paragraph (a) above, or from the railway station nearest thereto—metal, stones, screenings, ashes, gravel, sand, earth, and any other materials required for such work.
- HARPER, A. H. & E. M., 112 Hovell-street, Wodonga; 1 commercial goods vehicle (approximately 100 cwt.) to operate—(a) within a radius of 20 miles of the post office at Wodonga—general goods, (b) within a radius of 30 miles of the post office at Wodonga—firewood.

HEIDELBERG SEPTIC TANKS PTY. LTD., 130 Northern-road, West Heidelberg; 1 commercial goods vehicle (mobile crane and trailer) (60 cwt.) to operate—(a) within a radius of 50 miles of own premises at West Heidelberg in the course of business as “concrete septic tank manufacturers”—own goods, (b) within a radius of 70 miles of West Heidelberg—tools of trade, lifting gear, concrete septic tanks for installation and materials incidental thereto.

HILL, H. G., 135 Windsor-crescent, Surrey Hills; 1 commercial goods vehicle (8 cwt.) to operate throughout the State of Victoria in the course of business as “service mechanic” on behalf of Turner Industries Ltd.—tools of trade, spare parts, washing machines and mowers for repair, having been repaired, and for installation and materials incidental thereto.

HURST, R. E. & F. A., Willong-crescent, Tallangatta; application to vary the conditions of existing licence No. D.A.34871 by deleting present conditions and adding in lieu—(a) within a radius of 50 miles of post office at Tallangatta in the course of business as “earth-moving contractors”—own earth-moving equipment, (b) within a radius of 90 miles of post office at Wangaratta on behalf of Forestry Department, S.E.C., and C.R.B.—earth-moving and road-contracting equipment.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CO OF AUST. PTY. LTD., North Shore, Geelong; 1 commercial goods vehicle (15 cwt.) to operate within a radius of 50 miles of own premises at Geelong, in the course of business as “farm implement manufacturers”—own goods.

JOHNSON, K. T., 40 McLean-street, Maffra; 1 commercial goods vehicle (122 cwt.) to operate within a radius of 50 miles of own premises at Maffra, in the course of business as “earth-moving contractor”—tools of trade, bulldozer and fuel and materials incidental to the completion of own contracts.

JOINER, G. R., Arnold-street, Orbost; 1 commercial goods vehicle (259 cwt.) to operate—(a) from forest landings in the Bell Bird and McKenzie River areas to sawmills at Cabbage Tree—logs, (b) from sawmills at Cabbage Tree, Goongerah and Cann River to Orbost Railway Station—sawn timber.

KENNA, A. J., Spring-street, Mortlake; application to vary the conditions of existing licence Nos. D.A.30874 and D.A.30874/1 and D.A.30874/2 by deleting within a radius of 70 miles from the post office at Mortlake and adding in lieu, throughout the State of Victoria.

KORKO, R., V. SALMINEN & M. RAUTAJOKI, Goulburn-road, Echuca; 1 commercial goods vehicle (143 cwt.) to operate—(a) within a radius of 50 miles from the post office at Echuca and the Shire of Leigh—plant the property of a contractor and required by him for use in connexion with the construction or maintenance of some specific, existing or proposed road, street, footpath, bridge, pier, wharf, weir or channel and also the following materials, viz., metal, stones, screenings, ashes, gravel, sand and earth, (b) within a radius of 20 miles from the site of any construction or maintenance work performed pursuant to paragraph (a) above, or from the railway station nearest thereto—any other materials required for such work.

LEECH, A. G. PTY. LTD., 62 Nolan-street, Maryborough; 1 commercial goods vehicle (approximately 160 cwt.) to operate—(a) (i) within a radius of 55 miles of the post office at Beaufort (Ballarat Division of the Country Roads Board), (ii) within a radius of 95 miles of the post office at Cohuna and/or within a radius of 100 miles of the post office at Merbein (Bendigo Division of the Country Roads Board), (iii) within a radius of 80 miles of the post office at Dimboola (Horsham Division of the Country Roads Board)—plant the property of a contractor and required for use in connexion with the construction or maintenance of some specific existing or proposed road, street, footpath, bridge, wharf, pier, weir or channel, (b) within a radius of 20 miles from site of construction or maintenance work performed pursuant to paragraph (a) above, or from the railway station nearest thereto—metal, stones, screenings, ashes, gravel, sand, earth and any other materials required for such work.

LEISCHKE, E. D., Affleck-street, Albury, N.S.W.; 1 commercial goods vehicle (98 cwt.) to operate—(a) within a radius of 50 miles from the post office at Wodonga—plant the property of a contractor and required by him for use in connexion with the construction or maintenance of some specific, existing or proposed road, street, footpath, bridge, pier, wharf, weir or channel and also the following materials, viz., metal, stones, screenings, ashes, gravel, sand and earth, (b) within a radius of 20 miles from the site of any construction or maintenance work performed pursuant

to paragraph (a) above, or from the railway station nearest thereto—any other materials required for such work.

LINCOLN, H., Portarlington; 1 commercial goods vehicle (128 cwt.) to operate—(a) within a radius of 20 miles from the post office at Portarlington—general goods, (b) from and to places situate within the radius as defined in paragraph (a) above, to and from places situate within a radius of 50 miles from the post office at Portarlington—livestock.

MAINON MALVERN MOTORS PTY. LTD., 173 Burke-road, East Malvern; 2 commercial goods vehicles (20 and 53 cwt.) to operate throughout the State of Victoria as a tow truck for the purpose of repairing or towing disabled or wrecked vehicles—tools of trade, spare parts and materials incidental thereto.

MAJOR TYRE CO. PTY. LTD., 660 Spencer-street, Melbourne; 4 commercial goods vehicles (8 cwt. each) to operate within a radius of 50 miles of the G.P.O., Melbourne, in the course of business as “tire retreaders and distributors”—new and second-hand tires and tubes, tires and tubes for repair or having been repaired, batteries, oil and motor car accessories.

ALISTER, J., & G. MILLER (trading as Milleradio), 334 Malvern-road, Prahran; 2 commercial goods vehicles (17 cwt. each) to operate throughout the State of Victoria, in the course of business as “manufacturers of radio communications equipment” for the purpose of servicing and installing such equipment—tools of trade, spare parts, radio equipment for repair or having been repaired and for installation, together with small quantities of material incidental thereto.

MOBILE QUARRIES PTY. LTD., 14 Irving-street, Footscray; 1 commercial goods vehicle (123 cwt.) to operate within a radius of 50 miles of own quarry at Yallourn North—screenings and crushed rock.

MORRISON, I. F., 70 Anglesey-street, Seymour; 1 commercial goods vehicle (135 cwt.) to operate—(a) within a radius of 50 miles from the post office at Seymour plant, the property of a contractor and required by him for use in connexion with the construction or maintenance of some specific, existing or proposed road, street, footpath, bridge, pier, wharf, weir or channel and also the following materials, viz., metal, stones, screenings, ashes, gravel, sand and earth, (b) within a radius of 20 miles from the site of any construction or maintenance work performed pursuant to paragraph (a) above, or from the railway station nearest thereto—any other materials required for such work.

MULDOON, H. F., 229 Lydiard-street, Ballarat; 1 commercial goods vehicle to operate throughout the State of Victoria, in the course of business as a “marine dealer”—marine goods as designated in the *Marine Stores and Old Metals Act 1958* (No. 6303) but excluding all operations to wharves, docks or shipside for shipment or export purposes.

MCCARTHY, MAURIE PTY. LTD., 217 Queen-street, Warragul; application to vary the conditions of existing licence No. D.A.40308 by deleting, but excluding all operations to and from the City of Melbourne.

DONALD, N. F. D., & V. L. C. (trading as Premier Plumbing Service), 39 Hertford-street, Ballarat; 2 commercial goods vehicles (25 and 18 cwt.) to operate—(a) within a radius of 50 miles of own premises at Ballarat, in the course of business as “plumbers and sewerage contractors”—own goods, (b) throughout the State of Victoria—tools of trade, and equipment incidental to the completion of own contracts, (c) within a radius of 20 miles of any project currently engaged upon or from the nearest railway station thereto—materials for use on such contract.

NOTE.—All materials are to be railed to Ballarat or nearest railway station to any contract.

REEVES, G. F., Lindenow South; 1 commercial goods vehicle (108 cwt.) to operate—(a) within a radius of 85 miles of the post office at Orbost (Bairnsdale Division of the Country Roads Board) and within a radius of 70 miles of the post office at Yarram (Traralgon Division of the Country Roads Board)—plant the property of a contractor and required for use in connexion with the construction or maintenance of some specific existing or proposed road, street, footpath, bridge, wharf, pier, weir or channel, (b) within a radius of 20 miles from site of construction or maintenance work performed pursuant to paragraph (a) above, or from the railway station nearest thereto—metal, stones, screenings, ashes, gravel, sand, earth and any other materials required for such work.

SAMSON, J. L., 289 Lyttleton-terrace, Bendigo; 1 commercial goods vehicle (8 cwt.) to operate throughout that part of the State of Victoria west of a line drawn from Wodonga to Melbourne, and north of an

east/west line drawn through Kyneton—in the course of business as “confectionery wholesaler and distributing agent”—own goods.

NOTE.—Excluding all operations between Melbourne and Bendigo.

SANITARIUM HEALTH FOOD Co., 118 Union-street, Windsor; 1 commercial goods vehicle (9 cwt.) to operate—(a) within a radius of 50 miles of own premises at Windsor, in the course of business as “cereal food manufacturers”—own goods, (b) throughout the State of Victoria as a traveller’s vehicle for the purpose of sales promotion and demonstration of own products—samples for demonstration, advertising display materials, tools of trade, with the ability to carry a small quantity of stock to replace any damaged in transit and damaged stock for return.

SHELTON, A. J. & M. (trading as Australian Heat Treatment), 24 Duke-street, Ballarat; 1 commercial goods vehicle (17 cwt.) to operate, in the course of business as “heat treatment specialists”—(a) within a radius of 50 miles of own premises at Ballarat—own goods, (b) from various manufacturers in Melbourne and Geelong to own premises at Ballarat—manufactured and semi-processed metal components for heat treatment and return after having been treated.

SMITH, J. B., 52 Anderson-street, East Geelong; 1 commercial goods vehicle (100 cwt.) to operate—(a) within a radius of 50 miles from the post office at Geelong—plant the property of a contractor and required by him for use in connexion with the construction or maintenance of some specific, existing or proposed road, street, footpath, bridge, pier, wharf, weir or channel and also the following materials, viz., metal, stones, screenings, ashes, gravel, earth and sand, (b) within a radius of 20 miles from the site of any construction or maintenance work performed pursuant to paragraph (a) above, or from the railway station nearest thereto—any other materials required for such work.

TAYLOR, P. J. B., Schurmann-street, Natimuk; 1 commercial goods vehicle (107 cwt.) to operate—(a) within a radius of 80 miles of the post office at Dimboola (Horsham Division of the Country Roads Board)—plant the property of a contractor and required for use in connexion with the construction or maintenance of some specific existing or proposed road, street, footpath, bridge, wharf, pier, weir or channel, (b) within a radius of 20 miles from site of construction or maintenance work performed pursuant to paragraph (a) above, or from the railway station nearest thereto—metal, stones, screenings, ashes, gravel, sand, earth and any other materials required for such work.

WADE, F., 317 High-street, Bendigo; 1 commercial goods vehicle (12 cwt.) to operate—(a) within a radius of 50 miles of own premises at Bendigo, in the course of business as “primary producer and electrical retailers”—own goods, (b) within a radius of 100 miles of own premises at Bendigo, excluding any operations to or from the City of Melbourne, for the purpose of servicing electrical appliances—tools of trade, spare parts, electrical appliances for repair, having been repaired and for installation and materials incidental thereto.

WALLACE, R. G., 32 Patrick-street, Portland; 1 commercial goods vehicle (100 cwt.) to operate—(a) within a radius of 75 miles of the post office at Peshurst (Warrnambool Division of the Country Roads Board)—plant the property of a contractor and required for use in connexion with the construction or maintenance of some specific existing or proposed road, street, footpath, bridge, wharf, pier, weir or channel, (b) within a radius of 20 miles from the site of construction or maintenance work performed pursuant to paragraph (a) above, or from the railway station nearest thereto—metal, stones, screenings, ashes, gravel, sand, earth and any other materials required for such work.

WELLS, W. E., Lot 6, Mount View-parade, Croydon; 1 commercial goods vehicle (5 cwt.) to operate within a radius of 50 miles of the G.P.O., Melbourne, in the course of business as “service mechanic” on behalf of Turner Industries Ltd.—tools of trade, spare parts, washing machines and lawn mowers for repair, having been repaired and for installation and materials incidental thereto.

YARRA VALLEY TYRE Co. PTY. LTD., 875 Whitehorse-road, Box Hill; 3 commercial goods vehicles (8, 13 and 8 cwt.) to operate within a radius of 50 miles of own premises at Box Hill, in the course of business as “tire retreaders and distributors”—new and used tires and tubes, tires and tubes for repair or having been repaired, batteries, oil and motor car accessories.

GREEN, G. H., Gilderoy; 1 commercial goods vehicle (122 cwt.) to operate from and to places situated within the corporate limits of the City of Melbourne, and within a distance of 8 miles thereof, directly via the route referred to hereunder and from the Townships of Yarra Junction, Powelltown and Noojee, and places situated within a radius of 2 miles from either side of the main road between the aforesaid townships—general goods.

Route Referred To.—The main road between the Township of Yarra Junction and the City of Melbourne, via Lilydale and Ringwood.

NOTICE is hereby given that the applications made by the persons named below for renewal of licences to operate the commercial goods vehicles on the route or routes, or in the manner set out opposite their names, will be heard at a time and place to be communicated to the persons concerned:—

Name and Address; Present Franchise; Licence No.; Date of Expiry.

BRAND, S., 2A Madden-avenue, Carnegie; 1 commercial goods vehicle (5 cwt.) to operate—(a) within a radius of 50 miles from the G.P.O., Melbourne, in the course of business as “leather goods and crockery retailer”—goods being the property of the holder of this licence, (b) from and to the City of Melbourne to and from the holder’s branch store situate at the Township of Shepparton—own goods, namely, leather goods, crockery, pottery and travelling cases; D.A.2833; 12th July, 1961.

ENEVER, N. J., Tallangatta; 1 commercial goods vehicle (116 cwt.) to operate—(a) within a radius of 90 miles from the post office at Wangaratta (Benalla Division of the Country Roads Board)—plant for the construction of roads, &c., (b) within a radius of 20 miles from the site of construction or maintenance work performed pursuant to paragraph (a) above, or from the railway station nearest thereto—road-making materials; D.A.30194; 8th July, 1961.

MCKEON, H. M. & H. (trading as Geelong Laundry Company), 25 Austin-street, Newtown, Geelong; 1 commercial goods vehicle (10 cwt.) to operate within a radius of 50 miles from own premises at 25 Austin-street, Newtown, in the course of business as “laundrymen”—(a) articles for laundering or having been laundered, (b) goods in connexion with own business; D.A.30311; 22nd July, 1961.

HALL, G. W. D., 33 Birdwood-street, Parkdale; 1 commercial goods vehicle (100 cwt.) to operate—(a) within a radius of 25 miles from the post office situate at the corner of Bourke and Elizabeth streets, in the City of Melbourne—general goods, (b) within a radius of 70 miles from the premises of the Blackburn Brick and Tile Works at Blackburn—tiles, battens and tile-fixing materials on behalf of the said works; D.A.30223; 3rd July, 1961.

KENNON, J. & SONS PTY. LTD., Raglan-parade, Warrnambool; 1 commercial goods vehicle (30 cwt.) to operate within a radius of 50 miles from own premises at Raglan-parade, Warrnambool, in the course of business as “wool, hide and skin merchants”—own goods; D.A.1425/3; 22nd July, 1961.

ESTATE OF THE LATE J. ODGERS (Deceased), (trading as T. Odgers and Co., 181 Barker-street, Castlemaine; 1 commercial goods vehicle (102 cwt.) to operate—(a) within a radius of 50 miles from the post office at Castlemaine in the course of business as “timber and hardware merchants and undertakers”—own goods; (b) from sawmills situated at Trentham, Daylesford, Lyonsville and Gisborne to own yards at Castlemaine—own sawn timber; D.A.3626; 23rd June, 1961.

PICTON HOPKINS & SON PTY. LTD., 130 Church-street, Richmond; 1 commercial goods vehicle (6 cwt.) to operate within a radius of 100 miles from the post office at Numurkah in the course of business of the holders of this licence as “plaster craftsmen”—licensee’s own plaster sheets, mouldings, tools of trade and associated fixing material required solely in the fixing of plaster sheets for licensee’s own contracts; D.A.1323/4; 23rd June, 1961.

ROWBOTTOM, L. C., Bessiebelle; 1 commercial goods vehicle (approximately 100 cwt.) to operate—(a) within a radius of 20 miles from the post office at Bessiebelle—general goods, (b) from and to places situate within the radius as defined in paragraph (a) above and from places situate on the railway lines between Portland and Hamilton, Hamilton and Warrnambool and Port Fairy and Warrnambool—general goods; D.A.29804; 24th June, 1961.

SHEARER, F., High-street, Maldon; 2 commercial goods vehicles (approximately 160 cwt. and 100 cwt.) to operate—(a) within a radius of 20 miles from the post office at Maldon—general goods, (b) within a radius of 95 miles of the post office at Cohuna, and/or within a radius of 100 miles from the post office at Merbein (Bendigo Division of the Country Roads Board)—plant for the construction of roads, &c., (c) within a radius of 20 miles from site of construction or maintenance work performed, pursuant to paragraph (b) above, or from the railway station nearest thereto—road-making materials; D.A.2567, D.A.2567/1; 8th July, 1961.

NOTICE is hereby given that the applications made by the persons named below for the renewal of licences with variation to operate the commercial goods vehicles on the route or routes, or in the manner set out opposite their names, will be heard at a time and place to be communicated to the persons concerned:—

Name and Address; Present Franchise; Variation; Licence No.; Date of Expiry.

JONES, I. C., 12 Bethune-street, Queenscliff; 1 commercial goods vehicle (60 cwt.) to operate—(a) within a radius of 20 miles from the post office at Queenscliff—own ice, (b) throughout the State of Victoria in the course of business as "refrigerator manufacturers and engineer"—own refrigeration plants, hot-water services for installation, tools of trade, spare parts and incidental materials for servicing and maintenance purposes; adding as paragraph (c) —"Throughout the State of Victoria boats for installation—materials and tools of trade incidental to installation of boat engines and fittings"; D.A.4173; 23rd June, 1961.

PICTON HOPKINS & SON PTY. LTD., 130 Church-street, Richmond; 1 commercial goods vehicle (100 cwt.) to operate within a radius of 100 miles from the main post office at Morwell in the course of business of the licensee as "plaster craftsmen"—own plaster sheets, mouldings, tools of trade and associated fixing materials required solely in the fixing of plaster sheets for own contracts; deleting present conditions and adding in lieu—(a) within a radius of 25 miles from the post office situate at the corner of Bourke and Elizabeth streets in the City of Melbourne in the course of business as "plaster craftsmen"—own goods, (b) throughout the State of Victoria in the course of business as "plaster craftsmen"—own plaster sheets, mouldings, tools of trade and associated fixing material required solely in the fixing of plaster sheets for own contracts; (c) from the City of Melbourne to own factories at the Townships of Numurkah and Hernes Oak—own rock lime (quick lime), (d) from own factories at the Townships of Numurkah and Hernes Oak to the City of Melbourne—empty jute bags; D.A.1323/3; 23rd June, 1961.

PICTON HOPKINS & SON PTY. LTD., 130 Church-street, Richmond; 1 commercial goods vehicle (119 cwt.) to operate—(a) within a radius of 25 miles from the post office situate at the corner of Bourke and Elizabeth streets in the City of Melbourne in the course of business as "plaster craftsmen"—own goods, (b) throughout the State of Victoria in the course of business as "plaster craftsmen"—own plaster sheets, mouldings, tools of trade and associated fixing material required solely in the fixing of plaster sheets for own contracts, (c) from the City of Melbourne to own factories at the Townships of Numurkah and Hernes Oak—own rock lime (quick lime), (d) from own factories at the Townships of Numurkah and Hernes Oak to the City of Melbourne—empty jute bags, (e) from the City of Melbourne to the City of Bendigo specially manufactured architectural pre-cast stone for installation during extension and restoration of the Sacred Heart Cathedral in the City of Bendigo; variation by deleting paragraph (e); D.A.1323/2; 23rd June, 1961.

NOTICE is hereby given that the applications made by the persons named below for licences to operate commercial passenger vehicles on the route or routes, or in the manner set out opposite their names, will be heard at a time and place to be communicated to the parties concerned:—

Name and Address; Nature of Application.

ANSETT ROADWAYS PTY. LTD., 210 Gray-street, Hamilton; 2 commercial passenger vehicles with large seating capacity to operate for the carriage of passengers, mails and parcels as follows:—(a) between the border

of Victoria and South Australia and Melbourne *en route* to and from Mt. Gambier, South Australia, via Casterton, Coleraine, Hamilton and Ballarat.

Mon. to Sat.		Sunday.	
Depart	8.30 a.m.	9.15 a.m.	Mt. Gambier.
Depart	12.00 noon	12.00 noon	Hamilton.
Arrive	5.15 p.m.	5.15 p.m.	Melbourne.

Mon. to Sat.		Sunday.	
Mt. Gambier	Arrive	6.45 p.m.	6.10 p.m.
Hamilton	Depart	4.00 p.m.	3.40 p.m.
Melbourne	Depart	10.00 a.m.	10.00 a.m.

(b) between the border of Victoria and South Australia and Melbourne *en route* to and from Naracoorte, South Australia, via Apsley, Edenhope, Harrow, Coleraine, Hamilton and Ballarat.

Mon. to Sat.

Depart	7.45 a.m.	Naracoorte	Arrive	7.45 p.m.
Depart	12.00 noon	Hamilton	Depart	4.00 p.m.
Arrive	5.15 p.m.	Melbourne	Depart	10.00 a.m.

On both services the following restriction is to apply:—On journeys to Melbourne passengers and parcels may be set down anywhere *en route* but shall not be taken up nearer to Melbourne than a point to be determined west of the City of Hamilton. On journeys from Melbourne passengers and parcels may be taken up anywhere *en route* but shall not be set down nearer to Melbourne than a point to be determined west of the City of Hamilton.

DRUMMOND, R. J. (trading as Drummond Hire Car Service), Sydney-street, Kilmore; 1 commercial passenger vehicle, with seating capacity for five persons, to operate under the same terms and conditions as existing taxi-cab at Kilmore (subject to the cancellation of licence No. C.H.50).

LITTLECHILD, H. D., 47 Plummer-road, Mentone; 1 commercial passenger vehicle to be purchased, with seating capacity for eight persons, to operate as follows:—(a) for the carriage of ski-ing parties and equipment between Melbourne and Mt. Buller and other snow resorts during the snow season, (b) for the carriage of fishing parties and their equipment to places to be determined at the request of the hiring party, within Victoria at week-ends only.

U.S. MOTORS (BELGRAVE) PTY. LTD., Main-street, Belgrave; application for renewal of licences Nos. C.O.19, C.O.225, C.O.330, C.O.331, C.O.333, C.O.334, C.O.335, C.O.337, C.O.338, C.O.339, C.O.341, C.O.342, C.O.343, C.O.344, C.O.345, C.O.477 and C.O.621, which expire on 31st October, 1961, under existing terms and conditions for a period of seven years.

Notice of any objection should be forwarded to reach the Secretary to the Board not later than Wednesday, 10th May, 1961.

E. V. FIELD,
Secretary.

Exhibition Buildings, Rathdown-street, Carlton, N.3,
26th April, 1961.

Teaching Service 1958.

ELECTION OF A MEMBER AND A DEPUTY MEMBER OF THE TEACHERS' TRIBUNAL.

PURSUANT to the Teachers' Tribunal Elections Regulations, I hereby give notice that for the purpose of the election of a member to represent the Teaching Service on the Teachers' Tribunal for the term of office of three years commencing on the 19th August, 1961, and also the election of a deputy of such member, the following dates are fixed, namely:—

Nomination Day	..	Monday, the 15th May, 1961.
Polling Day	..	Monday, the 24th July, 1961.

And I further give notice that Reginald Harold Biggs has been appointed as the Returning Officer to conduct the said elections, and that he will receive nominations at his office in the Education Department, Treasury-place, Melbourne, C.2, not later than Twelve o'clock noon on nomination day.

Prescribed forms of nomination may be obtained from the Returning Officer.

Dated this 13th day of April, 1961.

J. S. BLOOMFIELD,
Minister of Education.

(Published in lieu of notice appearing in *Government Gazette* dated the 19th April, 1961.)

CONTRACTS ACCEPTED.—(Series 1960-61.)**CEREALS.**

Requirements under Sub-schedule No. 7 of Schedule No. 1 for the month of May, 1961, are to be purchased from the under-mentioned firms at the rates per cwt. respectively indicated, viz.:—Robert Harper and Co. Ltd., Rice, dressed, 82s.; Rice, unpolished, 82s.; Tapioca, seed, 7½d. per lb., less 3 per cent. 14 days or 2½ per cent. 30 days. H. S. K. Ward Pty. Ltd., Barley, pearl, 40s.; Oatmeal, plain, 45s.; Oatmeal, flaked, 47s.; Peas, split, yellow, 70s.

H. COUTTS, Secretary to the Tender Board. 24.4.61.

PUBLIC WORKS.

3342. Melbourne, Education Department, supply of tables, £280.—Westbury Timber Co. Pty. Ltd.

3343. Geelong, Teachers' Training College, supply of workshop equipment, £265 14s.—Frank Vial and Sons Pty. Ltd.

3344. Williamstown, Dredging Depot, Ports and Harbours, supply of survey echosounder, £1,682.—Amalgamated Wireless (Aust.) Ltd.

3345. Port Melbourne, Public Works Department Depot, supply of woodwork benches, £2,876 5s.—Kennett Bros. and Rayner Pty. Ltd.

3346. Melbourne, Children's Court, supply of tables and desks, £328.—Peter F. Danby Pty. Ltd.

3347. Shepparton, High School, supply of kitchen equipment, £394 9s. 5d.—The Colonial Gas Association Ltd.

3348. Baechworth, Mental Hospital, supply of mixer, £590.—Toledo Berkel Pty. Ltd.

3349. Mildura, Horticultural Research Station, supply of fibrolite, £292 16s. 10d.—Hardies Fibrolite.

3350. Coburg, H.M. Gaol, Pentridge, supply of fire extinguishers, £513 7s. 6d.—Wormald Bros. (Vic.) Pty. Ltd.

3351. Coburg, H.M. Gaol, Pentridge, supply of ready-mixed concrete, £500.—Ready Mixed Concrete (Vic.) Pty. Ltd.

3352. Altona North, Technical School, supply of planing machine, £335.—Charles Wolfenden and Co. Pty. Ltd.

3353. Altona North, Technical School, supply of benches and lockers, £254.—Peter F. Danby Pty. Ltd.

3354. Ararat, Mental Hospital, supply of mortuary trolley, £1,173.—Gordon Bros. Pty. Ltd.

3355. Melbourne, Teachers' Training College (St. Kilda-road), supply of kitchen equipment, £943.—Brice Scale and Slicer Co. Pty. Ltd.

3356. Melbourne, Teacher's Training College (St. Kilda-road), supply of kitchen equipment, £567.—L. J. Morgan Pty. Ltd.

3357. Ringwood, Norwood High School, supply of chairs, £292 16s.—Reed Engineering Pty. Ltd.

3358. Melbourne, Education Department, supply of underfelt, £426.—W. P. Murison.

3359. Toorak, Teachers' College, supply of bitulynd pipes, £253 10s. 6d.—Stewarts and Lloyds (Dist.) Pty. Ltd.

3360. Toorak, Teachers' College, supply of bitulynd pipes, £260 5s. 1d.—Stewarts and Lloyds (Dist.) Pty. Ltd.

3361. Larundel, Mental Hospital, supply of deep freeze unit, £446.—M. F. Ahearn and Co. Pty. Ltd.

3362. Murrumbena, High School, supply of chairs, £292 16s.—Reed Engineering Pty. Ltd.

3363. Colac, Technical School, supply of joinery, £484 17s.—Kennett Bros. and Rayner Pty. Ltd.

3364. Coorimungie, H.M. Gaol, supply of tractor parts, £288.—John Hay and Co. Pty. Ltd.

3365. Mont Park, Mental Hospital, supply of paint, £289 19s.—Balm Paints Pty. Ltd.

3366. Ararat, Mental Hospital, supply of locks, £403 4s.—J. Hubball Pty. Ltd.

3367. Heidelberg, Technical School, supply of workshop equipment, £4,037 13s.—Demco Machinery Co. (Vic.) Pty. Ltd.

3368. Heidelberg, Technical School, supply of workshop equipment, £328 10s.—Servian Machine Tools (Aust.) Pty. Ltd.

3369. Heidelberg, Technical School, supply of workshop equipment, £3,260.—Goodall and Co. Pty. Ltd.

3370. Heidelberg, Technical School, supply of workshop equipment, £1,961.—Herbert Osborne Pty. Ltd.

3371. Shepparton, Technical School, supply of workshop equipment, £1,710 14s.—Goodall and Co. Pty. Ltd.

3372. Fern Tree Gully, Technical School, supply of workshop equipment, £990 5s.—E. A. Machin and Co. Ltd.

3373. Burnley, Plant Research Laboratory, supply of commercial greenhouse, £710 17s. 6d.—Stanhill Pty. Ltd.

3374. Melbourne, Teachers' Training College (St. Kilda-road), supply of kitchen equipment, £875 3s.—E.G.A. (S. Cunningham) Pty. Ltd.

T. K. MALTYBY, Commissioner of Public Works. 17.4.61.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.—(Series 1960-61.)**EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.**

3375. Two 4½-in. lathes (£245 1s. 6d. each) for Castle-maine Technical College, £490 3s.—Demco Machinery Co. Pty. Ltd.

Approved by the Governor in Council, 18th April, 1961.
—A. MAHLSTEDT, Clerk of the Executive Council.

MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

NOTICE TO THE OWNERS OF TENEMENTS IN THE UNDER-MENTIONED STREETS, AND THE PRIVATE STREETS, LANES, COURTS AND ALLEYS OPENING THERETO.

THE main pipe in the said streets being laid down, the owners of all tenements situated as under are hereby required, on or before the 29th May, 1961, to cause a proper pipe and stop cocks to be laid, so as to supply water within such tenements from the main pipe.

V. C. TREYVAUD,
Secretary.

18th April, 1961.

STREET AND POSITION.*Brighton.*

Menzies-avenue, from Esplanade-avenue westwards 2 chains.

Coburg.

Norris-street, from 5½ chains south of Shorts-road southwards 2½ chains.

Collingwood.

Charlotte-street, from Hotham-street southwards 1½ chains.

Doncaster.

Prospect-road, from Kenneth-street to Millicent-avenue.
Pleasant-road, from Manningham-road northwards 14½ chains.

Heidelberg.

Eltham-road, from 5 chains east of Ellen-court to St. Helena-road.

St. Helena-road, from Eltham-road northwards 15 chains.

Moorabbin.

Kennedy-street, from 2 chains east of Andrew-street eastwards 11 chains.

Matilda-road, from South-road southwards 33½ chains.

Connors-street, from Tennyson-street to Mathieson-street.

Tennyson-street, from Enright-street to Connors-street.

Florida-court, from 6½ chains west of Point Nepean-road westwards ½ chain.

Mulgrave.

Dunoon-street, from Police-road to Studley-street.
Halifax-street, from Police-road to Studley-street.

Studley-street, from Dunoon-street eastwards 15 chains.

Studley-street, from Dunoon-street westwards 4½ chains.

Nunawading.

Blackburn-road, from Burwood-road to Highbury-road.

Ray-road, from Blackburn-road to Barry-road.

Barry-road, from Ray-road to Alice-street.

Oakleigh.

Nonna-street, from 7 chains east of Macrina-street, eastwards 15 chains.

Prahran.

Somerset-place, from 2½ chains south of McIlwrick-street southwards 1½ chains.

Ringwood.

Jarma-road, from Ross-crescent to Canterbury-road.

McKay-court, from Wantirna-road eastwards 10 chains.

Whittlesea.

Caroline-street, from 5 chains west of Norman-grove westwards 1 chain.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ALL persons who as producers of farm produce have any claim against Henry Anthony Charles Waddell and Dennis Robert Baker, arising from any failure to pay or account for any moneys payable to them by the said Henry Anthony Charles Waddell and Dennis Robert Baker, are required to forward particulars and proof of such claims to the Director of Agriculture, Public Offices, Melbourne, C.2, on or before the 25th May, 1961.

P. RYAN,
Director of Agriculture.

PUBLIC TRUSTEE ACT 1958 (No. 6350).—SECTION 17.

I HEREBY give notice that on the 10th April, 1961, the Public Trustee filed an election to administer the following deceased person's estate, in accordance with section 17 of the *Public Trustee Act 1958*:—

*DACOMB, ALICE, formerly of St. Ronan's Hospital, Adelaide-street, Malvern, but late of Melbourne Home and Hospital for the Aged, Cheltenham, pensioner, died 12th January, 1961.

* According to the provisions of the will.

A. D. DUNCAN,
Public Trustee.

601 Little Collins-street, Melbourne, C.1, 19th April, 1961.

NOTICE.

ADMINISTRATION of the estate of each of the under-mentioned deceased persons has been granted to the Public Trustee, and creditors, next of kin and all others having claims against the estate of any of the persons so mentioned are required to send particulars of their claims to the Public Trustee, 7th Floor, 601 Little Collins-street, Melbourne, on or before the 29th June, 1961, or they will be excluded from the distribution of the estate when the assets are being distributed:—

*COUPER, ALFRED JAMES, late of 24 Tulip-street, Black Rock, retired telephone technician, died 9th January, 1961.

†DACOMB, ALICE, formerly of St. Ronan's Hospital, Adelaide-street, Malvern, but late of Melbourne Home and Hospital for the Aged, Cheltenham, pensioner, died 12th January, 1961.

*EDWARDS, ADELAIDE RACHEL, formerly of 52 Wornack-road, Carnegie, Victoria, but late of Seaview-road, Victor Harbour, South Australia, widow, died 30th November, 1960.

GREGORY, AUDREY MARIE, late of 2 Allison-court, Vermont, widow, died 22nd December, 1960, intestate.

*HOGAN, JAMES CORNELIUS, formerly of 31 Atkins-street, Kew, but late of 149 Maribyrnong-road, Ascot Vale, contractor, died 13th July, 1959.

*PYLE, GEORGE HENRY, late of 41 Evans-street, Port Melbourne, retired labourer, died 10th December, 1960.

*REYNOLDS, WALTER MATTHEW PERCY, late of 4 White-street, Beaumaris, retired maltster, died 16th January, 1961.

*SHEVELEFF, WALTER, formerly of 118 Boundary-road, North Melbourne, but late of 236 Essex-street, West Footscray, engineer, died 29th November, 1960.

*TRICKETT, WILLY, formerly of Her Majesty's Australian ship *Lonsdale*, Port Melbourne, and "Fin Hill", Yea, but late of "Toora", Glenthompson, station hand, died 21st November, 1960.

*WALKER, AGNES ELLEN, formerly of 25 Mansfield-street, Thornbury, but late of 8 Heather-grove, Kew, widow, died 10th September, 1960.

*WILLIAMS, CHARLOTTE JANE, late of 17 Norwood-street, Sandringham, widow, died 28th December, 1960.

* With the will annexed.

† According to the provisions of the will.

A. D. DUNCAN,
Public Trustee.

Melbourne, 19th April, 1961.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OF MCKENZIE RIVER RESERVE.

WHEREAS by section 50 of the *Forests Act 1958* (No. 6254) it is provided that the Minister of Forests may, on the recommendation of the Forests Commission, appoint any number of persons not less than three to be a Committee of Management of any land forming part of any reserved forest, such land being a place of natural beauty or interest or a health resort, and may remove any such persons: Now therefore, I, Alexander John Fraser, Her Majesty's Minister of Forests for the State of Victoria, on the recommendation of the Forests Commission, do hereby appoint—

Senator the Hon. H. W. WADE,
R. H. CARINE,
A. R. CONN,
R. DRUMMOND,
E. J. EDWARDS,
E. M. FLOYD,
G. L. MCTAVISH,
W. J. MORSON,
W. F. NEVILLE,
C. H. G. PAVEY,

as members of the Committee of Management until the twelfth day of December, 1963, of the land forming part

of the reserved forest in the Parishes of Burrong North and Burrong South, County of Borung, described in the accompanying Schedule, and known as McKenzie River Reserve, such land being a place of natural beauty and interest.

SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

Parishes of Burrong North and Burrong South, County of Borung, 847 acres, more or less, being the area shown by pink colour on plan marked A.52/1382 over 13.12.54 on file of correspondence No. 58/1308 of the Forests Department.

Dated at Melbourne the 17th day of April, 1961.

A. J. FRASER,
Minister of Forests.

Dairy Products Acts.

QUOTAS FOR BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER QUOTA.

I, GILBERT LAWRENCE CHANDLER, Minister of Agriculture in the State of Victoria, after consultation with the Victorian Dairy Products Board, and after ascertaining that the supply and distribution of butter at reasonable prices to consumers thereof in Victoria will be ensured, hereby determine a quota for butter as follows:—

The proportion shall be Ninety-four point eight seven per cent.

The period for which this quota is to operate shall be the month of May, 1961.

CHEESE QUOTA.

I, GILBERT LAWRENCE CHANDLER, Minister of Agriculture in the State of Victoria, after consultation with the Victorian Dairy Products Board, and after ascertaining that the supply and distribution of cheese at reasonable prices to consumers thereof in Victoria will be ensured, hereby determine a quota for cheese as follows:—

The proportion shall be One hundred per cent.

The period for which this quota is to operate shall be the month of May, 1961.

G. L. CHANDLER,
Minister of Agriculture.

17th April, 1961.

Filled Milk Act 1958.

NOTICE.

I, GILBERT LAWRENCE CHANDLER, Minister of Agriculture, hereby give notice that I have specified the product "Dietrole" a product exempted from the provisions of the *Filled Milk Act 1958* (No. 6468).

G. L. CHANDLER,
Minister of Agriculture.

Filled Milk Act 1958.

NOTICE.

I, GILBERT LAWRENCE CHANDLER, Minister of Agriculture, hereby give notice that I have specified the product "Metrecal" a product exempted from the provisions of the *Filled Milk Act 1958* (No. 6468).

G. L. CHANDLER,
Minister of Agriculture.

Dried Fruits Act 1958 and Regulations.

VICTORIAN DRIED FRUITS BOARD.

IT is hereby notified, in accordance with the provisions of the *Dried Fruits Act 1958* and Regulations thereunder, that, with respect to the year ending 31st December, 1961, the amount of contribution payable by every person in whose name a Packing House is registered is Six shillings and six pence per ton computed from the quantity of 1961 Season's Dried Fruits sold from each Packing House and from the quantity of Dried Fruits forwarded therefrom for the purpose of trade and sale.

Dated this 21st day of April, 1961.

J. OLSSON,
Chairman, Victorian Dried Fruits Board.

Poisons Act 1958.

NAMES OF SUBSTANCES AS "POTENT DRUGS".

HIS Excellency the Administrator of the Government of the State of Victoria, by and with the advice of the Executive Council thereof, has this day corrected the spelling of the names of the drugs declared in the Proclamation dated the twenty-first day of March, 1961, as follows:—

Glutethimide and
Alpha-phthalimidoglutaramide.

A. MAHLSTEDT,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

At the Executive Council Chamber,
Melbourne, 11th April, 1961.

Local Government Act 1958.

SHIRE OF LEIGH.—ORDER CONFIRMED.

ERRATUM.—The words "Township of Telford" appearing in Order published on page 900, *Government Gazette* dated 15th March, 1961, should read "Township of Shelford".

P. MITHEN, Secretary,
Local Government Department.

*Country Fire Authority Act.*PERMISSION TO HOLD FIRE BRIGADE
DEMONSTRATION.

IN pursuance with the provisions of section 108 of the *Country Fire Act 1958*, the Country Fire Authority has granted permission for the holding of a fire brigade demonstration as under:—

URBAN FIRE BRIGADES.

At Bendigo, on the 3rd, 5th and 6th March, 1962.

G. G. SINCLAIR,
Secretary.

20th April, 1961.

APPOINTMENTS.

HIS Excellency the Administrator of the Government of the State of Victoria, by and with the advice of the Executive Council thereof, has, by Orders made on the 18th day of April, 1961, been pleased to make the under-mentioned appointments, viz.:—

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Director of Agriculture.

FRANK MORRES READ,
pursuant to the provisions of the *Public Service Act 1958*, to be Director of Agriculture, from and inclusive of the 7th May, 1961, *vice* Patrick Ryan.

CHIEF SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

Stipendiary Probation Officer.

MICHAEL CHARLES TAYLOR,
pursuant to the provisions of section 9 (2) of the *Children's Court Act 1958*, to be a Stipendiary Probation Officer for every Children's Court.

Licensing Inspectors.

NORMAN LAWRENCE POTTER, Inspector, Grade I,
to be a Licensing Inspector for the purposes of the *Licensing Act 1958*, *vice* Alfred William John Simmons, resigned; and

IAN ALASTAIR MCNIVEN, Chief Inspector of Police,
to be a Licensing Inspector for the purposes of the *Licensing Act 1958*, *vice* Robert Mason, resigned.

Returning Officer.

FREDERICK NORMAN COX
to be Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Brunswick East, *vice* Hugh McGill, resigned.
Superintendent (Acting) of Training Centre.

WILLIAM ARTHUR PROUSE,
pursuant to the provisions of the *Goals Act 1958*, to be Superintendent (Acting) of the Langi Kal Kal Training Centre, from the 31st March to the 4th April, 1961, both dates inclusive, during the absence on leave of Gordon Rouvray.

Member of Youth Advisory Council.

REGINALD JACKSON,
pursuant to the provisions of the *Youth Organizations Assistance Act 1958*, to be a member of the Youth Advisory Council, for the period from the 7th April, 1961, to the 12th March, 1963, *vice* Edwin William Rosewarne, resigned.

Registrar of Marriages.

WESLEY CRESWELL HARRY,
pursuant to the provisions of the *Marriage Act 1958*, to be a Registrar of Marriages at Bairnsdale, *vice* Bernard Thomas Heading, resigned.

Honorary Probation Officers.

Captain DONALD EDWARD WARR, 52 Short-street,
Bendigo,

JAMES DAVID MARTIN (the Reverend), The Manse,
Apollo Bay,

MAXWELL WALTER SMALE, 1 Clifford-street, Warrack-
nabeal,

ROBERT HARTLEY JAGO (the Reverend), 17 Burton-
avenue, Clayton,

JOHN JOSEPH RAWLINGS (the Reverend), 1033
Howitt-street, Wendouree, Ballarat,

CARLETON BRUIN CHRISTENSEN, 21 Doynton-parade,
Mount Waverley,

EUGENE CAIRNS, 39 Linacre-road, Hampton,

ALLAN LEONARD JENNER, 4 Ethel-street, Traralgon,

GRAHAM NATHAN (the Reverend), The Manse, 8
Park-road, Cheltenham,

Captain JOHN HAMILTON CLINCH, 241 Princes High-
way, Morwell,

LAURENCE JOHN SLEE (the Reverend), Methodist
Parsonage, Deakin-street, Beulah,

BRIAN ALEXANDER BALL (the Reverend), Presbyterian
Manse, Hopetoun,

ARTHUR CYGNET CLOUDSDALE (the Reverend), The
Vicarage, Hopetoun,

VICTOR NICHOLAS BEATTY, 200 Tennyson-street,
Elwood,

GEORGE LIVINGSTONE, 33 Jurang-street, Balwyn,

MICHAEL O'CONNOR, 8 Franklin-street, East Coburg,

JAMES ANTHONY CONDRON, 75 Barrow-street, East
Coburg,

PERCY NORMAN MCHALE, 26 James-street, Dandenong,

JAMES PATRICK FLAHIVE, 40 Gilarth-street, Highett.

CLARENCE REGINALD FORSYTHE, 43 Box-street, Doveton,

PATRICK EUGENE FINIGAN, 30 Queen-street, St.
Kilda,

WILLIAM ALEXANDER BRUMLEY (the Reverend),
Methodist Parsonage, Foster,

VERNON LESLIE COHEN (the Reverend), St. Matthew's
Vicarage, 350 Charman-road, Cheltenham,

HARRY CREBBIN HOLYOAK, care of Tottenham Tech-
nical School, South-road, Braybrook,

GUTHRIE DESMOND BURR, Murray-avenue, Numurkah,

DAVID BLAKE IFE, 21 McQueen-street, Korumburra,

JOSEPH ARTHUR EDWARD MARRIAGE, care of Joe
Arthur's Free and Bond Store, Ingles-street, Port
Melbourne,

NEALE GORDON MOLLOY, 22 Balwyn-road, Canterbury,
and

JOHN RAYMOND GRIFFITHS, 154 Fortescue-avenue,
Seaford,

to be Honorary Probation Officers, pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the *Children's Court Act 1958*, for all Children's Courts in Victoria.

Assistants to the Inspector of Fisheries.

KENNETH ROBERT SLATER,

PETER MICHAEL MACROW,

GEORGE DOUGAL SETON,

PETER JAMES PLUMMER,

RAYMOND WALTER VANN, and

HORACE ASA FAIRBANK,

pursuant to the provisions of the *Fisheries Act 1958*, to be Assistants to the Inspector of Fisheries.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Official Visitor to Mental Hospitals.

NORVAL HENRY DOOLEY, LL.B.,
to be Official Visitor to the Mental Hospitals, Mont Park,
Larundel and Janefeld, pursuant to the provisions of
section 78 of the *Mental Hygiene Act 1958* (No. 6314),
vice T. M. Dickson, deceased.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Justices of the Peace.

JAMES CHARLES STRONG, 93 West-street, Glenroy,
ARTHUR LEE CRICHTON, care of Crichton Catering
Service, Exhibition Buildings, Carlton,
JACK STANLEY SMITH, 15 Glyndebourne-avenue,
Toorak,
ESTELLE JACOBS, 35 Main-street, Mornington,
WALTER ALEXANDER CURTIS, 17 Wattle-avenue,
Belgrave,
FRANCIS WILLIAM GOODE, care of The Bank of Ade-
laide, 267 Collins-street, Melbourne,
JOHN WILLIAM TOWT, "Mount Hope", Whittlesea,
and
GEORGE CHARLES CROXFORD, Brysons-road, Warran-
wood,
to Keep the Peace in the Central Bailiwick of the
State of Victoria;
KENNETH MCPHEE, Conron Grange, Whittlesea,
to Keep the Peace in the Central Bailiwick of the State
of Victoria; and
ROBERT THOMAS BROOKS, 1 Goulbourn-avenue, Red
Cliffs,
to Keep the Peace in the Midland Bailiwick of the
State of Victoria.

Commissioners for Taking Declarations, &c.

GORDON KENNETH SCAMBLER, 18 Parkside-street,
Blackburn,
THOMAS JOSEPH FABIAN ERICKSEN, 20 Owen-street,
West Brunswick,
LINDSAY PHILLIP KNOER, 10 Grattan-street, Carlton,
and
ALBERT HAROLD PECK, 6 Kadir-street, South
Oakleigh,
to be Commissioners for taking Declarations and Affi-
davits, pursuant to the provisions of the *Evidence Act*
1958, to resign upon removing from the neighbourhood
of the addresses stated; and
RAYMOND NORMAN SCHELLENBERGER, care of Electro-
lux Pty. Ltd., 277 Elizabeth-street, Melbourne,
and
JOHN HERBIG, care of B. F. Goodrich, C.S.R.
Chemicals, Pty. Limited, Kororoit Creek-road,
Altona,
to be Commissioners for taking Declarations and Affi-
davits, pursuant to the provisions of the *Evidence Act*
1958, to resign upon ceasing to occupy their present
positions.

Deputy Clerk of Courts of Petty Sessions.

ARTHUR JAMES CURTAIN
to be a Deputy Clerk of the Court of Petty Sessions
at Geelong, pursuant to the provisions of section 87 (2)
(a) of the *Justices Act 1958*, to take effect from the
date of commencement of duty.

Clerk of Children's Court.

GREGORY FRANCIS MEEHAN
to be Clerk of the Children's Court at Camperdown,
Cobden, Lismore, Mortlake and Terang, during the
absence of G. G. Moon on annual leave, to take effect
from the date of commencement of duty.

MINES DEPARTMENT.

*Secretary of the Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents
Relief Board.*

RONALD WRIGHT TERRY
to be Secretary of the Victorian Coal Miners' Accidents
Relief Board from the 19th April, 1961, vice Albert Eric
Pope, deceased.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURER.

Collector of Imposts.

ARCHIBALD NORMAN CAVANAGH
to act temporarily as Collector of Imposts, Fisheries
and Wildlife Branch, Chief Secretary's Department,
during the absence of H. Bell from the 20th February,
1961, to 13th March, 1961, both dates inclusive.

Receiver of Revenue.

GREGORY FRANCIS MEEHAN
to act temporarily as Receiver of Revenue, Camperdown,
during the absence of G. G. Moon on leave.

WATER SUPPLY DEPARTMENT.

Waterworks Trust Commissioner.

NORMAN REX MILDE
to be a Commissioner of the Murrayville Waterworks
Trust, and to hold office as such from the date hereof
until the 10th August, 1963, subject to the provisions of
the Water Acts.

A. MAHLSTEDT,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

At the Executive Council Chamber,
Melbourne, 18th April, 1961.

RESIGNATIONS.

HIS Excellency the Administrator of the Government
of the State of Victoria, by and with the advice
of the Executive Council thereof, has, by Orders made
on the 18th day of April, 1961, accepted the resignations
of the persons named hereunder of the offices mentioned,
viz.:—

CHIEF SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

EDWIN WILLIAM ROSEWARNE, as a member of the
Youth Advisory Council, the 7th April, 1961.
BERNARD THOMAS HEADING, as a Registrar of
Marriages at Bairnsdale.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

HUGH CUSHING, from the Commission of the Peace
for the Western Bailiwick of the State of
Victoria.
VICTOR HENRY GEORGE TUCKER, from the Commission
of the Peace for the Western Bailiwick of the
State of Victoria.
ARTHUR SCOTT, as a Probation Officer, pursuant to
the provisions of the *Children's Court Act 1958*,
for the Children's Court at Murtoa.

A. MAHLSTEDT,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

At the Executive Council Chamber,
Melbourne, 18th April, 1961.

HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES ACT 1958 (No. 6274).—
SECTION 52.

At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the
eighteenth day of April, 1961.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government
of Victoria.

Mr. Bloomfield Mr. Petty.
Mr. Turnbull

EXTENSION OF THE OBJECTS OR PURPOSES OF
MILDURA BASE HOSPITAL.

WHEREAS Mildura Base Hospital is an incorporated
institution within the meaning of the *Hospitals and
Charities Act 1958*:

And whereas the Committee of the said hospital has
agreed that the objects or purposes of the hospital should
be extended:

And whereas the Hospitals and Charities Commission
after inquiry and report has recommended that the
objects or purposes of the said hospital should be so
extended:

Now therefore His Excellency the Administrator of the
Government of the State of Victoria, by and with the
advice of the Executive Council thereof, doth hereby
extend the objects or purposes of Mildura Base Hospital
to include the following objects or purposes:—

To provide facilities for the treatment of inter-
mediate and private patients or either of them.

And the Honorable Sir Ewen Paul Cameron, Her
Majesty's Minister of Health for the State of Victoria,
shall give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

A. MAHLSTEDT,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES ACT 1958 (No. 6274).—
SECTION 65.

At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the eighteenth day of April, 1961.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Victoria.

Mr. Bloomfield Mr. Petty.
Mr. Turnbull

AUTHORITY FOR THE SALE OF LAND BY
EDENHOPE DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

WHEREAS Edenhope District Hospital, an incorporated institution within the meaning of the *Hospitals and Charities Act 1958*, is the owner of certain land in Elizabeth-street, Edenhope, and more particularly described in the Schedule hereunder:

And whereas no part of such land is granted, reserved or set apart by the Crown for the purposes of Edenhope District Hospital:

And whereas the majority of the members of the Committee of Management of Edenhope District Hospital desire that the said land be sold;

And whereas the Hospitals and Charities Commission after inquiry has reported that it would be advantageous to Edenhope District Hospital if the hospital sold the said land:

Now therefore His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of the State of Victoria, by and with the advice of the Executive Council thereof, being satisfied in the hereinbefore recited special circumstances that the sale of the said land would be advantageous to Edenhope District Hospital, doth hereby authorize the sale of such land freed and discharged from any trusts affecting the same and doth hereby direct that such land be sold to Doctor Ronald Werner Bade, of Elizabeth-street, Edenhope, for an amount of not less than Two thousand three hundred and sixty pounds (£2,360) cash, such amount to be paid immediately upon the signing of the contract of sale:

And His Excellency, by and with the advice aforesaid, doth hereby further direct that the contract of sale shall be in the form of the contract of sale approved for use by its members as at the date hereof by the Real Estate and Stock Institute of Victoria, and that an amount of Five hundred and sixty pounds (£560) from the proceeds of sale shall be regarded as part of the local contribution towards future additions to and new equipment for Edenhope District Hospital.

SCHEDULE.

All those pieces of land being, firstly, Crown allotment 7, section 6, Township and Parish of Edenhope, and being the whole of the land in certificate of title, volume 348, folio 505, and, secondly, part of Crown allotment 6, section 6, Township and Parish of Edenhope, being the balance of the land in certificate of title, volume 6735, folio 997.

And the Honorable Sir Ewen Paul Cameron, Her Majesty's Minister of Health for the State of Victoria, shall give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

A. MAHLSTEDT,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACTS.

At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the eighteenth day of April, 1961.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Victoria.

Mr. Chandler Mr. Reid.
Mr. Thompson

REFUSAL OF REQUEST FOR SEVERANCE OF
PORTION OF THE SHIRE OF WINCHELSEA AND
ITS ANNEXATION TO THE SHIRE OF BARRABOOL.

HIS Excellency the Administrator of the Government of the State of Victoria, by and with the advice of the Executive Council thereof, and in pursuance of the

powers conferred by the *Local Government Act 1958*, hereby refuses to grant a request of certain ratepayers of the Shire of Winchelsea for severance of a portion of the said shire and the annexation of such portion to the Shire of Barrabool.

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.

A. MAHLSTEDT,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

VICTORIAN INLAND MEAT AUTHORITY ACT 1958
(No. 6411).

At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the eighteenth day of April, 1961.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Victoria.

Mr. Bloomfield Mr. Petty.
Mr. Turnbull

APPOINTMENT OF CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF
THE VICTORIAN INLAND MEAT AUTHORITY.

IN pursuance of the powers in that behalf conferred by the *Victorian Inland Meat Authority Act 1958*, His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of the State of Victoria, by and with the advice of the Executive Council thereof, doth by this Order hereby appoint—

The Honorable Sir NORMAN MARTIN to be a Member and Chairman of the Victorian Inland Meat Authority, at a remuneration at the rate of Seven hundred pounds (£700) a year, and CLARENCE THOMAS ROBINS and HERBERT HOLMBERG to be Members of the said Authority, at a remuneration of Four hundred pounds (£400) each a year, for a period of three (3) years from and inclusive of the 24th April, 1961.

And the Honorable Gilbert Lawrence Chandler, Her Majesty's Minister of Agriculture for the State of Victoria, shall give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

A. MAHLSTEDT,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

YARRA RIVER IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the eighteenth day of April, 1961.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Victoria.

Mr. Bloomfield Mr. Petty.
Mr. Turnbull

LOAN OF £23,505.

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 Administrator of the Government 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 Yarra River Improvement Trust a sum of Twenty-three thousand five hundred and five pounds (£23,505), 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 Yarra River Improvement District,

(b) that the Yarra 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 Yarra 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 Yarra 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.

A. MAHLSTEDT,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

LEONGATHA SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.

At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the eighteenth day of April, 1961.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Victoria.

Mr. Bloomfield | Mr. Petty.
Mr. Turnbull |

POWER TO BORROW £10,000.

UNDER the powers conferred by the Sewerage Districts Acts and all other powers enabling him in that behalf, His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of the State of Victoria, by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said State, doth hereby consent to the Leongatha Sewerage Authority borrowing at interest by the issue of debentures, an additional sum of Ten thousand pounds (£10,000) for the carrying out of works in accordance with the provisions of sections 95, 130 and 137 of the *Sewerage Districts Act, 1958*. All moneys received by the said Authority in repayment of costs and expenses of the said works, or any of them, shall be set aside for the purpose of and applied in repayment of the said sum so borrowed.

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.

A. MAHLSTEDT,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

CORRYONG SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.

At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the eighteenth day of April, 1961.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Victoria.

Mr. Bloomfield | Mr. Petty.
Mr. Turnbull |

POWER TO BORROW £15,000.

UNDER the powers conferred by the Sewerage Districts Acts and all other powers enabling him in that behalf, His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of the State of Victoria, by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said State, doth hereby consent to the Corryong Sewerage Authority borrowing by the assignment of the General Fund a sum of Fifteen thousand pounds (£15,000) for the carrying out of works in accordance with the provisions of sections 95, 130 and 137 of the *Sewerage Districts Act 1958*. All moneys received by the said Authority in repayment of costs and expenses of the said works, or any of them, shall be set aside for the purpose of and applied in repayment of the said sum so borrowed.

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.

A. MAHLSTEDT,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

BENDIGO SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.

At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the eighteenth day of April, 1961.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Victoria.

Mr. Bloomfield | Mr. Petty.
Mr. Turnbull |

SALE OF LAND.

HIS Excellency the Administrator of the Government of the State of Victoria, by and with the advice of the Executive Council thereof, doth hereby, under the provisions of the Sewerage Districts Acts, approve of the sale by the Bendigo Sewerage Authority of approximately 12½ acres of land being Crown allotments 10A, 11, 15, and part of Crown allotment 10, Parish of Huntly, County of Bendigo, as shown by red colour on a plan approved by the Governor in Council, and deposited in the office of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, Melbourne.—(Corres. 59/1673/68.)

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.

A. MAHLSTEDT,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

NHILL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.

At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the eighteenth day of April, 1961.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Victoria.

Mr. Bloomfield | Mr. Petty.
Mr. Turnbull |

CONSENT TO BORROWING £3,600.

UNDER the powers conferred by the Sewerage Districts Acts and all other powers enabling him in that behalf, His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of the State of Victoria, by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said State, doth hereby consent to the Nhill Sewerage Authority borrowing by the issue of debentures a sum of Three thousand six hundred pounds (£3,600) to meet the cost of sewerage works, as set forth in the detailed statement bearing date the 14th April, 1961.

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.

A. MAHLSTEDT,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

ARARAT SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.

At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the eighteenth day of April, 1961.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Victoria.

Mr. Bloomfield | Mr. Petty.
Mr. Turnbull |

CONSENT TO BORROWING £30,000.

UNDER the powers conferred by the Sewerage Districts Acts and all other powers enabling him in that behalf, His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of the State of Victoria, by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said State, doth hereby consent to the Ararat Sewerage Authority borrowing by the assignment of the General Fund a sum of Thirty thousand pounds (£30,000) in two amounts of Fifteen thousand pounds (£15,000) to meet the cost of sewerage works, as set forth in the detailed statement bearing date the 14th April, 1961.

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.

A. MAHLSTEDT,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Health Act 1958.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, VICTORIA.—COMMISSION OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

*At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the
eighteenth day of April, 1961.*

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Victoria.
Mr. Bloomfield | Mr. Petty.
Mr. Turnbull |

REGULATIONS AMENDING THE MEAT SUPERVISION REGULATIONS 1956.

UNDER the powers conferred by the *Health Act 1958* and all other powers enabling him in that behalf, His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of the State of Victoria, by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said State, doth hereby make the Regulations following (that is to say):—

1. These Regulations may be cited as the "Amending Meat Supervision Regulations 1961", and shall come into operation on the 1st May, 1961.

2. Sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 14 of the Meat Supervision Regulations 1956 is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

(1) The monthly returns furnished by Meat Inspectors in pursuance of sub-section (4) of section 315 shall be in the form or forms applicable prescribed by the Second Schedule hereto.

3. In Form A of the Second Schedule of Part XI. of the Meat Supervision Regulations 1956, for the expression—

"during the year ended 31st December, 19 ,"

there shall be substituted the expression—

"during the month of , 19 ,"

4. In Form B of the Second Schedule of Part XI. of the Meat Supervision Regulations 1956, for the expression—

"during the year ended 31st December, 19 ,"

there shall be substituted the expression—

"during the month of , 19 ,"

5. In Form C of the Second Schedule of Part XI. of the Meat Supervision Regulations 1956, for the expression—

"during the year ended 31st December, 19 ,"

there shall be substituted the expression—

"during the month of , 19 ,"

And the Honorable Sir Ewen Paul Cameron, Her Majesty's Minister of Health for the State of Victoria, shall give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

A. MAHLSTEDT,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.

*At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the
eighteenth day of April, 1961.*

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Victoria.

Mr. Bloomfield | Mr. Petty.
Mr. Turnbull |

ORDER APPROVING OF WIDENING AN EXISTING STATE HIGHWAY IN THE CITY OF SUNSHINE.

WHEREAS the Country Roads Board constituted under the *Country Roads Act 1958* (No. 6229) has represented to His Excellency the Governor in Council that it appears to it desirable that the existing Western Highway in the City of Sunshine (declared to be a State highway under the said Act which declaration was confirmed by the Order in Council published in the *Government Gazette* of the 24th September, 1947, on

page 5163) should be widened by the said Board: And whereas the said Board in accordance with the requirements of section 19 of the said cited Act has caused to be prepared a map plan and estimate showing the points between which and on and through what land the said widening is proposed to be made and the cost of acquiring the land: And whereas on an inspection of the said map and plan and a consideration of the said estimate His Excellency the Governor in Council is satisfied that there are funds legally available for acquiring the land: Now therefore be it known by this present Order that His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of the State of Victoria with the advice of the Executive Council thereof doth hereby approve of the said highway being widened, that is to say:—

All that piece of land in the Parish of Cut Paw Paw, Maribyrnong, the boundaries of which are as follow:—

Commencing at the north-western angle of section 18 of the said parish; thence by lines bearing respectively 89 deg. 18½ min. 110 feet, 236 deg. 42 min. 129 ft. 10½ in. and 358 deg. 49 min. 70 feet to the point of commencement.

Also, all those pieces of land in the Parish of Maribyrnong, the boundaries of which are as follows:—

- (a) Commencing at the north-eastern angle of allotment D2, section 9 of the said parish; thence by lines bearing respectively 178 deg. 49 min. 12 ft. 5 in., 270 deg. 28 min. 64 ft. 4½ in., 245 deg. 52 min. 33 ft. 8 in., 321 deg. 40 min. 182 ft. 0½ in. and 90 deg. 0 min. 1,056 ft. 8 in. to the point of commencement.
- (b) Commencing at a point on the northern boundary of allotment C, section 9 of the said parish distant 270 deg. 1 min. 230 ft. 6½ in. from the north-eastern angle of the said allotment; thence by lines bearing respectively 188 deg. 8 min. 108 ft. 2½ in., 358 deg. 42 min. 95 feet, 320 deg. 28 min. 15 ft. 9 in. and 90 deg. 1 min. 27 ft. 6 in. to the point of commencement.
- (c) Commencing at the south-eastern angle of lot 7 on plan of subdivision numbered 16027 lodged in the Office of Titles and being part of allotment F, section 9 of the said parish; thence by lines bearing respectively 84 deg. 42 min. 272 ft. 10½ in., 135 deg. 2 min. 83 ft. 5½ in., 157 deg. 43 min. 51 ft. 1 in., 324 deg. 41 min. 99 ft. 1½ in. and 270 deg. 2½ min. 292 ft. 9 in. to the point of commencement.
- (d) Commencing at a point on the southern boundary of allotment E, section 9 of the said parish, distant 270 deg. 0 min. 949 ft. 5 in. from the south-eastern angle of the said allotment; thence by lines bearing respectively 270 deg. 0 min. 402 ft. 10 in., 360 deg. 0 min. 14 feet, 90 deg. 0 min. 330 ft. 3½ in., 26 deg. 25 min. 23 ft. 4 in., 6 deg. 15 min. 42 ft. 3½ in., 342 deg. 11 min. 43 ft. 11½ in., 140 deg. 23 min. 111 ft. 4½ in. and 180 deg. 0 min. 33 feet to the point of commencement.
- (e) Commencing at a point on the southern boundary of allotment E, section 9 of the said parish distant 270 deg. 0 min. 774 ft. 2½ in. from the south-eastern angle of the said allotment; thence by lines bearing respectively 270 deg. 0 min. 70 feet, 320 deg. 23 min. 70 feet, 125 deg. 45 min. 66 ft. 6 in. and 103 deg. 58 min. 62 ft. 6½ in. to the point of commencement—

which said pieces of land are particularly delineated and shown coloured red and blue on survey plan numbered 7816, lodged in the office of the Country Roads Board.

And the Honorable Sir Thomas Karran Maltby, Her Majesty's Commissioner of Public Works for the State of Victoria, shall give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

A. MAHLSTEDT,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.

At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the eighteenth day of April, 1961.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Victoria.

Mr. Bloomfield	Mr. Petty.
Mr. Turnbull	

ORDER APPROVING OF WIDENING AN EXISTING MAIN ROAD IN THE CITY OF SANDRINGHAM.

WHEREAS:

1. Section 114 of the *Country Roads Act* 1958 (herein called "the Act") provides (*inter alia*) in—

- (a) sub-section (1) thereof that the powers conferred upon municipal councils by Division fourteen of Part XIX. of the *Local Government Act* 1958 shall so far as applicable be conferred upon the Country Roads Board (herein called "the Board") so far as relates to the declaration of the alignment the widening and opening up of main roads and that the provisions of the said Division shall with certain modifications extend and apply accordingly;
- (b) sub-section (2) thereof that no main road shall be widened or opened up pursuant to the said section unless the Governor in Council has by Order published in the *Government Gazette* approved such widening or opening up:

2. The Board has—

- (a) in exercise of the powers conferred upon it by the said section 114 and for the purpose of widening the Beach-road in the City of Sandringham (declared by the Board pursuant to the Act or some corresponding previous enactment to be a main road which declaration was confirmed by an Order of the Governor in Council published in the *Government Gazette* of the 27th June, 1934, at page 1506 thereof) by Resolution dated the fourth day of December, 1950, fixed a new alignment for the east side of the said Beach-road;
- (b) in accordance with the provisions of section 19 of the Act caused to be prepared a map plan and estimate showing—
 - (i) the points between which and the lands on and through which the said widening is proposed to be made; and
 - (ii) the cost of acquiring the land.

3. The Governor in Council is satisfied that there are funds legally available for acquiring the said land:

Now therefore His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of the State of Victoria with the advice of the Executive Council thereof by this Order approves for the purposes of sections 20, 74 and 114 of the Act—

- (a) the widening of the said Beach-road so as to include therein the land described in the Schedule hereto; and
- (b) the acquisition of the land so described.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece of land in the Parish of Moorabbin, the boundaries of which are as follow:—Commencing at a point in Crown portion 22 of the said parish distant 180 deg. 0 min. 52 feet and 166 deg. 12 min. 37 ft. 4½ in. from the north-western angle of lot 7 on plan of subdivision numbered 4266, lodged in the Office of Titles; thence by lines bearing 148 deg. 49 min. 50 ft. 1 in. and 246 deg. 40 min. 9 ft. 7½ in.; thence north-westerly by the arc of a circle of radius of 132 feet a distance of 52 feet; thence by a line bearing 90 deg. 40 min. 5 feet to the point of commencement—which said piece of land is particularly delineated and shown coloured red on survey plan numbered 5181, lodged in the office of the Country Roads Board.

And the Honorable Sir Thomas Karran Maltby, Her Majesty's Commissioner of Public Works for the State of Victoria, shall give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

A. MAHLSTEDT,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.

At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the eighteenth day of April, 1961.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Victoria.

Mr. Bloomfield	Mr. Petty.
Mr. Turnbull	

ORDER APPROVING OF WIDENING AN EXISTING STATE HIGHWAY IN THE SHIRE OF TOWONG.

WHEREAS the Country Roads Board constituted under the *Country Roads Act* 1958 (No. 6229) has represented to His Excellency the Governor in Council that it appears to it desirable that the existing Murray Valley Highway in the Shire of Towong (declared to be a State highway under the said Act which declaration was confirmed by the Order in Council published in the *Government Gazette* of the 19th July, 1933, on page 1911) should be widened by the said Board; And whereas the said Board in accordance with the requirements of section 19 of the said cited Act has caused to be prepared a map plan and estimate showing the points between which and on and through what land the said widening is proposed to be made and the cost of acquiring the land; And whereas on an inspection of the said map and plan and a consideration of the said estimate His Excellency the Governor in Council is satisfied that there are funds legally available for acquiring the land: Now therefore be it known by this present Order that His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of

the State of Victoria with the advice of the Executive Council thereof doth hereby approve of the said highway being widened, that is to say:—

All that piece of land in the Parish of Beethang, the boundaries of which are as follow:—Commencing at the southern angle of allotment 2, section 7, of the said parish; thence by lines bearing respectively 281 deg. 53 min. 109 links, 84 deg. 57 min. 180.9 links, and 242 deg. 26 min. 83 links to the point of commencement—which said piece of land is particularly delineated and shown coloured red on survey plan numbered 7595, lodged in the office of the Country Roads Board.

And the Honorable Sir Thomas Karran Maltby, Her Majesty's Commissioner of Public Works for the State of Victoria, shall give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

A. MAHLSTEDT,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.

At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the eighteenth day of April, 1961.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Victoria.

Mr. Bloomfield | Mr. Petty.
Mr. Turnbull

ORDER APPROVING OF WIDENING AN EXISTING STATE HIGHWAY IN THE SHIRE OF BARRABOOL.

WHEREAS the Country Roads Board constituted under the *Country Roads Act 1958* (No. 6229) has represented to His Excellency the Governor in Council that it appears to it desirable that the existing Princes Highway in the Shire of Barrabool (declared to be a State highway under the said Act which declaration was confirmed by the Order in Council published in the *Government Gazette* of the 8th July, 1925, on pages 2371-3 and *Government Gazette* of the 13th December, 1939, on page 4221) should be widened by the said Board: And whereas the said Board in accordance with the requirements of section 19 of the said cited Act has caused to be prepared a map plan and estimate showing the points between which and on and through what land the said widening is proposed to be made and the cost of acquiring the land: And whereas on an inspection of the said map and plan and a consideration of the said estimate His Excellency the Governor in Council is satisfied that there are funds legally available for acquiring the land: Now therefore be it known by this present Order that His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of the State of Victoria with the advice of the Executive Council thereof doth hereby approve of the said highway being widened, that is to say:—

All that piece of land in the Parishes of Duneed and Barrabool, the boundaries of which are as follow:—

Commencing at the south-western angle of allotment C1, section 7, of the said parish; thence by lines bearing respectively 0 deg. 27½ min. 90.5 links, 77 deg. 2½ min. 1,362.1 links, 307 deg. 21½ min. 202.9 links, 84 deg. 31½ min. 231.4 links, 68 deg. 28½ min. 229.9 links, 157 deg. 45½ min. 162.5 links, 77 deg. 2½ min. 285 links, 62 deg. 25½ min. 2,125.6 links, 68 deg. 2½ min. 730.3 links, 341 deg. 2½ min. 234.6 links, 70 deg. 29½ min. 154.8 links, 139 deg. 18½ min. 240.4 links, 68 deg. 2½ min. 228.2 links, 68 deg. 10½ min. 1,080.8 links, 69 deg. 4 min. 3,004 links, 241 deg. 30 min. 378.3 links, 247 deg. 49½ min. 1,508 links, 248 deg. 10½ min. 2,242 links, 248 deg. 2½ min. 1,156 links, 242 deg. 25½ min. 2,133.6 links, 257 deg. 2½ min. 2,005.8 links, and 279 deg. 47½ min. 31 links to the point of commencement.

Also, all that piece of land in the Parish of Duneed, the boundaries of which are as follow:—

Commencing at the north-western angle of allotment H, section 9 of the said parish; thence by lines bearing respectively 67 deg. 52½ min. 2,258.5 links, 103 deg. 54 min. 113.8 links, 249 deg. 4 min. 3,220.4 links, and 67 deg. 52½ min. 1,044 links to the point of commencement.

Also, all that piece of land in the Parish of Barrabool, the boundaries of which are as follow:—

Commencing at a point on the southern boundary of Crown portion 7 of the said parish, the said point being distant 0 deg. 32½ min. 113.4 links, 62 deg.

25½ min. 631.2 links, and 328 deg. 15½ min. 230.1 links from the south-western angle of allotment A, section 8, Parish of Duneed; thence by lines bearing respectively 328 deg. 15½ min. 25 links, 29 deg. 42½ min. 266.6 links, and 85 deg. 43½ min. 30 links to the Waurn Ponds Creek; thence south-easterly by the said creek; thence by a line bearing 223 deg. 44½ min. 143 links to the Waurn Ponds Creek; thence north-easterly by the said creek to the point of commencement—

which said pieces of land are particularly delineated and shown coloured red, blue and yellow on survey plans numbered 7848 and 7849, lodged in the office of the Country Roads Board.

And the Honorable Sir Thomas Karran Maltby, Her Majesty's Commissioner of Public Works for the State of Victoria, shall give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

A. MAHLSTEDT,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.

At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the eighteenth day of April, 1961.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Victoria.

Mr. Bloomfield | Mr. Petty.
Mr. Turnbull

ORDER APPROVING OF WIDENING AN EXISTING MAIN ROAD IN THE SHIRE OF LILLYDALE.

WHEREAS the Country Roads Board constituted under the *Country Roads Act 1958* (No. 6229) has represented to His Excellency the Governor in Council that it appears to it desirable that the existing Lillydale-Montrose road in the Shire of Lillydale (declared to be a main road under the said Act which declaration was confirmed by the Order in Council published in the *Government Gazette* of the 12th March, 1941, on page 1248) should be widened by the said Board: And whereas the said Board in accordance with the requirements of section 19 of the said cited Act has caused to be prepared a map plan and estimate showing the points between which and on and through what land the said widening is proposed to be made and the cost of acquiring the land: And whereas on an inspection of the said map and plan and a consideration of the said estimate His Excellency the Governor in Council is satisfied that there are funds legally available for acquiring the land: Now therefore be it known by this present Order that His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of the State of Victoria with the advice of the Executive Council thereof doth hereby approve of the said road being widened, that is to say:—

All those pieces of land in the Parish of Mooroolbark, the boundaries of which are as follow:—

- (a) Commencing at the south-western angle of lot 1, section C, on plan of subdivision numbered 6771, lodged in the Office of Titles, and being part of allotment 29 of the said parish; thence by lines bearing 16 deg. 0 min. 94.3 links and 185 deg. 45 min. 103 links to the north bank of the Olinda Creek Reserve; thence north-westerly by the said bank to the point of commencement.
- (b) Commencing at the north-western angle of allotment 26A of the said parish; thence south-easterly by the south bank of the Olinda Creek Reserve; thence by lines bearing 185 deg. 45½ min. 292 links and 359 deg. 24 min. 298.3 links to the point of commencement—

which said pieces of land are particularly delineated and shown coloured red on survey plans numbered 7789 and 7790, lodged in the office of the Country Roads Board.

And the Honorable Sir Thomas Karran Maltby, Her Majesty's Commissioner of Public Works for the State of Victoria, shall give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

A. MAHLSTEDT,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.

At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the eighteenth day of April, 1961.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Victoria.

Mr. Bloomfield | Mr. Petty.
Mr. Turnbull |

ORDER APPROVING OF WIDENING AN EXISTING STATE HIGHWAY IN THE SHIRE OF BELLARINE.

WHEREAS the Country Roads Board constituted under the *Country Roads Act 1958* (No. 6229) has represented to His Excellency the Governor in Council that it appears to it desirable that the existing Bellarine Highway in the Shire of Bellarine (declared to be a State highway under the said Act which declaration was confirmed by the Order in Council published in the *Government Gazette* of the 3rd December, 1947, on pages 5946-7) should be widened by the said Board: And whereas the said Board in accordance with the requirements of section 19 of the said cited Act has caused to be prepared a map plan and estimate showing the points between which and on and through what land the said widening is proposed to be made and the cost of acquiring the land: And whereas on an inspection of the said map and plan and a consideration of the said estimate His Excellency the Governor in Council is satisfied that there are funds legally available for acquiring the land: Now therefore be it known by this present Order that His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of the State of Victoria with the advice of the Executive Council thereof doth hereby approve of the said highway being widened, that is to say:—

All those pieces of land in the Parish of Moolap, the boundaries of which are as follow:—

- (a) Commencing at the south-eastern angle of allotment 25A, section 3, of the said parish; thence by lines bearing respectively 230 deg. 11 min. 100 links, 62 deg. 50 min. 110.6 links, and 180 deg. 0 min. 68.2 links to the point of commencement.
- (b) Commencing at the south-western angle of portion 14, allotment 1, section 1, of the said parish; thence by lines bearing respectively 40 deg. 26 min. 50 links, 145 deg. 40 min. 57.3 links, and 273 deg. 0 min. 65.2 links to the point of commencement—

which said pieces of land are particularly delineated and shown coloured red on survey plan numbered 7832, lodged in the office of the Country Roads Board.

And the Honorable Sir Thomas Karran Maltby, Her Majesty's Commissioner of Public Works for the State of Victoria, shall give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

A. MAHLSTEDT,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.

At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the eighteenth day of April, 1961.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Victoria.

Mr. Bloomfield | Mr. Petty.
Mr. Turnbull |

ORDER APPROVING OF WIDENING AN EXISTING MAIN ROAD IN THE SHIRE OF PHILLIP ISLAND.

WHEREAS the Country Roads Board constituted under the *Country Roads Act 1958* (No. 6229) has represented to His Excellency the Governor in Council that it appears to it desirable that the existing Ventnor-road in the Shire of Phillip Island (declared to be a main road under the said Act which declaration was confirmed by the Order in Council published in the *Government Gazette* of the 20th March, 1929, on page 1099) should be widened by the said Board: And whereas the said Board in accordance with the requirements of section 19 of the said cited Act has caused to be prepared a map plan and estimate showing the points between which and on and through what land the said widening

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is proposed to be made and the cost of acquiring the land: And whereas on an inspection of the said map and plan and a consideration of the said estimate His Excellency the Governor in Council is satisfied that there are funds legally available for acquiring the land: Now therefore be it known by this present Order that His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of the State of Victoria with the advice of the Executive Council thereof doth hereby approve of the said road being widened, that is to say:—

All that piece of land in the Parish of Phillip Island, the boundaries of which are as follow:—Commencing at the north-eastern angle of lot 41 on plan of subdivision numbered 13396, lodged in the Office of Titles, and being part of allotment 3 of the said parish; thence by lines bearing respectively 265 deg. 52 min. 290 ft. 2½ in., 239 deg. 28 min. 269 ft. 10½ in., 50 deg. 8 min. 286 ft. 1½ in. and 94 deg. 48 min. 303 ft. 4 in. to the point of commencement—which said piece of land is particularly delineated and shown coloured red on survey plan numbered 7815, lodged in the office of the Country Roads Board.

And the Honorable Sir Thomas Karran Maltby, Her Majesty's Commissioner of Public Works for the State of Victoria, shall give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

A. MAHLSTEDT,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS AND SURVEY.

At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the eighteenth day of April, 1961.

PRESENT:

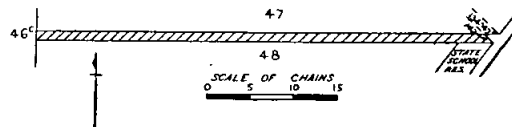
His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Victoria.

Mr. Bloomfield | Mr. Petty.
Mr. Turnbull |

UNUSED ROAD CLOSED.

HIS Excellency the Administrator of the Government of the State of Victoria, by and with the advice of the Executive Council thereof, doth hereby direct that, in pursuance of the provisions of section 349 of the *Land Act 1958*, the unused road referred to hereunder be closed, viz.:—

Parish of Jeetho West, County of Mornington, being the road indicated by hachure on plan hereunder.—(J.41^(s)) (G.53545).



And the Honorable Keith Hector Turnbull, Her Majesty's Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey for the State of Victoria, shall give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

A. MAHLSTEDT,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS AND SURVEY.

At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the eighteenth day of April, 1961.

PRESENT:

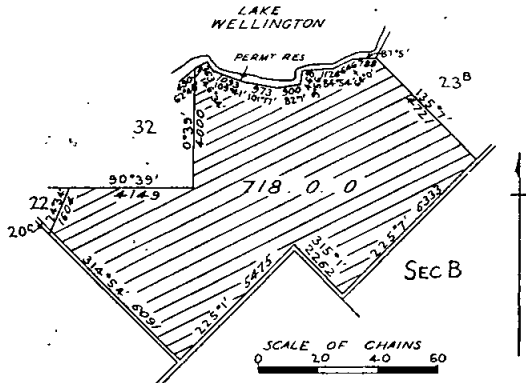
His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Victoria.

Mr. Bloomfield | Mr. Petty.
Mr. Turnbull |

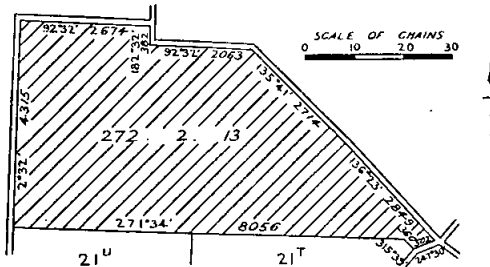
LANDS TEMPORARILY RESERVED AS SITES.

HIS Excellency the Administrator of the Government of the State of Victoria, by and with the advice of the Executive Council thereof, doth hereby, in pursuance of the provisions of the *Land Act 1958*, reserve, temporarily, and also except from occupation for mining purposes, under any miner's right, the lands hereinafter described:—

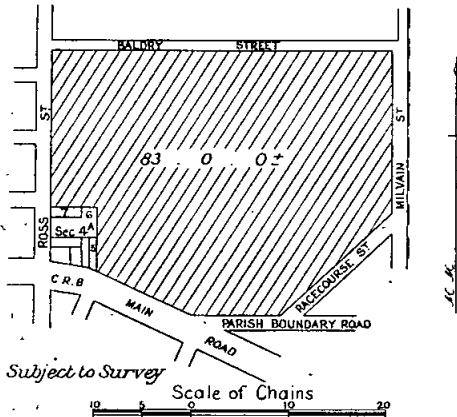
DULUNGALONG.—Site for the Preservation of Wildfowl, 718 acres, Parish of Dulungalong, County of Buln Buln, as indicated by hachure on plan hereunder.—(D.204^(s)) (Rs.7780).



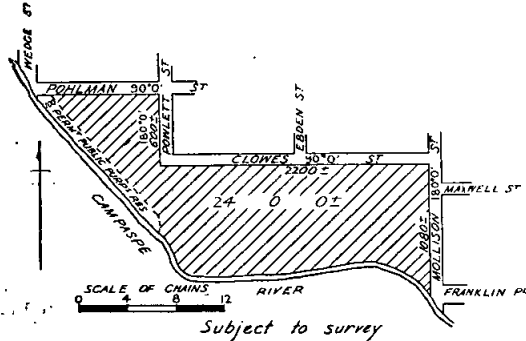
GLENCoe.—Site for the Preservation of Wildfowl, 272 acres 2 roods 13 perches, Parish of Glencoe, County of Buln Buln, as indicated by hachure on plan hereunder.—(G.176⁽¹⁰⁾). (Rs.7780).



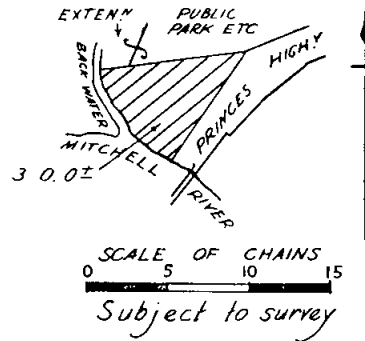
MALMSBURY.—Site for the purposes of the Social Welfare Department, 83 acres, more or less, Township of Malmsbury, Parish of Edgecombe, as indicated by hachure on plan hereunder.—(M.65⁽⁴⁾). (Rs.358).



KYNETON.—Site for Public Gardens, Recreation and Tourist Camping purposes, 24 acres, more or less, Township of Kyneton, Parish of Lauriston, County of Dalhousie, as indicated by hachure on plan hereunder.—(K.96⁽²⁾). (Rs.3957).



LUCKNOW.—Site for Public Park, Recreation and Public purposes, in addition to and adjoining the site temporarily reserved therefor by Order in Council of the 26th November, 1928, 3 acres, more or less, Township of Lucknow, Parish of Wy-Yung, County of Dargo, as indicated by hachure on plan hereunder.—(W.236⁽¹²⁾). (Rs.3789).



And the Honorable Keith Hector Turnbull, Her Majesty's Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey for the State of Victoria, shall give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

A. MAHLSTEDT,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

MELBOURNE HARBOR TRUST ACT 1958.

At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the eighteenth day of April, 1961.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Victoria.

Mr. Bloomfield | Mr. Petty.
Mr. Turnbull

RE-APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONER OF THE MELBOURNE HARBOR TRUST.

IN accordance with the provisions of the *Melbourne Harbor Trust Act 1958*, His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of the State of Victoria, by and with the advice of the Executive Council thereof, doth by this Order re-appoint—

THEOPHILUS HOWELL SWANTON, an owner of ships registered at Melbourne or in some British port and trading at the Port of Melbourne, to be a Commissioner of the Melbourne Harbor Trust for the period of three years ending 12th May, 1964.

And the Honorable Sir Thomas Karran Maltby, Her Majesty's Commissioner of Public Works for the State of Victoria, shall give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

A. MAHLSTEDT,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

APPROACHING LAND SALES.

SALES of Crown lands, in fee-simple, will be held at the under-mentioned places and dates, viz.:

	No. of Gazette.
Avoca.—Friday, 19th May, 1961 ..	27
Ballarat.—Thursday, 18th May, 1961 ..	25
Bendigo.—Thursday, 1st June, 1961 ..	31
Charlton.—Tuesday, 16th May, 1961 ..	27
Dunolly.—Wednesday, 17th May, 1961 ..	27
Leongatha.—Tuesday, 9th May, 1961 ..	24
Maryborough.—Friday, 19th May, 1961 ..	27
Merino.—Friday, 28th April, 1961 ..	21
Seymour.—Friday, 2nd June, 1961 ..	31
St. Arnaud.—Thursday, 18th May, 1961 ..	27
Warragul.—Wednesday, 31st May, 1961 ..	31

SALE OF FREEHOLD LAND BY AUCTION.

Koo-wee-rup.—Friday, 28th April, 1961 .. 21

SALE OF CLOSER SETTLEMENT LAND BY AUCTION.

Stanhope.—Wednesday, 17th May, 1961 .. 25
Underbool.—Tuesday, 30th May, 1961 .. 27

SALES OF CROWN LAND BY AUCTION.

The land will be offered for sale in fee-simple, and subject to the provisions of the Land Act and Regulations thereunder.

The **upset price** is the sum at which bidding will start, and no bid below that sum can be accepted. The highest bidder at or above that sum shall be the purchaser, subject to signature of contract and any necessary payment.

TERMS:

A deposit of at least 12½% of the purchase price must be paid at the sale, either in cash or by cheque.

The residue is payable in half-yearly instalments, in accordance with the following scale, or may be paid off at any earlier time.

£20 and under, 6 instalments.
Over £20, and not exceeding £50, 8 instalments.
Over £50, and not exceeding £100, 10 instalments.
Over £100, and not exceeding £200, 12 instalments.
Over £200, and not exceeding £300, 14 instalments.
Over £300, and not exceeding £400, 16 instalments.
Over £400, and not exceeding £500, 18 instalments.
Over £500, 20 instalments.

Interest at the rate of 5% per annum is payable with all payments of residue, and is computed for each instalment from the date of sale to the date of such payment. Additional interest is charged if any instalment is not paid on or before the due date.

If paid off within 30 days of sale, no interest is payable.

FEES, ETC.:

Also payable at the sale, in addition to the deposit, are the survey fee and the valuation of improvements (if purchaser be not the owner thereof).

Payable with balance of purchase money—

Crown Grant fee—50 acres and under . . . £1 10s.
Over 50 acres . . . £2
Purchase money £5 or under . £1

Assurance Fund contribution—One halfpenny for each £1 of purchase price. (This is a fund established to guarantee the validity of freehold titles.)

Transfer of interest prior to completion of payment may be allowed on payment of £1 fee and subject to stamp duty.

If unable to attend personally, a prospective purchaser may arrange for another person to bid as his agent.

KEITH TURNBULL,

Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey.

Office of Crown Lands and Survey,
Melbourne, 26th April, 1961.

WARRAGUL.—Sale (No. 11550) of Crown land in fee-simple, by auction, will be held at the COURT HOUSE, SMITH-STREET, WARRAGUL, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st MAY, 1961, at ELEVEN o'clock a.m. To be conducted by J. A. MURPHY, Land Officer, Melbourne.

Lot 1.

PARISH OF NOOJEE EAST, COUNTY OF BULN BULN.

Fronting the Eastern Side of the Loch Valley-road About 2 Miles North of Noojee.

Upset price £80 the lot. Survey fee 19 12s.

Area 5a. 3r. 16p.; subject to survey and any necessary easements disclosed thereby, allotment 25f.—(G.67045.)

Lot 2.

PARISH OF NARRACAN SOUTH, COUNTY OF BULN BULN.

About 2 Miles North-west of the Township of Boolarra.

Upset price £250 the lot. Survey fee £16 2s. 6d.

Area. 36a. 0r. 5p., allotment 110a.—(G.60425.)

BENDIGO.—Sale (No. 11551) of Crown land in fee-simple, by auction, will be held at the ROOMS OF JAMES ANDREW & CO., 7 QUEEN-STREET, BENDIGO, on THURSDAY, the 1st JUNE, 1961, at TEN o'clock a.m. To be conducted by G. E. HARPIN, Land Officer, Bendigo. Auctioneers: JAMES ANDREW & CO., 7 Queen-street, Bendigo.

AT BENDIGO, PARISH OF SANDHURST, COUNTY OF BENDIGO.

Lot 1.

Fronting West Side of Murphy-street About 2 Chains North of Solomon-street.

Upset price £300 the lot. Survey fee £6.

Area 2 roods, subject to survey and any necessary easements disclosed thereby, allotment 276 of section O. One month allowed for removal of improvements.—(W.55476.)

Lot 2.

At the South-west Corner of Havilah-road and Green-street.

Upset price £150 the lot. Survey fee £6.

Area 0a. 1r. 32p., subject to survey and any necessary easements disclosed thereby, allotment 259 of section K. One month allowed for removal of improvements.

NOTE.—Portion of this allotment is low-lying and could be difficult to drain without filling.—(W.83893.)

Lot 3.

Fronting North Side of Reeve-street About 2 Chains West of Wilmot-street.

Upset price £150 the lot. Survey fee £5 10s.

Area 1 rood, subject to survey and any necessary easements disclosed thereby, allotment 37 of section 41a.—(W.82058.)

Lot 4.

Fronting North Side of Reeve-street About 1 Chain West of Wilmot-street.

Upset price £150 the lot. Survey fee £5 10s.

Area 1 rood, subject to survey and any necessary easements disclosed thereby, allotment 38 of section 41a.—(W.82058.)

Lot 5.

Fronting West Side of Harvey-street About 1 Chain South of Union-street.

Upset price £100 the lot. Survey fee £5 10s.

Area 1 rood, subject to survey and any necessary easements disclosed thereby, allotment 362f of section A. One month allowed for removal of improvements.—(W.60888.)

Lot 6.

At South-east Corner of Porter and Lisle streets.

Upset price £100 the lot. Survey fee £6.

Area 1 rood, subject to survey and any necessary easements disclosed thereby, allotment 69c of section C.—(W.84523.)

Lot 7.

Fronting East Side of Belle Vue-road About 9 Chains South of Sullivan-street.

Upset price £100 the lot. Survey fee £5 10s.

Area 32 perches, subject to survey and any necessary easements disclosed thereby, allotment 95 of section C.—(W.67858.)

Lot 8.

Fronting South Side of Sparrowhawk-road Opposite Moore-street.

Upset price £100 the lot. Survey fee £5 10s.

Area 27 perches, subject to survey and any necessary easements disclosed thereby, allotment 373 of section A. One month allowed for removal of improvements.—(W.82654.)

Lot 9.

Fronting North Side of Adam-street About 3 Chains South-west of Belle Vue-road.

Upset price £75 the lot. Survey fee £6.

Area 0a. 2r. 1p., subject to survey and any necessary easements disclosed thereby, allotment 135r of section C.—(W.81764.)

Lot 10.

Fronting West Side of Wilmot-street About 4 Chains South of Pallett-street.

Upset price £75 the lot. Survey fee £6.

Area 0a. 1r. 13p., subject to survey and any necessary easements disclosed thereby, allotment 6 of section 67b.—(W.81675.)

Lot 11.

Fronting North Side of Charles-street About 6 Chains East of Jacob-street.

Upset price £65 the lot. Survey fee £8 17s. 6d.

Area 4a. 1r. 0p., subject to survey, allotment 5 of section F. Subject to water race easement and any other easements disclosed by survey.—(W.83253.)

Lot 12.

Fronting South Side of Alley-street About 1 Chain East of Sterry-street.

Upset price £50 the lot. Survey fee £5 10s.

Area 39 perches, allotment 9F of section L. Subject to drainage easement 10 links wide along eastern boundary.—(W.80685.)

Lot 13.

Fronting West Side of Manallack-street About 2 Chains South of Rowe-street.

Upset price £50 the lot. Survey fee £5 10s.

Area 32 perches, subject to survey and any necessary easements disclosed thereby, allotment 194U of section C.—(W.85401.)

Lot 14.

At North-west Corner of McIntyre and Wells streets.

Upset price £292 the lot. Survey fee £6.

Area 0a. 1r. 11p., allotment 493J of section A. Valuation of improvements £55 (old shed and fencing) (Estate of W. T. Norris, deceased).—(W.84188.)

AT EAGLEHAWK, PARISH OF NERRING, COUNTY OF BENDIGO.

Lot 15.

Fronting South Side of Franklin-street, East Side of Wilson-street, and West Side of Bendigo-Pyramid road.

Upset price £200 the lot. Survey fee £6 12s. 6d.

Area 0a. 3r. 26p., allotment 6 of section 10B. Valuation of improvements £127 (fencing, sheds and dam) (H. F. Gould).

NOTE.—Allotment 6 as now offered embraces the land hitherto shown on plans as allotments 6, 7, 8 and 9.—(W.61282.)

Lot 16.

Fronting West Side of McCormack's-road About 4 Chains North of Bull-street.

Upset price £30 the lot. Survey fee £7 10s.

Area 1 acre, subject to survey and any necessary easements disclosed thereby, allotment 339C of section A.—(W.81745.)

AT EAGLEHAWK, PARISH OF SANDHURST, COUNTY OF BENDIGO.

Lot 17.

Fronting West Side of Whipstick-road, About 3 Chains North of Tuff-street.

Upset price £110 the lot. Survey fee £5 10s.

Area 32 perches, allotment 98A of section N. Subject to drainage easement 10 links wide along western boundary.—(W.85063.)

PARISH OF SANDHURST, COUNTY OF BENDIGO.

About 10 Chains West of Spring Gully-road. Fronting East Side of a Government Road Which Joins Spring Gully-road About 12 Chains South of Dead Cat Gully-road.

Lot 18.

Upset price £90 the lot. Survey fee £6 12s. 6d.

Area 0a. 2r. 8p., subject to survey and any necessary easements disclosed thereby, allotment 478p of section H. One month allowed for removal of improvements.

Lot 19.

Upset price £70 the lot. Survey fee £6.

Area 0a. 1r. 24p., subject to survey and any necessary easements disclosed thereby, allotment 478c of section H. One month allowed for removal of improvements.—(W.56190.)

SEYMOUR.—Sale (No. 11552) of Crown land in fee-simple, by auction, will be held at the LAND OFFICE, COURT HOUSE BUILDING, SEYMOUR, on FRIDAY, the 2nd JUNE, 1961, at ELEVEN o'clock a.m. To be conducted by K. C. GITTENS, Land Officer, Seymour.

Lot 1.

PARISH OF MOORA, COUNTY OF RODNEY.

North of the Township of Rushworth About 5 Chains West of Stanhope-road, Fronting the South-east Side of an Unnamed Road.

Upset price £25 the lot. Survey fee £8 17s. 6d.

Area 4a. 0r. 16p., allotment 47L. Subject to drainage easement 25 links wide. One month allowed for removal of improvements.—(H.020078.)

Also, the following Freehold Land will be offered.

NOTE.—This Lot 2 is not subject to the provisions of the Land Act as set out above, but comprises freehold land offered on behalf of the Education Department on the following conditions:—

(a) Deposit of at least 12½ per cent. payable at sale and balance within 60 days.

(b) Purchaser to arrange for, and bear costs of, registration of transfer of title.

Lot 2.

PARISH OF BAILLESTON, COUNTY OF RODNEY.

At Bailleston East, Being Site and Buildings of Old Bailleston East State School.

Upset price £110 the lot.

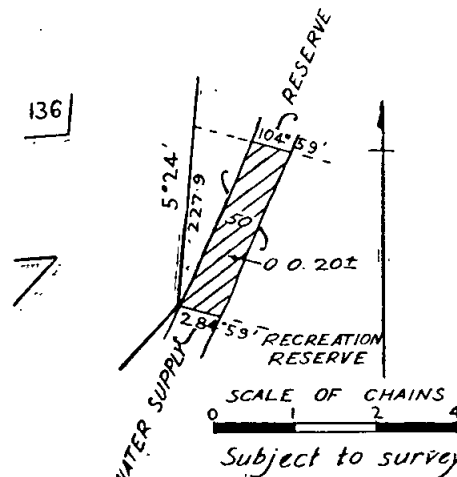
Area 1 acre, part of allotment 48, being the land described in freehold certificate of title, volume 3027, folio 236, together with all improvements thereon.—(H.027910.)

PROPOSED REVOCATION OF TEMPORARY RESERVATION, AND THE WITHHOLDING FROM SALE, LEASING, AND LICENSING OF LAND BY ORDER IN COUNCIL.

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Land Act 1958, notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Governor in Council to revoke the temporary reservation, and the withholding from sale, leasing, and licensing of land, by Order in Council hereunder referred to, viz.:—

The following Notice was published 1° on the 26th April, 1961, pursuant to Order of the 18th April, 1961.

SANDHURST (GRASSY FLAT).—The temporary reservation as a site for Water Supply purposes, and the withholding from sale, leasing and licensing, by Order in Council of the 7th February, 1884, of 107 acres 0 roods 7 perches of land in the Parish of Sandhurst, revoked as to part by various Orders, so far only as the portion containing 20 perches, more or less, indicated by hachure on plan hereunder, is concerned.—(S.371⁽²⁰⁾) (Rs.6170).



KEITH TURNBULL,
Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey.

PROPOSED REVOCATION OF TEMPORARY RESERVATION OF LAND BY ORDER IN COUNCIL.

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Land Act 1958, notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Governor in Council to revoke the temporary reservation of land by Order in Council hereunder referred to, viz.:—

The following Notice was published 1° on the 7th April, 1961, pursuant to Order of the 28th March, 1961.

HUNTLY.—The temporary reservation, by Order in Council of the 28th March, 1928, of 2 roods 4 perches of land in the Township of Huntly, as a site for a State School.—(H.107⁽⁶⁾) (Rs.3656).

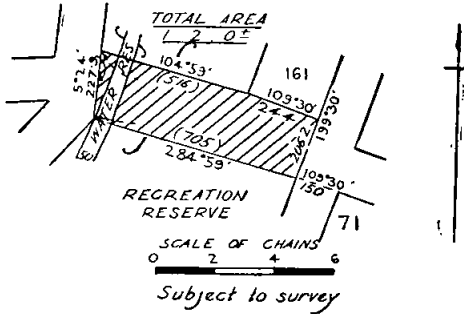
KEITH TURNBULL,
Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey.

PROPOSED REVOCATION OF TEMPORARY RESERVATION OF LAND BY ORDER IN COUNCIL.

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Land Act 1958, notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Governor in Council to revoke the temporary reservation of land by Order in Council hereunder referred to, viz.:-

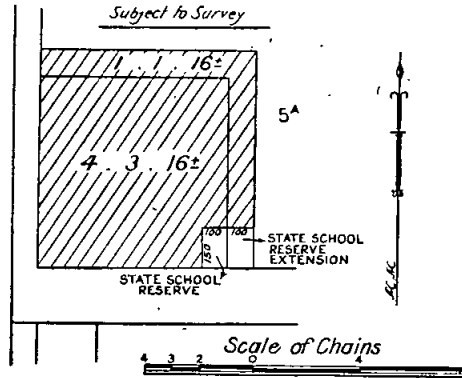
The following Notice was published 1° on the 26th April, 1961, pursuant to Order of the 19th April, 1961.

SANDHURST (GRASSY FLAT).—The temporary reservation, by Order in Council of the 29th April, 1952, of 69 acres 2 roods of land in the Parish of Sandhurst as a site for Public Recreation, revoked as to part by various Orders, so far only as the portions containing 1 acre 2 roods, more or less, indicated by hachure on plan hereunder, are concerned.—(S.371(20) (Rs.6909).



KEITH TURNBULL, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey.

WERRIKOO.—The temporary reservation, by Order in Council of the 29th January, 1878 (see Government Gazette of the 1st February, 1878, page 235) of 5 acres of land in the Parish of Werrikoo, as a site for Public purposes (State School), and the temporary reservation by Order of the 20th November, 1956, of 1 acre 2 roods, more or less, as an extension thereto, so far only as the respective portions containing 4 acres 3 roods 16 perches, more or less, and 1 acre 1 rood 16 perches, more or less, indicated by hachure on plan hereunder, are concerned.—(W.333(s) (C.89903).



KEITH TURNBULL, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey.

PROPOSED REVOCATION OF TEMPORARY RESERVATION, AND THE WITHHOLDING FROM SALE, LEASING, AND LICENSING OF LAND BY ORDER IN COUNCIL.

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Land Act 1958, notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Governor in Council to revoke the temporary reservation, and the withholding from sale, leasing, and licensing, of land by Order in Council hereunder referred to, viz.:-

The following Notice was published 1° on the 7th April, 1961, pursuant to Order of the 28th March, 1961.

WARRACKNABEAL.—The temporary reservation as a site for Public purposes (State School) and the withholding from sale, leasing and licensing by Order in Council of the 1st April, 1878, of 3 acres of land in the Township of Warracknabeal, revoked as to part by Order of the 7th May, 1907, so far as the balance thereof, containing 2 acres 3 roods 31 perches, is concerned.—(W.293(7) (Rs.7948).

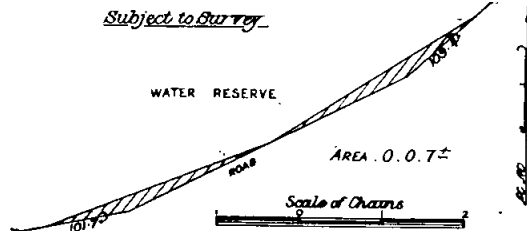
KEITH TURNBULL, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey.

PROPOSED REVOCATION OF TEMPORARY RESERVATION OF LAND BY ORDER IN COUNCIL.

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Land Act 1958, notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Governor in Council to revoke the temporary reservation of land by Order in Council hereunder referred to, viz.:-

The following Notice was published 1° on the 7th April, 1961, pursuant to Order of the 28th March, 1961.

GHERANG GHERANG (MODEWARRE).—The temporary reservation, by Order in Council of the 11th August, 1890, of 8 acres 2 roods 26 perches of land in the Parish of Gherang Gherang, as a site for Watering purposes, revoked as to part by Order of the 29th July, 1958, so far only as the portion containing 7 perches more or less, indicated by hachure on plan hereunder, is concerned.—(G.34(b) (Rs.3646).



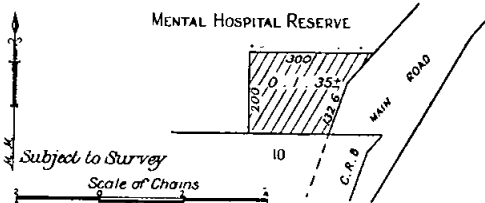
KEITH TURNBULL, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey.

PROPOSED REVOCATIONS OF TEMPORARY RESERVATIONS OF LANDS BY ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Land Act 1958, notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Governor in Council to revoke the temporary reservations of lands by Orders in Council hereunder referred to, viz.:-

The following Notices were published 1° on the 19th April, 1961, pursuant to Orders of the 11th April, 1961.

KEELBUNDORA.—The temporary reservation, by Order in Council of the 11th January, 1943, of 456 acres 1 rood 32 perches of land in the Parish of Keelbundora as a site for Mental Hospital purposes, revoked as to part by Order of the 15th June, 1960, so far only as the portion containing 1 rood 35 perches, more or less, indicated by hachure on plan hereunder, is concerned.—(K.25(s) (Rs.5380)



LOCAL LAND BOARDS.

IN pursuance of the provisions of section 34 of the Land Act 1958, notice is hereby given that public hearings at the following place and time will be conducted by the person respectively mentioned, being duly appointed in that behalf.

KEITH TURNBULL, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, Department of Crown Lands and Survey, Melbourne, 24th April, 1961.

SCHEDULE.

MIRBOO NORTH, LAND INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, Wednesday, 17th May, 1961, at 1 p.m.—J. A. Murphy.

Land Act 1958.

LICENCES UNDER THE LAND ACTS 1928 AND 1958 DECLARED VOID.

NOTICE is hereby given that the licences in the Schedule hereunder have been Declared Void for the reason specified in each case.

District.	Corr. No.	Name of Licensee.	Section of Land Act under which Licensed.	Parish.	Allotment.	Section.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Reasons for Voiding.
							A. R. P.	£ s. d.	
Melbourne	02587/129	I.C.X. Proprietary Limited	129	Doutta Galla	1 and 2	1B	1 3 33	978 0 0	Expired as from 31st December, 1960
Bendigo	01803/138	John Stuart Robertson	138	Sandhurst	..	24	0 1 0±	2 10 0	Surrendered

Department of Crown Lands and Survey,
Melbourne, 24th April, 1961.

KEITH TURNBULL,
Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey.

Land Act 1958.

LEASES SURRENDERED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor in Council has accepted the surrender of the Leases mentioned in the schedule hereunder for the reason specified in each case.

District.	Corr. No.	Name.	Section of Land Act under which Leased.	Parish.	Allotment.	Section.	Area.	Class.	Reason.
							A. R. P.		
Mallee	01874/22	The President, Councillors and Rate-payers of the Shire of Walpeup	22	Pallarang	Part Allot. 3	..	3 3 38	..	Surrendered (Area required for road purposes)
Melbourne	0473/125	Cotton Dressings Proprietary Limited	125	Melbourne South	11	63A	1 0 0	..	Lease expired (New lease to issue)

Department of Crown Lands and Survey,
Melbourne, 17th April, 1961.

KEITH TURNBULL,
Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey.

LAND AVAILABLE UNDER THE SOLDIER SETTLEMENT ACT.

NOTIFICATION is hereby given in accordance with section 50 of the *Soldier Settlement Act 1958*, that the under-mentioned holding is available for settlement.

Any discharged serviceman who has previously applied to the Commission for classification in the required class of primary production for which the holding is made available and whose application has been accepted but not necessarily finalized, or any discharged serviceman who has been classified as suitable in such class of primary production, may apply on the prescribed form for settlement on the holding.

The prescribed application forms, plans and further particulars may be obtained from the Enquiry Branch, Soldier Settlement Commission, State Public Offices, Melbourne. The closing date for the receipt of completed applications for settlement on this holding is the 8th May, 1961, such applications to be in the hands of the Secretary, Soldier Settlement Commission, on or before that date.

I. K. MORTON,
Secretary,
Soldier Settlement Commission,
Melbourne, 20th April, 1961.

SCHEDULE OF ALLOTMENTS.

PORTION OF MURRAY VALLEY IRRIGATION SETTLEMENT AREA.

PARISH OF STRATHMERTON—COUNTY OF MOIRA.
Suitable for the Growing of Soft Fruits under Irrigation.

Lot No. on Plan of Subdivision.	Section.	Parish.	Area.
			A. R. P.
199	C	Strathmerton	51 3 32

TENDERS—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

TENDERS will be received at this Department until TEN a.m., on the days and for the purposes under mentioned.

Particulars may be learnt at the Department and also at places shown in parenthesis.

W.O. means Inspector of Works Office; P.S.—Police Station; T.S.—Technical School; H.E.S.—Higher Elementary School; S.S.—State School; H.S.—High School; C.S.—Consolidated School.

Tenders should be submitted on the Department's printed Tender Form. All tenders must be on a "Firm Tender" basis. The Board of Land and Works will not necessarily accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders to be addressed to the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works, and envelope containing tender to be marked "Tender for .. closing ..".

NOTE.—No preliminary deposit is to be lodged with any tender, but a deposit in accordance with the prescribed Schedule, may be required from each successful tenderer.

2nd May, 1961.

- Ararat.—Internal and external repairs and painting, S.S. 800. (W.O., Ararat; S.S., Ararat.)
- Ararat.—Supply and installation of equipment and materials for alterations to steam reticulation system, Mental Hospital. (Amended specification.) (W.O., Ararat.)
- Ballarat East.—Supply of steel chairs, High School. (W.O., Ballarat.)
- Ballarat East.—Supply of various timber furniture items, High School. (W.O., Ballarat.)
- Betley.—Fibrous plaster lining to residence, S.S. 774. (W.O., Maryborough; S.S., Betley.)
- Brighton.—Supply of S.S. refrigeration cabinet, Teachers' Hostel, 23 Moule-avenue.
- Broadmeadows East.—External lighting, S.S. 4732. (S.S., Broadmeadows East.)
- Bundoora.—Electric petrol bowser and underground storage tank, Repatriation Hospital, Mental Hygiene Authority.

Carlton.—Supply and delivery of seven only 24-in. two-speed air circulators, Motor Registration Branch, Exhibition Building.

Croydon West.—Electrical installation of new school, S.S. 4879.

Croydon West.—Plenum heating, eight class-room unit, S.S. 4879.

Dandenong.—Provision of new female staff toilet and S.S. sinks in male and female staffrooms, High School. Euroa.—Purchase and removal of class-rooms, S.S. 1706. (W.O., Benalla; S.S., Euroa.)

Fawkner.—Erection of 2nd and 3rd sections, Technical School.

Frankston.—Plaster partitions and metal door frames, Teachers' College.

Kew.—Fire service and renewal of water supply, Glendonald School for Deaf Children. (W.O., Kew Mental Hospital.) (Amended specification.)

Kew.—Provision of double bowl, stainless steel vegetable preparation bench, &c., Mental Hospital. (W.O., Kew Mental Hospital.)

Lake Bolac.—Internal and external painting to school and residence, S.S. 854. (Amended specification). (W.O., Ararat; S.S., Lake Bolac.)

Leongatha.—Renovations to residence, 15 Bellingham-street, High School. (W.O., Korumburra; H.S., Leongatha.)

Lucyvale.—Purchase and removal old school buildings, S.S.3604. (W.O., Wangaratta.)

Maryborough.—Provision of new sanitary accommodation for males and females, and connexion to town sewerage, Court House. (W.O., Maryborough.)

Melbourne.—Fire service, Licensing Court.

Melbourne.—Supply, delivery, and installation of aluminium work for new Central Block, Cancer Institute.

Melbourne.—External repairs and renovations, Taxation Office, 436 Lonsdale-street. (Amended specification.)

Melbourne.—Modifications to electric light, 10th Floor, 179 Queen-street, State Land and Probate Duties Office.

Mont Park.—Supply of food containers, Mental Hospital.

Mont Park.—Supply and erection of curtains, Mental Hospital.

Morwell.—Supply and delivery of two 9-in. swing model "C" engineers' lathes, Technical School.

Mysia.—Installation of septic tank system to school and residence, S.S. 1899. (W.O., Bendigo; S.S., Mysia.)

Noble Park.—Connecting school to sewerage system, Technical School.

Reservoir.—Electric light, power and sound system installation, S.S. 3960.

Runnymede East.—Purchase and removal of residence, S.S.2421. (W.O., Shepparton.)

St. Albans.—Erection first section Junior Technical School.

Templestowe South.—New Primary School, S.S. 4861.

Totoora Road.—Installation of septic closets and construction of out-offices, school and residence, S.S. 3860. (W.O., Warragul.)

Upper Yarra.—Installation and testing of mechanical services, High School.

Warrnambool South.—Replacement of shelter shed, new rigging on school roof, S.S. 1902. (W.O., Warrnambool; S.S., Warrnambool South.)

9th May, 1961.

Altona West.—Electrical installation of new school of eight L.T.C. class-rooms, &c., S.S. 4862.

Ararat.—Alterations to hot well and relevant pipework in Boiler House, Mental Hospital. (W.O., Ararat.)

Ballarat East.—Repairs to screens, fence and floor, S.S. 1998. (W.O., Ballarat; S.S., Ballarat East.)

Ballarat North.—Extension to existing Trades Wing, Technical School. (W.O., Ballarat; T.S., Ballarat North.)

Brighton.—New Store, escape stairway and alterations to class-rooms, Technical School.

Buangor.—New out-office, woodshed block, install septic closets, school and residence, S.S. 2072. (W.O., Ararat; S.S., Buangor.)

Bungal.—Erection of out-office, woodshed block, install septic closets, S.S. 1155. (W.O., Ballarat; S.S., Bungal.) (Amended specification.)

Burnley.—Erection of canteen and recreation room, Horticultural Gardens.

Camberwell.—Demolition of existing and erection of new toilet block, S.S. 888. (Amended specification.)

Camperdown.—Supply and erection of demountable partitions, Public Offices. (W.O., Camperdown.) (Amended specification.)

Carranballac.—Erection of timber-framed residence and garage, S.S. 3876. (W.O., Ararat, Ballarat; S.S., Carranballac.)

Colac South-west.—Additional class-rooms, S.S. 4775. (W.O., Camperdown; S.S., Colac South West.)

Coleraine.—Reconstruction of entrance porch, S.S. 2118. (W.O., Hamilton; S.S., Coleraine.)

Corryong.—Electrical installation in new Manual Arts Wing and conversion of existing Manual Arts Wing, High School. (W.O., Wangaratta; H.S., Corryong; P.S., Beechworth.)

Cranbourne.—Erection of office, Police Station.

Dandenong.—Workshop equipment, Technical School.

Dandenong.—Supply and delivery of one diesel calibrating and phasing machine, Technical School.

Doncaster.—Septic tank installation, S.S. 197. (S.S., Doncaster.)

Dookie.—Gas heating by bottled gas for the Rural Training Centre and the Technical Building, Agricultural College.

Drouin.—Septic tank installation and external painting of office, Police Station. (W.O., Warragul; P.S., Drouin.)

East Preston.—New garage and drive, Family Group Home, 10 Mornane-street.

East Preston.—New garage, &c., Family Group Home, 15 Kenneth-street.

Fairfield.—Underground electrical reticulation, Hospital.

Heatherton.—Renewal of flooring to two class-rooms, entrance hall, office and store, S.S. 938. (S.S., Heatherton.)

Heathmont.—Additional drinking and washing facilities, S.S. 4688. (S.S., Heathmont.)

Hepburn.—Repairs and painting to school and residence, S.S. 767. (W.O., Kyneton; S.S., Hepburn.)

Kingsville.—Repairs and painting to school and cleaner's residence, S.S. 3988. (W.O., Kyneton; S.S., Hepburn.)

Lang Lang.—Additional toilets and septic tank installation school and residence, S.S. 2899. (S.S., Lang Lang.)

Laverton.—Electrical installation of new block of six additional L.T.C. class-rooms, &c., S.S. 4765. (S.S., Laverton.)

Maffra.—Electrical installation in two additional L.T.C. class-rooms and new main switchboard, High School. (W.O., Bairnsdale; H.S., Maffra.)

Melbourne.—Improved lighting, Legislative Council Chamber, Parliament House.

Melbourne.—Repairs and painting of steel fire escape staircases and wrought iron gates and fencing, &c., High School.

Moe.—Erection of double garage, Police Station. (W.O., Traralgon.)

Morwell.—Extension of heating to additional class-rooms, &c., High School. (H.S., Morwell.)

Mt. Macedon.—Internal and external painting, repairs, &c., S.S. 415. (W.O., Kyneton; S.S., Mt. Macedon.)

Moyhu.—Repairs and painting to residence, Lands Department. (W.O., Wangaratta; P.S., Moyhu.)

Murrayville.—Repairs, internal and external painting, Court House. (W.O., Mildura; P.S., Murrayville.)

Narracan.—Repairs to porch and cloakroom, S.S. 2295. (W.O., Warragul; S.S., Narracan.)

Pomonal.—Repairs and painting, school and residence, S.S. 2859. (W.O., Ararat; S.S., Pomonal.)

Poowong East.—Repairs to out-offices and septic closet installations, school and residence, S.S. 3678. (W.O., Warragul; S.S., Poowong East.)

Port Melbourne.—Supply and delivery of two (2) only petrol-engined prime movers, 7-ton capacity, Public Works Department Depot, Salmon-street.

Prahran.—External repairs and painting, caretaker's residence, Girls' Technical School.

Queenscliff.—Supply and erection of a galvanized chain wire mesh fence at Buoy Depot, Public Works Department.

Ringwood East.—Septic tank installation and additional out-offices, S.S. 4180. (S.S., Ringwood East.)

Shepparton.—Exhaust systems, Technical School. (W.O., Shepparton.)

Thornbury.—New garage, paths, &c., Family Group Home, 223 Clarendon-street.

Traralgon.—Electric light and power installation in cafeteria and toilet block, Mental Hospital. (W.O., Traralgon.)

Walwa.—Renovations to school and residence, S.S. 2806. (W.O., Wangaratta; S.S., Walwa.)

Wantirna South.—Erection of out-offices and septic tank at school, S.S. 4582. (S.S., Wantirna South.) (Amended specification.)

Warrnambool.—Erection of shelter pavilions with attached store, High School. (W.O., Warrnambool; H.S., Warrnambool.)

White Hills (Bendigo).—Supply of workshop machines, Technical School.

Williamstown.—Supply and delivery of a marine diesel engine, complete with ancillary equipment for survey launch No. 2, Ports and Harbors, Dredging Depot, Public Works Department.

Yarragon.—Repairs and painting to residence, S.S. 2178. (W.O., Warragul; S.S., Yarragon.)

16th May, 1961.

Alfredton.—Connexion to town sewerage system, S.S. 1091. (W.O., Ballarat; S.S., Alfredton.)

Bairnsdale.—Renewal of boundary fencing in chain mesh, S.S. 754. (W.O., Bairnsdale; S.S., Bairnsdale.)

Box Hill.—Erection of two shelter pavilions, combined with a store, Technical School. (T.S., Box Hill.)

Castlemaine.—Additional out-offices, &c., High School. (W.O., Kyneton; H.S., Castlemaine.)

Drouin.—Erection of shelter pavilion, S.S. 1924. (W.O., Warragul; S.S., Drouin.)

Echuca.—Court House: repairs and external painting; Residence: installation of flyscreens, fly-wire door and wood shed. (W.O., Shepparton; P.S., Echuca.)

Flemington.—Extensions in brick and concrete for fire escape stairway, Girls' Secondary School.

Frankston.—Supply and installation of an effluent pump for septic tank, Technical School.

Geelong East.—Supply various items of furniture, Technical School. (W.O., Geelong.)

Horsham West.—Additional class-rooms, S.S. 4697. (W.O., Horsham; S.S., Horsham West.)

Kew.—Supply and fixing of fibrous plaster ceilings to Ward "B", Mental Hospital. (W.O., Kew Mental Hospital.)

Kinglake.—Erection of brick veneer residence, National Park. (Amended specification.)

Lavers Hill.—Erection of teacher's residence, "Ellinbank" type, Consolidated School. (W.O., Camperdown; C.S., Lavers Hill.)

Laverton.—Plenum heating, six-class-room unit, S.S. 4765.

Lemnos.—Installation of septic tank to school and residence, S.S. 4269. (W.O., Shepparton; S.S., Lemnos.)

Melbourne.—New store, coke and coal bins, also fence repairs, &c., Milton House, Health Department.

Natimuk.—Repairs and painting to residence, Police Station. (W.O., Horsham; P.S., Natimuk.)

Neerim South.—Provision of woodshed and additional sanitary accommodation, S.S. 2432. (W.O., Warragul; S.S., Neerim South.)

Oakleigh East.—Supply and installation of new water service, S.S. 4327.

St. Kilda.—New staff toilet and wash-room, S.S. 1479.

Stanley.—Installation of septic closets, S.S. 550, and residence. (W.O., Wangaratta; S.S., Stanley.)

Syndal.—Renewal of existing gas pipes and connexion to reticulated gas supply, Technical School. (T.S., Syndal.)

Traralgon.—Supply and installation of main switch-board, electrical installation, roadway lighting and covered-way lighting, Mental Hospital. (W.O., Traralgon.)

Traralgon.—Erection of caféteria and kitchen building, toilet block, Mental Hospital. (W.O., Traralgon.)

Trafalgar.—Purchase and removal of old residence, Police Station. (W.O., Warragul; P.S., Trafalgar.)

23rd May, 1961.

Traralgon.—Supply and installation of exhaust ventilation, 180°F. hot-water, steam supply and heating systems in kitchen and caféteria, Mental Hospital.

T. K. MALTBY,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Public Works Department,
Melbourne, 24th April, 1961.

TENDERS FOR THE SERVICE, 1961-62.

PURCHASE AND REMOVAL OF RAGS.

TENDERS will be received until Eleven o'clock a.m. on Friday, 19th May, 1961, from persons willing to purchase Rags in such quantities as the contractor may be required to remove from the various Mental Hospitals and from the Penal Establishment at Pentridge, from 1st July, 1961, to 30th June, 1962.

Full particulars, forms of tender, and conditions of contract may be obtained at the office of the Secretary to the Tender Board, Macarthur-street, Melbourne, C.2.

The rate tendered must be at per cwt., and for the whole quantity from all of the institutions enumerated in the conditions of contract.

It is necessary that tenderers should possess a Noxious Trade Licence.

Security of £10 will be required either in Commonwealth Treasury Bonds, or approved bank guarantee, fixed deposit receipt, Savings Bank deposit book, or non-negotiable cheque in favour of the Secretary to the Tender Board, as the tenderer may elect.

The contract must be signed within five days of acceptance of the tender, failing which the service may be again advertised or another tender accepted.

In the event of tenderers withdrawing or attempting to withdraw their tenders before notification of acceptance of same, or failing to take up their accepted tenders within the prescribed period after notification of acceptance, they may be disqualified from tendering or holding any future contracts for Government supplies for a period of twelve months, such disqualification to date from the notification of acceptance of tender. It is also stipulated that, if a tenderer be a member of a firm and such firm be interested in the contract, the tender shall be in the name of the firm and not in that of the individual and that, for a breach of this condition, the tender will be declared informal.

The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders, enclosed in an envelope, marked "Tender for Purchase of Rags," must be deposited in the Tender-box at the Tender Board Offices, Macarthur-street, Melbourne, or, if sent by post, postage must be prepaid and tenders addressed to the Chairman of the Tender Board, Tender Board Offices, Macarthur-street, Melbourne, C.2, which office they must reach not later than by first post on the date of closing of tenders.

CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT.

1. Delivery of the Rags from Ararat, Ballarat, Beechworth, and Sunbury must be taken at Spencer-street Railway Station, and from Mont Park, Royal Park, Kew and Pentridge at the respective institutions.

2. Bags, which must be returned by the contractor as soon as emptied, will be supplied by the institutions requiring the service.

3. The rags must be removed at such times as may be stated in the order issued to the contractor.

4. The contractor shall bear the cost of removing the rags, and of the return of the empty bags, from and to Spencer-street, Mont Park, Royal Park, Kew, and Pentridge; railway freight from the institutions will be covered by a Stores and Transport consignment note issued by the institution concerned when forwarding the rags.

5. The contractor shall be duly notified of each consignment, and shall bear any cost that may be incurred for demurrage, or for any delay in taking delivery of the rags consigned.

6. In the event of the contractor failing to remove the rags at the times directed, the officer of the Department ordering the removal is hereby empowered to send them to any store in Melbourne, there to be stored at the contractor's risk and expense, and, on report to the Tender Board, the amount will be deducted from the security money or added to any account that may be payable by the contractor.

7. Payment is to be made on the net weight of the rags. No allowance will be made for any foreign material that may be mixed with them. All practical care will, however, be exercised to keep them free from such impurity.

8. The contractor must make payment within one month of delivery to the officer of the Department ordering the removal of the rags. In the event of payment not being made within the prescribed period, the amount outstanding will be deducted from the security money.

9. Under no circumstances will a contractor be permitted to abandon his contract. In the event of the contractor failing to carry on the contract the security money will in that case be absolutely forfeited, and, in addition, the contractor will be held liable for any loss which the Government may sustain in consequence of such failure, and may be disqualified from tendering or holding any future contract or contracts for a period of two years from the date of such disqualification.

10. Contractors are not at liberty to transfer their contracts under cover of power of attorney, coupled with an interest or otherwise, and no such transfer will be recognized by the Government.

H. E. BOLTE,
The Treasurer,
Melbourne, 17th April, 1961.

TENDERS FOR THE SERVICE, 1961-62.

CARTAGE OF GOODS AND PARCELS (METROPOLITAN).

TENDERS will be received until Eleven o'clock a.m. on Friday, 19th May, 1961, for the cartage and delivery in the Metropolitan Area of such goods and parcels, with the exceptions set out in clause 1 of the Conditions of Contract, as may be forwarded to and from the various Government Offices and Institutions, Railways, &c., by the Stores and Transport Office, for and on behalf of the Government of Victoria, from 1st July, 1961, to 30th June, 1962, as per Schedule No. 1.

In the event of the contractor carrying out the service to the satisfaction of the Tender Board the contract may, at the option of the Board and with the consent of the contractor, be extended for a further period of twelve months from the 1st July, 1962.

Security of £30 will be required either in Commonwealth Treasury Bonds, or approved bank guarantee, fixed deposit receipt, Savings Bank deposit book, or non-negotiable cheque in favour of the Secretary to the Tender Board, as the tenderer may elect.

The security must be completed and the contract signed within five days of acceptance of the tender, failing which the service may be again advertised, or another tender accepted.

Tenderers failing to take up their accepted tenders may be disqualified from tendering or holding any future contract or contracts for a period of twelve months from the date of such disqualification.

Full particulars, forms of tender, &c., may be obtained at the office of the Secretary to the Tender Board, Macarthur-street, Melbourne, C.2.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders, enclosed in an envelope, and *having the words "Tender for Cartage"* written thereon, must be deposited in the Tender-box at the Tender Board Offices, Macarthur-street, Melbourne, or, if sent by post, postage must be prepaid, and tenders addressed to the Chairman of the Tender Board, Tender Board Offices, Macarthur-street, Melbourne, C.2, which office they must reach not later than by first post on the date of closing of tenders.

CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT.

1. The rates tendered shall be deemed to cover all descriptions of goods and parcels, with the exception of school books from Education Department to Victorian Railways, Melbourne, office and school furniture, officers' furniture and effects, exhibits for show purposes, and such are not included in the contract.

2. No subletting shall be allowed; all work must be carried out by the contractor, and every person engaged in the cartage tendered for in this schedule shall be paid such wages and employed subject to such labour conditions as are or may be determined by any Federal Arbitration Court award or any State Wages Board determination, and a copy of such labour conditions shall be kept conspicuously and continually posted, in legible Roman characters, on the premises of the contractor. Any infringement of this condition, in the opinion of the Treasurer, will subject the contractor, upon report from the Tender Board, to such mulct, not exceeding Fifty pounds (£50), as the Treasurer may direct, and the amount will be deducted from the contractor's account or from the security money; and the Treasurer's decision shall be binding, final, and conclusive as to the fact of infringement and in all other respects.

3. Accounts shall be rendered fortnightly, and shall be subject to any deductions for goods or parcels lost or damaged whilst in the custody of the contractor or for storage or demurrage charges which may accrue through delay or default by the contractor in taking delivery of the goods.

4. No claims for detention shall be entertained, but should the contractor be subjected to unreasonable delay the cause of delay, if reported, shall be investigated.

5. The contractor must have an office connected by telephone, and within a radius of 10 miles of the Melbourne (Elizabeth-street) Post Office. Thirty minutes will be deemed sufficient notice, and in the event of the contractor failing to supply the vehicles when ordered, and to the satisfaction of the officer requiring his services, such services will be performed at his risk and expense, and the extra expense incurred will be deducted as provided in clause 2.

6. No services performed under these contracts shall be deemed to be of a special nature, provided that the contractor be given 30 minutes' notice that his services shall be required, and no increase in the contract rates shall be permitted.

7. All vehicles in which the goods or parcels are carried must be fitted with good waterproof covers, be in thorough working order and, in general, suitable for requirements.

8. Vehicles as required must call at the Railway Goods Sheds not later than 8.30 a.m., and at the Stores and Transport Office not later than 11 a.m. and 3.30 p.m. daily, for the necessary instructions, and on such other occasions, when notified, without extra payment.

In the event of failure to provide vehicles as and when required, the service will be performed at the contractor's risk and expense of the amount deducted as provided in clause 2.

9. The contract shall not be considered broken, infringed, or vitiated by the Government performing the service or arranging for the carrying out of the same otherwise than by the contractor in the event of urgency or emergency.

10. The contractor is not at liberty to transfer his contract under cover of power of attorney, coupled with an interest or otherwise, and no such transfer will be recognized by the Government.

11. Under no circumstances will the contractor be permitted to abandon his contract. In the event of the contractor failing to carry on the contract, the security money will in that case be absolutely forfeited and, in addition, the contractor may be held liable for any loss which the Government may sustain in consequence of such failure.

12. A refusal to execute orders, irregularity, or delay in delivering the goods or parcels as required, or failure to comply with the requirements of clause 3 or any breach of Railway or Harbor Trust Regulations, will subject the contractor, upon report from the Tender Board, to such mulct, as the Treasurer may direct, and the amount may be deducted as provided in clause 2. It will also be in the power of the said Treasurer upon such refusal, irregularity, or delay, to terminate the contract forthwith, and declare forfeit the whole or any portion of the security money, and, in addition, the contractor will be disqualified from tendering or holding any future contract or contracts for a period of twelve months from the date of such disqualification.

13. In the event of any dispute arising as to matters or things contained in the contract or schedule the same shall be settled by the Tender Board, and the Board's decision shall be binding, final, and conclusive.

The Treasury,
Melbourne, 17th April, 1961.

H. E. BOLTE,
Treasurer.

TENDERS FOR THE SERVICE, 1961-62.

CARTAGE OF HEAVY GOODS AND COAL (METROPOLITAN).

TENDERS will be received until Eleven o'clock a.m. on Friday, 19th May, 1961, for the cartage and delivery of heavy goods and coal within the metropolitan area, as may be required by the Government of Victoria, from 1st July, 1961, to 30th June, 1962, as per Schedule Nos. 2 and 3.

In the event of the contractor for cartage of heavy goods carrying out the service to the satisfaction of the Tender Board the contract may, at the option of the Board and with the consent of the contractor, be extended for a further period of twelve months from the 1st July, 1962.

Security of £10 for each Schedule will be required either in Commonwealth Treasury Bonds, or approved bank guarantee, fixed deposit receipt, Savings Bank deposit book, or non-negotiable cheque in favour of the Secretary to the Tender Board, as the tenderer may elect.

The security must be completed and the contract signed within five days of acceptance of the tender, failing which the service may be again advertised, or another tender accepted.

Tenders may be accepted for each schedule separately.

In the event of tenderers withdrawing or attempting to withdraw their tenders before notification of acceptance of same, or failing to take up their accepted tenders within the prescribed period after notification of acceptance, they may be disqualified from tendering or holding any future contracts for Government supplies for a period of twelve months, such disqualification to date from the notification of acceptance of tender. It is also stipulated that, if a tenderer be a member of a firm and such firm be interested in the contract, the tender shall be in the name of the firm and not in that of the individual and that, for a breach of this condition, the tender will be declared informal.

Full particulars, forms of tender, conditions of contract, &c., may be obtained at the office of the Secretary to the Tender Board, Macarthur-street, Melbourne, C.2.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders, enclosed in an envelope, and *having the words "Tender for Cartage" written thereon*, must be deposited in the Tender-box at the Tender Board Offices, Macarthur-street, Melbourne or, if sent by post, postage must be prepaid, and tenders addressed to the Chairman of the Tender Board, Tender Board Offices, Macarthur-street, Melbourne, C.2, which office they must reach not later than by the first post on the date of closing of tenders.

CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT.

1. The rates tendered cover all charges including labour, bags, hire of cranes or other appliances, and weighbridge charges required in the performance of the service. Bags must be removed by the contractor when empty, and if not removed within a reasonable time or within the time named by the officer requiring the service, no claim will be entertained for cost of same.

2. No subletting shall be allowed; all work must be carried out by the contractor, and every person engaged in the cartage tendered for in this schedule shall be paid such wages and employed subject to such labour conditions as are or may be determined by any Federal Arbitration Court award or any State Wages Board determination, and a copy of such labour conditions shall be kept conspicuously and continually posted, in legible Roman characters, on the premises of the contractor. Any infringement of this condition, in the opinion of the Treasurer, will subject the contractor, upon report from the Tender Board, to such mulct not exceeding Fifty pounds (£50), as the Treasurer may direct, and the amount will be deducted from the contractor's account or from the security money; and the Treasurer's decision shall be binding, final, and conclusive as to the fact of infringement and in all other respects.

3. Accounts in all cases shall be rendered *monthly* to the Department requiring the service, and must be supported by weighbridge tickets or railway consignment notes, and in the case of coal, the mine consignment notes. In the event of a weighbridge ticket or consignment notes not being available or obtainable, the weight vouched for by the Department requiring the delivery shall be accepted by the contractor as the weight of the particular consignment. Accounts shall be subject to any deductions for goods lost or damaged whilst in the custody of the contractor.

4. In the event of material forwarded by rail or steamer not being unloaded within reasonable time, and in accordance with the Railway Department or Harbor Trust Regulations relating to same, the contractor shall be held liable for such charges, including cost of demurrage, as may accrue, the amount thereof to be deducted as provided in clause 2.

5. The contractor shall take and make delivery within ordinary working hours. No claims for detention shall be entertained, but should the contractor be subjected to unreasonable delay, the cause of delay, if reported, shall be investigated.

6. The contractor must have an office connected by telephone and within a radius of 10 miles of the Melbourne (Elizabeth-street) Post Office.

7. Four hours will be deemed sufficient notice, and in the event of the contractor failing to perform the service when ordered, and to the satisfaction of the officer requiring same, such service will be performed at his risk and expense, and any extra expense incurred shall be deducted as provided in clause 2. No services performed under this contract shall be deemed to be of a special nature, provided that the contractor be given four hours' notice that his services shall be required, and no increase in the contract rates shall be allowed.

8. The vehicles in which the material is carried must be in thorough working order, and, if required, provided with good waterproof covers.

9. The contract shall not be considered broken, infringed, or vitiated by the Government performing the service or arranging for the carrying out of the same otherwise than by the contractor in the event of urgency or emergency.

10. Contractors are not at liberty to transfer their contracts under cover of power of attorney, coupled with an interest or otherwise, and no such transfer will be recognized by the Government.

11. Under no circumstances will a contractor be permitted to abandon his contract. In the event of the contractor failing to carry on the contract, the security money will in that case be absolutely forfeited, and, in

addition, the contractor may be held liable for any loss which the Government may sustain in consequence of such failure.

12. A refusal to execute orders, irregularity or delay in delivering the material when required, or failure to produce weighbridge tickets or consignment notes on delivery in accordance with clause 3, or any breach of Railway or Harbor Trust Regulations, will subject the contractor, upon report from the Tender Board, to such mulct as the Treasurer may direct, and the amount may be deducted as provided in clause 2. It will also be in the power of the said Treasurer upon such refusal, irregularity, or delay, to terminate the contract forthwith and declare forfeit the whole or any portion of the security money; and, in addition, the contractor will be disqualified from tendering or holding any future contract or contracts for a period of twelve months from the date of such disqualification.

13. In the event of any dispute arising as to matters or things contained in the contract or schedule the same shall be settled by the Tender Board, and the Board's decision shall be binding, final, and conclusive.

H. E. BOLTE,

The Treasury,
Melbourne, 17th April, 1961.

Treasurer.

TENDERS FOR THE SERVICE, 1961-62.

CARTAGE (COUNTRY).

TENDERS will be received until Eleven o'clock a.m. on Friday, 19th May, 1961, for the cartage and delivery at Ararat, Bairnsdale, Ballarat, Bendigo, Castlemaine, Hamilton, Horsham, Mildura, Nowa Nowa, Stawell, Wangaratta, and Warrnambool, of such goods and furniture as may be forwarded to and from the railway station and various Government offices by the Stores and Transport Office for and on behalf of the Government of Victoria from 1st July, 1961, to 30th June, 1962.

Tenders for Nowa Nowa will be considered in conjunction with tenders for breadstuffs, Aboriginal Station, Lake Tyers.

Full particulars, forms of tender, and conditions of contract may be obtained at the office of the Secretary to the Tender Board, Macarthur-street, Melbourne, C.2, and at the police stations at the places named, and at Lakes Entrance.

Security of £10 will be required either in Commonwealth Treasury Bonds, or approved bank guarantee, fixed deposit receipt, Savings Bank deposit book, or non-negotiable cheque in favour of the Secretary to the Tender Board, as the tenderer may elect.

The contract must be signed within seven days of acceptance of the tender, failing which the service may be again advertised or another tender accepted.

In the event of tenderers withdrawing or attempting to withdraw their tenders before notifications of acceptance of same, or failing to take up their accepted tenders within the prescribed period after notification of acceptance, they may be disqualified from tendering or holding any future contracts for Government supplies for a period of twelve months, such disqualification to date from the notification of acceptance of tender. It is also stipulated that, if a tenderer be a member of a firm and such firm be interested in the contract, the tender shall be in the name of the firm and not in that of the individual and that, for a breach of this condition, the tender will be declared informal.

Tenders may be accepted for each place separately.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders, enclosed in an envelope, and *having the words "Tender for Cartage" written thereon*, must be deposited in the Tender-box at the Tender Board Offices, Macarthur-street, Melbourne, or, if sent by post, postage must be prepaid, and the tenders addressed to the chairman of the Tender Board, Tender Board Offices, Macarthur-street, Melbourne, C.2, which office they must reach not later than by first post on the date of closing of tenders.

CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT.

1. The contract rates shall cover cartage and delivery of all descriptions of parcels and goods, including furniture, officers' furniture and effects, &c. (except for officers of Police Department), to and from the places named in the tender form.

2. The contract shall not be considered broken, infringed, or vitiated by the Government performing the service or arranging for the carrying out of the same otherwise than by the contractor in the event of urgency or emergency.

3. A separate charge is to be made for each consignment, such charge to be for the gross weight thereof, irrespective of the number of packages. Accounts in all cases to be made out by weight only, to be rendered monthly, supported by the vouchers properly received, and to be subject to any deductions for goods, parcels, furniture, &c., lost or damaged whilst in the custody of the contractor.

4. For removals of officers' furniture and effects, a separate charge must be made per van per hour, including loading and reloading as required, and a certificate from the officer concerned must accompany the voucher setting forth the number of hours employed, before payment can be made: Provided that, with the prior consent of the Tender Board, officers' furniture and effects may be removed in the manner and by the persons approved of by the Board. Transport sling vans are not to be requisitioned without the authority of the Secretary to the Tender Board.

5. The contractor shall in all cases, against each separate charge in his accounts, quote the number of the consignment note, which should be found on each consignment or package forwarded by the contractors or departments, and the weight. Should the number not be on the package then the name of the consignor should be quoted and a description of the parcel given in lieu thereof. Any infringement of this condition will render the contractor liable, on report by the Tender Board, to such fine as the Treasurer may direct, and the amount may be deducted from any account due to the contractor or from the security money.

6. Contractors are not at liberty to transfer their contracts under cover of power of attorney, coupled with an interest or otherwise, and no such transfer will be recognized by the Government.

7. Under no circumstances will a contractor be permitted to abandon his contract. In the event of the contractor failing to carry on the contract, the security money will in that case be absolutely forfeited, and, in addition, the contractor will be held liable for any loss which the Government may sustain in consequence of such failure, and may be disqualified from tendering or holding any contract or contracts for a period of twelve months from the date of such disqualification.

8. In the event of any dispute arising as to matters or things contained in the contract or schedule the same shall be settled by the Tender Board, and the Board's decision shall be binding, final, and conclusive.

H. E. BOLTE,
Treasurer.

The Treasury,
Melbourne, 17th April, 1961.

TENDERS FOR THE SERVICE, 1961-62.

CARTAGE OF MIGRANTS' BAGGAGE.

TENDERS will be received until Eleven o'clock a.m. on Friday, 19th May, 1961, for superintending discharge, Customs clearance from Victoria Dock or Port Melbourne, and delivery or storage within the metropolitan area of migrants' baggage for and on behalf of the Government of Victoria, from 1st July, 1961, to 30th June, 1962, as per Schedule No. 1A.

In the event of the contractor carrying out the service to the satisfaction of the Tender Board the contract may, at the option of the Board and with the consent of the contractor, be extended for a further period of twelve months from the 1st July, 1962.

Security of £30 will be required either in Commonwealth Treasury Bonds, or approved bank guarantee, fixed deposit receipt, Savings Bank deposit book, or non-negotiable cheque in favour of the Secretary to the Tender Board, as the tenderer may elect.

The security must be completed and the contract signed within five days of acceptance of the tender, failing which the service may be again advertised, or another tender accepted.

Tenderers failing to take up their accepted tenders may be disqualified from tendering or holding any future contract or contracts for a period of twelve months from the date of such disqualification.

Full particulars, forms of tender, &c., may be obtained at the office of the Secretary to the Tender Board, Macarthur-street, Melbourne, C.2.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Tenders, enclosed in an envelope, and having the words "Tender for Migrants' Baggage" written thereon, must be deposited in the Tender-box at the Tender Board Offices,

Macarthur-street, Melbourne, or, if sent by post, postage must be prepaid, and tenders addressed to the Chairman of the Tender Board, Tender Board Offices, Macarthur-street, Melbourne, C.2, which office they must reach not later than by first post on the date of closing of tenders.

CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT.

1. No subletting shall be allowed; all work must be carried out by the contractor, and every person engaged in the cartage tendered for in this schedule shall be paid such wages and employed subject to such labour conditions as are or may be determined by any Federal Arbitration Court award or any State Wages Board Determination, and a copy of such labour conditions shall be kept conspicuously and continually posted, in legible Roman characters, on the premises of the contractor. Any infringement of this condition, in the opinion of the Treasurer, will subject the contractor, upon report from the Tender Board, to such mulct, not exceeding Fifty pounds (£50), as the Treasurer may direct, and the amount will be deducted from the contractor's account or from the security money; and the Treasurer's decision shall be binding, final, and conclusive as to the fact of infringement and in all other respects.

2. Accounts shall be rendered monthly, and shall be subject to any deductions for baggage lost or damaged whilst in the custody of the contractor or for storage or demurrage charges which may accrue through delay or default by the contractor in taking delivery of the goods.

3. No claims for detention shall be entertained, but should the contractor be subjected to unreasonable delay the cause of, delay, if reported, shall be investigated.

4. The contractor must have an office connected by telephone, and within a radius of 10 miles of the Melbourne (Elizabeth-street) Post Office. Thirty minutes will be deemed sufficient notice, and in the event of the contractor failing to supply the vehicles when ordered, and to the satisfaction of the officer requiring his services, such services will be performed at his risk and expense, and the extra expense incurred will be deducted as provided in clause 1.

5. No services performed under these contracts shall be deemed to be of a special nature, provided that the contractor be given 30 minutes' notice that his services shall be required, and no increase in the contract rates shall be permitted.

6. All vehicles in which the goods or parcels are carried must be fitted with good waterproof covers, be in thorough working order and, in general, suitable for requirements.

7. The contract shall not be considered broken, infringed, or vitiated by the Government performing the service or arranging for the carrying out of the same otherwise than by the contractor in the event of urgency or emergency.

8. The contractor is not at liberty to transfer his contract under cover of power of attorney, coupled with an interest or otherwise, and no such transfer will be recognized by the Government.

9. Under no circumstances will the contractor be permitted to abandon his contract. In the event of the contractor failing to carry on the contract, the security money will in that case be absolutely forfeited and, in addition, the contractor may be held liable for any loss which the Government may sustain in consequence of such failure.

10. A refusal to execute orders, irregularity, or delay in delivering the baggage as required, or failure to comply with the requirements of clause 2 or any breach of Railway or Harbor Trust Regulations, will subject the contractor, upon report from the Tender Board, to such mulct as the Treasurer may direct, and the amount may be deducted as provided in clause 1. It will also be in the power of the said Treasurer upon such refusal, irregularity, or delay to terminate the contract forthwith, and declare forfeit the whole or any portion of the security money, and, in addition, the contractor will be disqualified from tendering or holding any future contract or contracts for a period of twelve months from the date of such disqualification.

11. In the event of any dispute arising as to matters or things contained in the contract or schedule the same shall be settled by the Tender Board, and the Board's decision shall be binding, final, and conclusive.

The Treasury,
Melbourne, 17th April, 1961.

H. E. BOLTE,
Treasurer.

PUBLIC SERVICE NOTICES

PUBLIC SERVICE (PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD) REGULATION 39.—RECLASSIFICATION.

THE Public Service Board has raised the classification of the under-mentioned office as shown, and the Permanent Head of the Department has recommended the officer named for appointment.

Office and Present Classification.	Revised Classification.	Duties.	Qualifications.	Officer Recommended for Appointment.		
				Name.	Classification.	Date of Classification.
PROFESSIONAL DIVISION. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.						
Technical Stores Officer, Class "B"	Class "B1"	Under direction to supervise the procurement and distribution of stores, particularly building and constructing materials, furniture, plant and equipment; to prepare estimates of the stores requirements of the Department	To be familiar with works practice, contracts for supplies, and the activities of the Department; experience in the procurement of stores used by departments; conversant with the Public Accounts and Stores Regulations; ability to control staff	Peterson, L. M. B.	Technical Stores Officer, Class "B"	24.6.55

Appeals against such recommendation should be lodged with the Secretary to the Public Service Board not later than Saturday, the 6th May, 1961.

Office of the Public Service Board,
Melbourne, 24th April, 1961.

By order,
V. P. SCULLY,
Secretary.

PUBLIC SERVICE (PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD) REGULATION 39.—VACANCY.

THE Permanent Head of the Department shown has recommended the officer named hereunder for appointment to the under-mentioned vacancy.

Office and Classification.	Duties.	Qualifications.	Officer Recommended for Appointment.		
			Name.	Classification.	Date of Classification.
TECHNICAL AND GENERAL DIVISION. TREASURY. <i>Stamp Duties Office.</i>					
Examiner, Embossing, Grades 23-27 inclusive	To examine and supervise the work of the staff employed in the stamping of cheques and receipts with impressed duty; to pack stamped material for transport; to assist with the embossing of stamp duty on legal documents	Experience with embossing machines; to be conversant with the form and construction of the several types of dutiable documents presented for stamping; to be accurate and quick at figures, and of good physique	McEwan, J. A.	Examiner, Embossing, Assistant, Grades 15-21 inclusive	21.6.60

Appeals against such recommendation should be lodged with the Secretary to the Public Service Board not later than Saturday, the 6th May, 1961.

Office of the Public Service Board,
Melbourne, 24th April, 1961.

By order,
V. P. SCULLY,
Secretary.

PUBLIC SERVICE OF VICTORIA.—VACANCIES.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Public Service Board up to Wednesday, the 10th May, 1961, from persons employed in the Public Service of Victoria, who are eligible and qualified, for appointment to the under-mentioned positions:—

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION.

Accountant, Class "A1", Department of Crown Lands and Survey.

Yearly Salary.—£2,425.

Duties.—To direct and control the work of the Accounts Branch and to advise in financial matters relating to the Department's activities.

Qualifications.—A qualified accountant, with a good knowledge of the accounts kept by the Department and the Soldier Settlement Commission and of the General Regulations respecting Public Accounts.

Class "B1", Education Department.

Yearly Salary.—£1,630, minimum; £1,770, maximum.

Duties.—To have charge of the Transport Branch and to arrange for the establishment and conduct of school bus services.

Qualifications.—A general knowledge of the Victorian education system and of the regulations relating to the conveyance of children to school; ability to control staff.

Class "B", Accounts Branch, Education Department.

Yearly Salary.—£1,390, minimum; £1,500, maximum.

Duties.—To have sub-charge of the salaries section; to be responsible for the checking and preparation of the salary cards of primary, secondary and technical school teachers; to deal with correspondence relating to salaries and allowances; to perform other duties as required.

Qualifications.—A good knowledge of the Public Service, Teaching Service and Education Acts and Regulations and of the Public Accounts and Stores Regulations; a knowledge of the organization and procedure of the Department would be an advantage.

Class "B" (District Accounting Officer), Nyah West Centre, Water Supply Department.

Yearly Salary.—£1,390, minimum; £1,500, maximum.

Qualifications.—A good knowledge of Water Acts; a knowledge of the incidence of rating, and experience in rate collecting; ability to conduct negotiations and correspondence and to represent the Commission in proceedings for recovery of rates.

NOTE.—A house is available for the successful applicant, if married, for which a rental of 10 per cent. of standard salary, plus £16 a year, will be charged. Particulars available from the Water Supply Department.

Class "C2" (District Accounting Officer), Horsham Centre, Water Supply Department.

Yearly Salary.—£1,170, minimum; £1,280, maximum.

Qualifications.—A good knowledge of Water Acts; a knowledge of the incidence of rating, and experience in rate collecting; ability to conduct negotiations and correspondence and to represent the Commission in proceedings for recovery of rates.

NOTE.—A house is available for the successful applicant, if married, for which a rental of 10 per cent. of standard salary, plus £16 a year, will be charged. Particulars available from the Water Supply Department.

Class "C1", Department of Agriculture.

Yearly Salary.—£960, minimum; £1,060, maximum.

Duties.—To assist the officer in charge of salaries; to prepare pay data and keep the Salaries Ledger; to supervise the mechanization system of salaries recording, to assist generally as required.

Qualifications.—A good knowledge of the procedures relating to payment of salaries of officers, employees and casuals.

Class "C1", Water Supply Department.

Yearly Salary.—£960, minimum; £1,060, maximum.

Duties.—Under direction, to control the Sundry Debtors' Sub-section of the Accounts Branch. To keep the Sundry Debtors' Ledger and to be responsible for the collection of accounts payable to the Department at Head Office; to keep the Suspense Cash Book and to control the State Rivers Agency Trust Account.

Qualifications.—A knowledge of the Public Accounts and Stores Regulations; experience in the collection of accounts; ability to conduct correspondence and control staff; satisfactory progress in accountancy studies.

Class "C", Tuberculosis Branch, Department of Health.

Yearly Salary.—£710, minimum; £860, maximum.

Duties.—To take charge of the administration records and filing system of the Division; to check and record accounts, staff expenses and overtime; to assist generally in the administration of Mass X-ray Surveys.

Qualifications.—A knowledge of the Public Service Act and Regulations and of the Public Accounts and Stores Regulations; experience in keeping records. A knowledge of the activities of the Division is desirable.

Class "C", Water Supply Department. (Two vacancies.)

Yearly Salary.—£710, minimum; £860, maximum.

POSITION No. 1.

Duties.—To analyse requisitions for stores and materials and to prepare orders for supplies required.

Qualifications.—A knowledge of stores organization, of types of stores required for works, and preferably of firms from whom supplies can be obtained.

POSITION No. 2.

Duties.—To conduct correspondence and interview and advise applicants for licences to divert water; to maintain registers of licences and licence applications; to be responsible for the preparation of licences and Orders in Council; to be responsible for records of the Water Distribution Section.

Qualifications.—Ability to conduct correspondence and interviews, and a knowledge of the provisions of the Water Act 1958 relating to the private diversion of water from streams.

PROFESSIONAL DIVISION.

Deputy Director of Agriculture, Class "A1", Department of Agriculture.

Yearly Salary.—£3,525.

Duties.—To assist the Director of Agriculture in the administration and supervision of the Department.

Qualifications.—A degree in Agricultural Science or other appropriate degree, or its equivalent; a good knowledge of the organization and activities of the Department and of the Acts administered by it.

Assistant Livestock Science Officer, Classes "C"—"C2", Department of Agriculture.

Yearly Salary.—£960, minimum; £1,280, maximum. (Commencing salary according to experience.)

Duties.—To assist in extension work in the Sheep and Wool Industry.

Qualifications.—Degree in Agricultural Science.

Assistant Engineer, Classes "C"—"C2", Tatura Centre, Water Supply Department.

Yearly Salary.—£960, minimum; £1,280, maximum—Graduate. £810, minimum; £1,280, maximum—Diplomate. (Commencing salary according to experience.)

Duties.—To prepare designs and estimates for hydraulic and other structures, dams and channels, and, where necessary, supervise construction work of this nature.

Qualifications.—A Degree or Diploma in Civil Engineering or other recognized engineering qualification, preferably with some experience in design and construction of water supply works.

NOTE.—A house is available for the successful applicant, if married, for which a rental of 10 per cent. of standard salary, plus £16 a year, will be charged. Particulars available from the Water Supply Department.

Assistant Valuer, Class "C", Office of the Housing Commission, Treasury.

Yearly Salary.—£710, minimum; £860, maximum.

Duties.—To assist valuers in field and office work in connexion with the valuation of properties for the various purposes of the Housing Acts, and other valuation duties as required.

Qualifications.—A knowledge of the principles governing the valuation of land and improvements; ability to analyse data and field notes prepared by valuers; to have passed at least the first year of a course approved by the Commonwealth Institute of Valuers; two years' practical experience in valuation work.

TECHNICAL AND GENERAL DIVISION.

Inspector of Land Settlement, Vermin and Noxious Weeds Branch, Department of Crown Lands and Survey.

Yearly Salary.—£622, minimum; £894, maximum.

Duties.—To administer the *Vermin and Noxious Weeds Act 1958*; to inspect and furnish reports and valuations on land and improvements as required under the Land, Closer Settlement, Wire Netting and Agricultural Colleges Acts and part of the Local Government Act (unused roads and water frontages); to furnish reports and valuations on land improvements as required by the Soldier Settlement Commission and the Rural Finance Corporation.

Qualifications.—A knowledge of the relevant provisions of the above-mentioned Acts; ability to make land valuations and to advise on farming methods generally, including the correct utilization of land.

Horticultural Assistant (Male), Burnley Horticultural College, Department of Agriculture.

Yearly Salary.—£622, minimum; £718, maximum.

Duties.—To take charge of a section of the gardens; to lecture and demonstrate to students and perform other duties as required.

Qualifications.—Diploma of a recognized Agricultural or Horticultural College; alternatively the Certificate of Competency in Horticulture or equivalent qualifications; a good knowledge of the cultivation of ornamental plants and horticultural crops under Victorian conditions; ability to teach students.

To be eligible for appointment applicants who do not possess the Diploma or Certificate must pass the prescribed examination to be held on a date to be fixed and which will be notified to all applicants. Particulars as to the nature and scope of the examination may be obtained from the office of the Public Service Board.

Motor Mechanic, Office of the Chief Commissioner of Police, Chief Secretary's Department.

Yearly Salary.—£510, minimum; £558, maximum.

Qualifications.—At least six years' experience in general repairs to modern motor cars and trucks. An "A" Grade Motor Mechanic's Certificate is desirable.

Nurse, School, Maternal and Child Welfare Branch, Department of Health.

Yearly Salary.—£508, minimum; £556, maximum.

Duties.—To visit schools and assist with medical inspection of children, to visit the homes of children requiring medical attention, act as liaison officer between teachers, medical officer, child and parent, interview parents, address parent groups and undertake other duties as directed.

Qualifications.—A State registered and general trained nurse with approved hospital experience, experience in conducting interviews and an understanding of child development.

Laboratory Assistant (Female), Grade I, Burnley Horticultural College, Department of Agriculture.

Yearly Salary.—

Junior—Under 16 years of age, £140;
at 16 years of age, £179;
at 17 years of age, £197;
at 18 years of age, £228;
at 19 years of age, £272;
at 20 years of age, £316.

Adult—£364, minimum; £428, maximum.

Duties.—To assist in the College Laboratories in the preparation of demonstration material and the checking and maintenance of laboratory equipment; to carry out other duties as required.

Qualifications.—Certificate of Competency of the Burnley Horticultural College or Leaving Certificate; some experience in laboratory work.

Assistant (Female), Grade II, Water Supply Department.

Yearly Salary.—£364, minimum; £380, maximum.

Duties.—To assist in the Cashier's Section of the Accounts Branch.

Qualifications.—To be a competent clerk with appropriate experience.

NOTE.—The salary rates quoted above do not include the additional amount which is payable under Regulation 77A of the Board's Regulations.

By order,

V. P. SCULLY,
Secretary.

Office of the Public Service Board,
Melbourne, 24th April, 1961.

PUBLIC SERVICE OF VICTORIA.—VACANCY.

(TEMPORARY APPOINTMENT.)

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Public Service Board up to 10th May, 1961, from persons, who are qualified, for appointment to the under-mentioned position:—

Estimator (Mechanical), Public Works Department.

Yearly Salary.—£894, minimum; £990, maximum.

Duties.—To prepare estimates and check costs of mechanical services and equipment in all types of Government buildings.

Qualifications.—Ability to interpret plans and specifications and several years' experience as an

estimator specializing in heating, hot-water, ventilation, steam and other similar services in buildings.

NOTE.—The salary rates quoted above do not include the additional amount which is payable under Regulation 77A of the Board's Regulations.

By order,

V. P. SCULLY,
Secretary.

Office of the Public Service Board,
Melbourne, 24th April, 1961.

PUBLIC SERVICE OF VICTORIA.—VACANCIES.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

MENTAL HYGIENE BRANCH.

TECHNICAL AND GENERAL DIVISION.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Public Service Board up to Wednesday, the 17th May, 1961, from persons employed in the Public Service of Victoria, who are eligible and qualified for appointment to the under-mentioned positions:—

Curator of Gardens, Mont Park Mental Hospital.

Yearly Salary.—£622, minimum; £718, maximum.

Duties.—To be responsible for the management of Departmental Nursery and to exercise general control of ornamental gardening activities in the Mont Park, Larundel area. To advise on gardening requirements within the Branch.

Qualifications.—Sound knowledge of ornamental gardening including propagation of trees, plants and shrubs. Ability to control staff and lay out new grounds.

Painter, Grade I, Kew Mental Hospital.

Yearly Salary.—£510, minimum; £558, maximum.

Duties.—To carry out general painting, paper hanging, and glazing, and the training of patients to help in painting work.

Qualifications.—A competent and qualified painter (conversant with mixing and using of paints), paperhanger, and glazier, and experienced in the control of mental patients.

Storeman, Kew Mental Hospital.

Yearly Salary.—£430, minimum; £478, maximum.

Duties.—To assist in receiving, checking, packing and issuing general stores and provisions.

Qualifications.—Merit certificate or equivalent, experience in and knowledge of hardware, materials, provisions and general store routine. Ability to drive motor-truck desirable.

Farm Assistant, Ararat Mental Hospital.

Yearly Salary.—£366, minimum; £430, maximum.

Duties.—To assist in all farm work.

Qualifications.—Ability to carry out all ordinary farm work and possession of a motor driver's licence.

General Assistant, Kew Mental Hospital.

Yearly Salary.—£382, minimum; £414, maximum.

Duties.—To give general assistance in the various artisan activities connected with the Hospital services and maintenance.

Qualifications.—A semi-skilled worker in good physical condition. Knowledge of some trade desirable.

Kitchenman, Beechworth Mental Hospital.

Yearly Salary.—£366.

Duties.—To assist Cooks generally, preparation of vegetables and other foodstuffs, attending to cleanliness of kitchen.

Qualifications.—Some knowledge of cooking is desirable.

Mess Room Attendant, Kew Mental Hospital.

Yearly Salary.—£332.

Duties.—To attend to Messroom and Cafeteria, prepare tables, serve meals, clear and wash dishes and assist cook if required.

Qualifications.—Ability to carry out above duties, and possession of an elementary knowledge of cooking.

NOTE.—The salary rates quoted above do not include the additional amount which is payable under Regulation 77A of the Board's Regulations.

By order,

V. P. SCULLY,
Secretary.

Office of the Public Service Board,
Melbourne, 24th April, 1961.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS

Water Acts.

PROPOSED WATERWORKS TRUST.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Heytesbury Council has made application to the Honorable the Minister of Water Supply for the constitution of a Waterworks Trust, and for the proclamation of a Waterworks District at Timboon, and the construction, maintenance and continuance of Water Supply Works within that district under the provisions of the Water Acts.

A general plan and description of the proposed works have been submitted with the application, and copies of same may be seen at the Shire Office, at Cobden.

Dated at Cobden, the 13th day of April, 1961.

13605 MARTIN J. BOURKE, Acting Shire Secretary.

TYERS AND GLENGARRY WATERWORKS TRUST.

NOTICE to owners of tenements in the Tyers and Glengarry Urban Districts:—

Tyers Urban District—

Traralgon—Tyers-road,
Tyers—Walhalla-road,
Anderson's-road,

Glengarry Urban District—

Glengarry—Toongabbie-road,
Traralgon—Maffra-road,
Main-street, Glengarry,
Glen Elwyn-avenue,

and the private streets, lanes, courts and alleys opening thereon.

The main pipe in the said streets being laid down the owners of all tenements situated as above are hereby required on or before the 31st day of May next to cause a proper pipe and stop cocks to be laid so as to supply water within such tenements from the main pipe.

E. M. WEST, Secretary, Tyers and Glengarry Waterworks Trust. 13721

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO APPLY FOR A LICENCE TO DIVERT WATER AND CUT RACE (RE-ISSUE) FROM THE RIVER MURRAY AT COLIGNAN.

I HEREBY give notice that I intend to apply for a licence empowering me to divert water for a term of fifteen years to the extent of 3 acre-feet per annum at a maximum rate of 5 acre-feet per day of 24 hours for the irrigation of citrus tree, fruit trees, vines and vegetables, lots 32 and 34, being part of allotment 6, Parish of Colignan, and to occupy certain Crown lands for works of diversion, and to cut a race thereon.

Any objection to such application must be forwarded, in writing, to reach the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, Melbourne, before 25th May, 1961, being 30 days from the first publication of this notice.

GORDON DICKESON.

"Sunnyside," Markwood, Victoria. 13766

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO APPLY FOR A LICENCE TO DIVERT WATER AND CUT RACE (RE-ISSUE) FROM THE GUNBOWER CREEK AT GUNBOWER.

I HEREBY give notice that I intend to apply for a licence empowering me to divert water for a term of four years to the extent of 70 acre-feet per annum at a maximum rate of 4 acre-feet per day of 24 hours for the irrigation of 35 acres of tobacco, being part of allotments 15 and 15B, section 5, and part P.R. section A, Parish of Gunbower, and to occupy certain Crown lands for works of diversion, and to cut a race thereon.

Any objection to such application must be forwarded, in writing, to reach the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, Melbourne, before 22nd May, 1961, being 30 days from the first publication of this notice.

WILLIAM MICHAEL SHELLEY.

Cohuna. 13694

NOTICE is hereby given that Philips Electrical Industries Pty. Limited, has applied for a lease under section 134 *Land Act 1958*, for a term of 50 years from 1st June, 1961, of allotments 16 and 17 of section E, City of South Melbourne, Parish of Melbourne South, containing 3 roods 24 perches, as a site for offices, warehouse and electrical merchandising. 13459

NOTICE is hereby given that Associated Pulp and Paper Mills Limited, has applied for a lease under section 134, *Land Act 1958*, for a term of 45 years from 1st July, 1961, of allotments 10 and 10B, section 67E, City of Port Melbourne, Parish of Melbourne South, containing 2 acres 3 roods 15 perches, as a site for storage and light industry. 13653

CITY OF BENDIGO.

BY-LAW No. 105.

A By-law of the City of Bendigo made under section 65 of the *Health Act 1958*, as amended by the *Health (Amendment) Act 1960*, for fixing a fee for the examination of plans, specifications, particulars and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems and any inspection of sites and installations.

IN pursuance of the powers of the *Health Act 1958*, and of any and every other power it thereunto enabling the Mayor, Councillors and Citizens of the City of Bendigo orders as follows:—

1. The following fee is hereby fixed:—

For the examination of plans, specifications, particulars and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems, and any inspection of sites and installations of septic tank systems, £4.

Resolution for passing this By-law was agreed to by the Council of the City of Bendigo on the 6th day of February, 1961, and confirmed on the 6th day of March, 1961.

The common seal of the Mayor, Councillors and Citizens of the City of Bendigo was hereunto affixed, in the presence of—

R. H. WILSON, Mayor.

R. A. RAE, Councillor.

A. J. WATTS, Town Clerk.

13700

(SEAL)

CITY OF BOX HILL.

LOAN No. 127.

Notice of Intention to Borrow the Sum of £25,000 for Permanent Works and Undertakings.

NOTICE is hereby given that the City of Box Hill proposes to borrow the sum of Twenty-five thousand pounds on the credit of the municipal revenues of the Mayor, Councillors and Citizens of the said City, such sum to be raised by the grant of a mortgage, in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1958*.

1. The maximum rate of interest that may be paid is 5½ per cent. per annum.

2. The purpose for which the loan is to be applied is:—

Road Construction—

Elgar-road—Canterbury-road to Riversdale-road, widening and reconstruction (Council cont.) £10,000

Hay-street—363 feet south of Canterbury-road .. 4,000

Duffy and Millicent-streets—completion of roadway construction .. 8,000

Footpath paving—Council's contribution .. 3,000

£25,000

3. The period of the loan shall be ten years.

4. The moneys borrowed shall be repayable by providing out of the municipal fund twenty half-yearly instalments of approximately £1,670 14s. each, including principal and interest, on the 1st day of February and the 1st day of August during the currency of the loan. The first instalment shall be payable on the 1st day of February, 1962.

5. Such moneys shall be repayable at The State Savings Bank of Victoria, Melbourne.

The plans and specifications and the estimate of the cost of the proposed works and a statement showing the proposed expenditure of the moneys to be borrowed, are open for inspection at the Town Hall, Box Hill.

Dated 21st April, 1961.

13715

A. N. WALLS, Town Clerk.

CITY OF BRIGHTON.

CHANGING OF STREET NAME.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Council of the City of Brighton, under the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1958*, at its meeting held on the 17th

April, 1961, altered the name of the street described in the following Schedule:—

New Name; Former Name; Situation; Ward.

St. Ninian's-court; St. Ninian's-road; that section so named by plan of sub-division sealed by the Council 20th March, 1961, being the portion running east and west off the southern extremity of the earlier named section of St. Ninian's-road; Central.

H. C. FERGUSON, Town Clerk.

Town Hall, Brighton, 18th April, 1961.

13701

CITY OF CAMBERWELL.

BY-LAW No. 117.

Buildings.

A By-law of the City of Camberwell, made under section 926 of the *Local Government Act 1958*, and the Uniform Building Regulations, Victoria, and numbered 117 for determining, applying, dispensing with or regulating certain matters left to be determined, applied, dispensed with or regulated by the Council of the said City or in respect of which powers are conferred or duties are imposed on the Council under the Uniform Building Regulations, Victoria.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred by the *Local Government Act 1958*, the Uniform Building Regulations, Victoria, and any and every other power it thereunto enabling the Mayor, Councillors and Citizens of the City of Camberwell order as follows:—

1. This By-law shall come into operation and have effect immediately upon its publication in the *Victoria Government Gazette*.

2. This By-law shall from the time of the same coming into operation be read and construed as one with By-law No. 115.

3. Clause 2 of By-law No. 115 is hereby amended by including therein after the words "Schedule 'A' and Schedule 'B' hereto" the words "and Schedule 'A' of By-law No. 117".

4. Each of the areas of land in the said Municipal District set out and described in Schedule "A" hereto and numbered one to six (both numbers inclusive) respectively is hereby prescribed as an area of land in which a building or buildings of Class II. Occupancy on any one site shall contain in the aggregate not more than the number of flats as set out against each particular area.

5. In this By-law unless inconsistent with the context or subject matter:—

- (a) "Building of Class II. Occupancy" has the meaning assigned to that expression in Chapter 6 of the Uniform Building Regulations, Victoria;
- (b) "Flat" has the meaning assigned thereto in Chapter 1 of the said Regulations;
- (c) "Site" shall have the same meaning as in Clause 815 of the said Regulations.

SCHEDULE "A."

1. Land, being lot 7 Wattle Valley-road, west side, commencing 300 feet south from Prospect Hill-road and having a frontage of 70 feet by varying depth of 294 ft. 5 in. and 292 ft. 2½ in. and being the land more particularly described in certificate of title, volume 4324, folio 615. 10 Flats.

2. Land, Cornell-street, south side, commencing 362 ft. 6 in. west from Through-road and having a frontage of 72 ft. 5 in., by varying depths of 200 ft. 10½ in. and 200 ft. 9 in., and being the land more particularly described in certificate of title, volume 4204, folio 728. 8 Flats.

3. Land, Toorak-road, south side, commencing at the south-east corner of Albermarle-court easterly for a distance of 85 ft. 1 in. by a depth of 150 feet, and being the land more particularly described in certificate of title, volume 6509, folio 739. 8 Flats.

4. Land, being part of lot 26 Rochester-road, east side, commencing 782 ft. 1 in. north from Canterbury-road and having a frontage of 61 ft. 1 in. by varying depths of 269 feet and 320 feet, and being the land more particularly described in certificate of title, volume 3034, folio 673. 8 Flats.

5. Land, being lot 9, Wills-street, west side, commencing 198 feet south of Eyre-street and having a frontage of 66 feet by a depth of 160 feet, and being the land more particularly described in certificate of title, volume 5822, folio 396. 7 Flats.

6. Land, being lot 55, Wattle Valley-road, west side, commencing 462 feet north from Cross-street and having a frontage of 66 feet by a depth of 160 feet, and being the land more particularly described in certificate of title, volume 7181, folio 143. 7 Flats.

Resolution for passing this By-law agreed to by the Council the 13th day of February, 1961.

Confirmed the 20th day of March, 1961.

The common seal of the Mayor, Councillors and Citizens of the City of Camberwell was hereto affixed by order of the Council the 20th day of March, 1961, in the presence of—

(SEAL) R. C. COOPER, Mayor.
ERIC W. RAVEN, Councillor.
L. F. CHEFFERS, Town Clerk.

Approved by the Governor in Council, the 11th day of April, 1961.—A. MAHLSTEDT, Clerk of the Executive Council. 13690

CITY OF CHELSEA.

BY-LAW No. 52.

A By-law of the City of Chelsea, made under section 65 of the *Health Act 1958*, as amended by the *Health (Amendment) Act 1960*, and numbered 52, for fixing a fee for the examination of plans, specifications, particulars and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems, and any inspection of sites and installations.

IN pursuance of the powers of the *Health Act 1958* and of any and every other power it thereunto enabling, the Mayor, Councillors, and Citizens of the City of Chelsea order as follows:—

1. The following fee is hereby fixed:—

For the examination of plans, specifications, particulars and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems, and any inspection of sites and installations of septic tank systems—£3.

2. This By-law shall apply to and have operation throughout the municipal district of the City of Chelsea.

Resolution for passing this By-law agreed to by the Council on the 27th day of February, 1961, and confirmed on the 10th day of April, 1961.

The common seal of the Mayor, Councillors, and citizens of the City of Chelsea was affixed hereto this 17th day of April, 1961, in the presence of—

(SEAL) W. E. SMITH, Mayor.
W. R. LUMLEY, Councillor.
H. D. HACKWELL, Town Clerk. 13689

CITY OF HEIDELBERG.

BY-LAW No. 222.

Fixing Fee for Examination of Plans, &c., for Septic Tank Systems.

A By-law of the City of Heidelberg, made under section 65 of the *Health Act 1958*, as amended by the *Health (Amendment) Act 1960*, and numbered 222, for fixing a fee for the examination of plans, specifications, particulars and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems, and any inspection of sites and installations.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred by the *Health Act 1958*, and of any and every other power enabling, the Mayor, Councillors, and Citizens of the City of Heidelberg order as follows:—

1. The following fee is hereby fixed for the examination of plans, specifications, particulars and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems and any inspection of sites and installations of septic tank systems—£4.

The resolution for passing this By-law was agreed to by the Council on the 6th March, 1961, and confirmed on the 5th April, 1961.

(SEAL) T. F. RICH, Mayor.
W. G. ARNEL, Councillor.
E. JACK, Acting Town Clerk. 13692

Water Acts.

CITY OF HEIDELBERG.

PROPOSED PLENTY-YARRAMBAT WATERWORKS TRUST.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Heidelberg City Council has made application to the Honorable the Minister of Water Supply for the constitution of a Waterworks Trust, and for the Proclamation of a Waterworks District at Plenty and Yarrambat, and the construction, maintenance and continuance of water supply works within that district, under the provisions of the Water Acts.

A general plan and description of the proposed works have been submitted with the application, and copies of same may be seen at the Town Hall, Ivanhoe, during normal business hours.

Dated at Ivanhoe, the 22nd day of April, 1961.

13734

E. C. JACK, Acting Town Clerk.

CITY OF PORT MELBOURNE.

BY-LAW No. 143.

A By-law of the City of Port Melbourne, and numbered 143, for the provision, use and control of receptacles for the deposit and collection of rubbish or refuse, pursuant to the Health Act.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred by the Health Act and every other power and authority enabling them, in this behalf, the Council of the City of Port Melbourne, in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Councillors and Citizens of the City of Port Melbourne, do hereby make a By-law, and do hereby order and direct as follows:—

1. That By-law No. 109 of the City of Port Melbourne be and is hereby repealed.

2. No person shall allow or permit any rubbish or refuse of any sort to be in or upon or about his premises except as hereinafter provided.

3. The occupier of every shop, house, building, flat or other residential unit (hereinafter referred to as "premises") shall provide, keep, and maintain at all times upon his premises a receptacle properly constructed and in accordance with the requirements of this By-law in which he shall from time to time deposit, or cause to be deposited, rubbish or refuse produced or accumulated in or about such premises.

4. The maximum volume of rubbish or refuse which will be removed at any one clearance of such shall not exceed 3 cubic feet.

5. Receptacles for collection of refuse and rubbish shall not exceed 3 cubic feet and shall not be less than 1½ cubic feet, and shall be so constructed as to be capable of being easily carried by one man. Such receptacles shall be provided with a tight-fitting lid and two side handles.

6. No person shall place or cause or permit to be placed in any receptacle the contents of any vacuum cleaner, ashes or any other refuse or rubbish whatsoever which is likely to be or become offensive unless the same is wrapped effectually in paper before being packed in such receptacle.

7. No person shall place or permit to be placed any slops or liquid waste in any receptacle, nor place therein any moist refuse or rubbish unless such moist refuse or rubbish has been previously strained and effectually wrapped in paper.

8. The occupier of any premises shall keep or cause to be kept every receptacle upon or about such premises or used in connexion therewith constantly covered (except when refuse or rubbish is being deposited therein or discharged therefrom) and from time to time deodorized in such a manner as to keep such receptacle or any refuse or rubbish therein in an inoffensive condition and in a condition not to attract or harbour rodents or other vermin.

9. The occupier of any premises shall cause every receptacle upon or about same or used in connexion therewith to be kept at all times in good order and clean condition and in proper repair, and shall, after being requested in writing by an officer of the Council, take such steps as are necessary to cause such receptacle to be restored to good order and clean condition and in proper repair.

10. The occupier of any premises shall at such hours and at such days as may be appointed by the Council for the removal of refuse or rubbish cause all refuse and rubbish in or upon or about such premises to be placed in a properly-constructed receptacle and cause such receptacle to be placed inside and as near as possible to an unlocked gate, or in such other position as is approved in writing by an officer of the Council, and from which the contents may be conveniently discharged or removed by the municipal collector or other person or persons authorized by Council.

11. "Council" means the Council of the City of Port Melbourne. "Occupier" shall include the proprietor of any premises, and also the owner, the occupier, or any persons apparently having the management or control thereof. "Receptacle" means a receptacle for refuse and/or rubbish.

No. 31.—3154/61.—3

12. Any person who commits a breach of this By-law shall for every such breach be liable to a penalty of not more than £20, and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further daily penalty of not more than £5.

13. This By-law shall apply to and have operation throughout the whole of the municipal district of the City of Port Melbourne.

Resolution adopting this By-law agreed to by the Council of the City of Port Melbourne on the 31st day of January, 1961, and confirmed at a meeting of the said Council on the 7th day of March, 1961.

The common seal of the Mayor, Councillors, and Citizens of the City of Port Melbourne, was hereunto affixed, in the presence of—

(SEAL) C. LETTS, Mayor.
L. S. TURNER, Councillor.
A. T. AANENSEN, Town Clerk.

Submitted to the Commission of Public Health at its meeting on the 21st day of March, 1961.—A. T. GARDNER, Secretary, Commission of Public Health.

Approved by the Governor in Council, 11th April, 1961.—A. MAHLSTEDT, Clerk of the Executive Council. 13711

CITY OF PORT MELBOURNE.

BY-LAW No. 144.

A By-law of the City of Port Melbourne, numbered 144, made under section 65 of the Health Act 1958, as amended by the Health (Amendment) Act 1960, for fixing a fee for the examination of plans, specifications, particulars and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems and any inspection of sites and installations.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred by the Health Act 1958, and of any and every other power it thereunto enabling the Council of the City of Port Melbourne in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Councillors and Citizens of the City of Port Melbourne do hereby make a By-law and order as follows:—

1. The following fee is hereby fixed for the examination of plans, specifications, particulars and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems, and any inspection of sites and installations of septic tank systems, Four pounds (£4).

Resolution adopting this By-law agreed to by the Council of the City of Port Melbourne on the 7th day of March, 1961, and confirmed at a meeting of the said Council on the 11th day of April, 1961.

The common seal of the Mayor, Councillors and Citizens of the City of Port Melbourne was hereunto affixed, in the presence of—

(SEAL) C. LETTS, Mayor.
L. S. TURNER, Councillor.
A. T. AANENSEN, Town Clerk.

13712

CITY OF PRESTON.

LOAN No. 19.

Private Street Construction.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Special Order was passed by the Council at a meeting held on the 20th day of March, 1961, and was, after due publication and notice, confirmed at a meeting of the Council of the City of Preston, held on the 24th day of April, 1961:—

1. That this Council by Special Order resolves to borrow on the credit of the Mayor, Councillors, and Citizens of the City of Preston, the sum of Seventy-five thousand pounds (£75,000), which sum is to be secured by the grant of a mortgage, in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act:

2. The rate of interest to be paid is £5 17s. 6d. per centum per annum.

3. The time which the moneys borrowed are to be repayable are on the 1st day of November and the 1st day of May in each year, the loan to have a currency of ten years, the first payment to be made on the 1st day of November, 1961, and the final payment on the 1st day of May, 1971, and that the place the moneys shall be repayable is at the Commonwealth Savings Bank of Australia, Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

4. The purpose for which the loan is to be applied is the repayment of principal moneys owing by the municipality on account of a previous loan on overdraft of current account from the Bank of New South Wales, such overdraft having been obtained in terms of section 583 of the Local Government Act 1958, for the purpose of financing schemes of private street construction.

5. The manner in which the loan is to be liquidated is by provision out of the municipal fund in each half-year during the currency of the loan, the sum of £5,012 ls. 10d., which includes principal and interest."

13726.

J. C. DONATH, Town Clerk.

CITY OF RICHMOND.

BY-LAW No. 173.

A By-law of the City of Richmond made under the provisions of the *Health Act 1958*, for repealing By-law No. 168, fixing the fees or dues payable for the use of the Abattoirs and Chilling Chambers thereat.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred by the Health Acts and every other Act or power enabling it on that behalf, the Mayor, Councillors and Citizens of the City of Richmond order as follows:—

1. By-law No. 168 of the City of Richmond passed by a Resolution of the Council of the City of Richmond on the 6th day of October, 1958, and confirmed on the 3rd day of November, 1958, is hereby repealed.

2. The following fees and dues shall be payable to the Council for the services set out in section 317 of the *Health Act 1958*, and for the other abattoir services set out herewith as follows:—

	s. d.
1. For use of the abattoirs for slaughtering any—	
(a) Bull, cow, heifer, ox or steer, 301 lb. or over	5 0
(b) Bull, cow, heifer or steer (not being a bobby-calf), 101 lb. to 300 lb.	3 6
(c) Bobby-calf	1 0
(d) Goat, kid, lamb or sheep	1 0
(e) Pig up to 150 lb.	1 6
(f) Pig 151 lb. or over	2 0

2. For examining any—	
(a) Bull, cow, heifer, ox or steer, 301 lb. or over	1 6
(b) Bull, cow, heifer or steer (not being a bobby-calf), 101 lb. to 300 lb.	1 6
(c) Bobby-calf	0 6
(d) Goat, kid, lamb or sheep	0 6
(e) Pig (up to 150 lb.)	0 6
(f) Pig (151 lb. or over)	2 0

3. For examining and branding any carcasses of or meat derived from any—	
(a) Bull, cow, heifer, ox or steer, 301 lb. or over	3 6
(b) Bull, cow, heifer, or steer (not being a bobby-calf), 101 lb. to 300 lb.	3 0
(c) Bobby-calf	0 6
(d) Goat, kid, lamb or sheep	0 6
(e) Pig (up to 150 lb.)	1 6
(f) Pig (151 lb. or over)	2 0

4. For any certificate as to an examination made by a Meat Inspector

4 0

5. Any butcher slaughtering animals at the Richmond Abattoirs may make arrangements with the Superintendent or other officer acting on his behalf, to place the carcasses of such animals in the chilling chambers provided for a period of 48 hours, or part thereof, upon the following rates for use of such chambers, viz.:—

	s. d.
For chilling any carcass of meat derived from any—	
(a) Bull, cow, heifer, ox or steer, 301 lb. or over	5 6
(b) Bull, cow, heifer or steer (not being a bobby-calf), 300 lb. or less	4 0
(c) Bobby-calf	1 0
(d) Goat, kid, lamb or sheep	1 0
(e) Pig (up to 150 lb.)	1 0
(f) Pig (151 lb. or over)	3 0

Provided that if any carcass is retained in the chilling chamber for longer than 48 hours exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays an additional fee equal to the original fee will be charged for each such additional period.

"Bobby-calf" means a calf not more than six weeks old.

This By-law shall apply to and have application throughout that portion of the City of Richmond known as the Richmond Abattoirs.

Resolution for passing this By-law agreed to by the Council of the City of Richmond this 19th day of December, 1960.

Confirmed the 31st day of January, 1961.

Sealed with the common seal of the Mayor, Councillors and Citizens of the City of Richmond this 1st day of February, 1961, in the presence of—

D. LEWIS, Mayor.
W. WILLIAMS, Councillor.
CHAS. C. EYRES, Town Clerk.

Submitted to the Commission of Public Health on the 14th day of February, 1961.—A. T. GARDNER, Secretary to the Commission.

Approved by the Governor in Council, the 11th day of April, 1961.—A. MAHLSTEDT, Clerk of the Executive Council. 13710

CITY OF SANDRINGHAM.

BY-LAW No. 196.

A By-law of the City of Sandringham, made under section 65 of the *Health Act 1958*, as amended by the *Health (Amendment) Act 1960*, and numbered 196, for fixing a fee for the examination of plans, specifications, particulars and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems and any inspection of sites and installations.

IN pursuance of the powers of the *Health Act 1958* and of any and every other power it thereunto enabling, the Mayor, Councillors and Citizens of the City of Sandringham order as follows:—

1. The following fee is hereby fixed for the examination of plans, specifications, particulars and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems, and any inspection of sites and installations of septic tank systems—£4.

Resolution for passing this By-law agreed to by the Council on the 7th day of March, 1961, and confirmed on the 5th day of April, 1961.

The common seal of the Mayor, Councillors and Citizens of the City of Sandringham was hereto affixed the 18th day of April, 1961, in the presence of—

W. JOHNSON, Mayor.
J. HERZ, Councillor.
FRED. G. TRICKS, Town Clerk.

13772

CITY OF SUNSHINE.

BY-LAW No. 94.

A By-law of the City of Sunshine made under the Local Government Acts, and numbered 94, for regulating the use and conduct of the Sunshine Swimming Pool.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred by the Local Government Acts and of any and every power it thereunto enabling the Mayor, Councillors and Citizens of the City of Sunshine order as follows:—

1. The premises will be open to the public during such hours as the Council of the said City of Sunshine shall from time to time by resolution fix.

2. The said Council may at any time and from time to time close the premises or any part thereof, for such periods as may be necessary for the purposes of cleansing, repairing, rebuilding, or reconstructing the same or for any other like purposes.

3. Every person using the swimming baths shall wear a suitable bathing costume and the Council or its authorized officers shall be the sole judge of the suitability of each costume.

4. No person shall expectorate on the concourse of the baths, or in the entrance to the dressing rooms, compartments, passages or conveniences of the baths or in the vicinity of the kiosk.

5. No boy or girl under the age of ten years shall use the adult swimming pool unless such boy or girl shall be accompanied by and under the supervision and control of some person over the age of ten years who can swim.

6. No boy or girl under the age of six years will be admitted to the baths unless such child is, in the opinion of the attendant in charge, in the care of a responsible person.

7. No person shall climb or jump over the fences or walls of the pool area or roll or throw stones or other articles into the pool.

8. No person shall damage or remove any placard or notice board within the area.

9. No person shall use the baths whilst in an unclean condition, or suffering from any cutaneous, infectious or contagious disease and any such person shall retire from the baths immediately upon being requested to do so by any attendant on duty at the baths.

10. No person shall improperly foul or pollute the water in the baths, or the shower baths, or wilfully and improperly soil or defile any towel or bathing costume, or any bath-room, dressing-room, closet, box or compartment, or any part of the baths or any furniture or article therein.

11. No person shall at any time carelessly or negligently break or injure or improperly interfere with any lock, tap, or fitting in connexion with the baths, nor any towel, bathing costume, furniture or any other article supplied for use in the baths, or write upon or deface the walls or partitions or other part of the baths.

12. No person shall interfere with the use or enjoyment of the baths by any other person, and any person so acting or otherwise behaving in an unseemly or improper manner, shall immediately leave the premises when required to do so by any attendant in charge of the baths.

13. No person shall cause, permit or allow any dog or other animal under his control to enter or remain in the premises or any part thereof.

14. No person shall at any time bring any intoxicating liquor into the premises or any part thereof.

15. No person shall enter or remain in the premises whilst in a state of intoxication.

16. No person shall enter or attempt to enter any shower or convenience occupied by another person.

17. No male over the age of six years shall enter any dressing-room, shower, convenience, separate passage or approach thereto reserved for the use of females.

18. No female over the age of six years shall enter any dressing-room shower, convenience, separate passage or approach thereto reserved for the use of males.

19. No person shall use blasphemous, profane, obscene, indecent, offensive or abusive language in the premises.

20. No person shall loiter, misconduct himself, or commit a nuisance, or behave in an unseemly, improper, indecent, offensive, riotous or noisy manner in the premises.

21. No person shall dress or undress or remove any part of his or her bathing costume in any part of the premises open to public view or in any other part of the premises except places specifically reserved for such purpose.

22. No person shall bring into or deposit in the premises any rubbish, filth, or other offensive matter, nor deposit or leave therein any tins, bottles, broken glass, fruit or other peel, papers, cast-off, or discarded clothing, or other litter.

23. No person shall use any soap or other substances or preparation in any place or manner in the premises whereby any water in any swimming pool in the premises may be discoloured or rendered turbid or unfit for the use of bathers.

24. No person shall use or interfere with any rope, raft, lifebuoy or other life-saving appliance in the premises unless in the case of accident or danger to a bather rendering their use, necessary for the saving of life.

25. No person shall sell or offer for sale any goods or services in the premises without the consent, in writing, of the said Council.

26. Every person not being the holder of a seasonal or monthly ticket shall before entering the premises pay to the authorized attendant the price of payment for entrance as fixed from time to time by the said Council and every person shall before being furnished with any towel, bathing costume or locker, pay to the authorized attendant the price of payment for the use thereof and the deposit for same as fixed from time to time by the said Council and after use shall return same to the attendant in charge, who will return deposits lodged.

27. No seasonal or monthly tickets shall be transferable and any holder of such tickets who allows any other person to use same shall immediately forfeit such tickets and all moneys paid thereon and all rights and privileges given by such tickets.

28. Any person hiring any article from an attendant shall return same before leaving the premises.

29. In the event of the said Council holding or permitting to be held a swimming carnival or other entertainment in the baths, it shall have the power by resolution to prohibit bathing in the baths whilst such carnival or entertainment is being held, and to fix the prices which shall be charged for admission to such carnival or entertainment.

30. For the purpose of maintaining good order, the attendant in charge of the premises may refuse admission to any person.

31. No person shall obstruct, hinder or interfere with any attendant, member of the said Council or any Officer of the Council in the performance of his duties thereat.

32. No person, club or association shall organize or hold any carnival, aquatic display or other function in pool area without the consent in writing of the said Council.

33. Neither the said Council nor the City of Sunshine nor any of its officers or employees shall be responsible for any article lost or stolen from any person whilst within the premises. Valuables may be handed to the attendant in charge for safe keeping.

34. Any person who finds any article in the premises shall immediately after finding same deliver it to an attendant, who shall thereupon register a description of the article and all particulars relating thereto in a book kept for the purpose. Any person who shall have lost such article shall upon giving satisfactory proof thereof be entitled to receive such article from the attendant upon placing his signature and address in the book above referred to.

35. The charge for admittance to and the use of the premises shall be as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Seniors	0	2	0
Juniors (being children under the age of sixteen years)	0	0	9
Juniors attending with school parties	0	0	6
Season tickets—Seniors	2	10	0
Juniors	1	5	0

36. The Council reserves the right by its officers and employees to refuse admission to any person and to remove any person misconducting himself in any manner whatsoever.

37. Any person guilty of any act or default contrary to this By-law shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Twenty pounds (£20) for every such offence.

38. This By-law shall come into effect immediately upon its publication in the *Government Gazette*.

39. This By-law shall apply to that part of the municipal district known as the Sunshine Swimming Pool situated at the corner of Kennedy-street and Service-street, Sunshine.

Resolution for passing this By-law agreed to by the Council of the City of Sunshine on the 5th day of December, 1960, and confirmed on the 6th day of February, 1961.

The common seal of the Mayor, Councillors and Citizens of the City of Sunshine was hereunto affixed, in the presence of—

G. E. DOBSON, Mayor.
HENRY B. DEMPSTER, Councillor.
T. W. DEUTSCHMANN, Town Clerk.

Approved by the Governor in Council, 11th April, 1961.
—A. MAHLSTEDT, Clerk of the Executive Council. 13691

TOWN OF ST. ARNAUD.

By-Law No. 80.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Council of the Town of St. Arnaud did, at a meeting held on Monday, 17th April, 1961, confirm a resolution for making, by Special Order, a By-law to be numbered, 80, for fixing a fee of £1 for examination of plans, specifications, particulars and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems, and any inspection of sites and installations.

A copy of the said By-law is open for inspection, free of charge, during office hours, at the office of the Council, Town Hall, St. Arnaud.

13722

PAUL JONES, Town Clerk.

BOROUGH OF BENALLA.

BY-LAWS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Council of the Borough of Benalla has made By-laws Nos. 20 and 23 under the *Local Government Act 1958*, for the following purposes:—

By-law No. 20.—Olympic Swimming Baths, for regulating the management and use of the Benalla Olympic Swimming Baths and for fixing the amounts to be charged for persons using or entering into the said baths, and for fixing the hours during which the baths shall be available to the public.

By-law No. 23.—For prohibiting the leaving, standing of derelict or unregistered motor cars on streets or roads and providing for the removal and disposal of such motor cars.

Copies of these By-laws are open for inspection, free of charge, during office hours at the offices of the Council, Town Hall, Benalla.

13680

L. A. HEMLEY, Town Clerk.

BOROUGH OF KOROIT.

BY-LAW No. 19.

NOTICE is hereby given that a fee of £1 for the examination of plans and specifications and the inspection of sites for septic tank systems has been fixed by this By-law, a copy of which is available for inspection at the Town Hall, Koroit.

13678

H. A. MCCORKELL, Town Clerk.

BOROUGH OF MOE.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO ACQUIRE LAND COMPULSORILY.

To All Whom it May Concern.

WHEREAS pursuant to the powers conferred on the Council of the Borough of Moe, by section 511 of the *Local Government Act 1958*, the Council deems it expedient in order to provide a Caretaker's Residence adjacent to the Council Depot and Pound on Stock Route (Government-road), Township of Moe, Parish of Yarragon, and for such purposes, in the Council's opinion, the exercise of its powers of taking land compulsorily will be necessary, notice is hereby given as follows:—

1. The Council intends to acquire all that piece of land having a frontage of 75 links on the east side of Stock Route (Government road) and a depth of 634 links, being part of Crown allotment 38, section 1, Township of Moe, Parish of Yarragon, County of Buln Buln, to be used for the purpose of providing a site for Caretaker's Residence.

2. A plan of the said land and a Schedule of the last registered owner thereof is deposited at the office of the Council, Borough Office, George-street, Moe, where it is available for inspection by all interested parties during office hours, free of charge, for the period of 40 clear days from the date of publication of this notice in the *Government Gazette*.

3. The Council hereby requires all persons affected by the proposal aforesaid to set forth, in writing, addressed to the Town Clerk, Borough Office, George-street, Moe, within 40 clear days from the date of publication aforesaid, all objections which they may have to the said proposal.

4. At the ordinary meeting of the Council next after the expiration of the said 40 clear days, the Council will consider any objections to the said proposal, and any persons so objecting as aforesaid may appear before the Council in support of such objection.

Dated this 14th day of April, 1961.

By order of the Council,

13679

F. E. BARTLETT, Town Clerk.

BOROUGH OF PORT FAIRY.

BY-LAW No. 19.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the powers conferred by the *Health Act 1958*, as amended by the *Health (Amendment) Act 1960*, the Mayor, Councillors, and Burgesses of the Borough of Port Fairy have made By-law No. 19 for—

1. The purpose of fixing a fee of £2 for the examination of plans, specifications, particulars, and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems, and any inspection of sites and installations.

A copy of this By-law is open for inspection, free of charge, during office hours, at the office of the Council, Bank-street, Port Fairy.

JOHN W. PHILLIPS, Town Clerk.

Borough Chambers, Port Fairy.

13730

BOROUGH OF WONTHAGGI.

BY-LAW No. 32.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Council of the Borough of Wonthaggi has made a By-law, No. 32, for the purpose of fixing a fee of £2 10s. for the examination of plans and specifications, particulars and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems, and any inspections of sites and installations.

A copy of the said By-law is available for inspection, free of charge, during office hours, at the Town Hall, Wonthaggi.

13699

A. BEANLAND, Town Clerk.

SHIRE OF AVON.

BY-LAW No. 24.

A By-law of the Shire of Avon, made under the *Local Government Act 1958* and the *Uniform Building Regulations, Victoria*, as amended by the *Uniform Building Regulations Amending Regulations No. 1* and the

Uniform Building Regulations Amending Regulations No. 2, and numbered 24, for the purpose of amending the By-law of the said Shire of Avon, No. 18.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred by the *Local Government Act 1958* and the *Uniform Building Regulations, Victoria*, as amended by the *Uniform Building Regulations Amending Regulations No. 1* and the *Uniform Building Regulations Amending Regulations No. 2*, and of any and every other power it hereunto enabling, the President, Councillors, and Ratepayers of the Shire of Avon order as follows:—

1. This By-law shall apply to and have operation throughout the whole of the municipal district of the Shire of Avon.

2. By-law No. 18 of the Shire of Avon is hereby repealed.

3. The minimum area, depth and width of frontage, and the minimum open space at ground level per flat specified in column 3 of Table 804 of the *Uniform Building Regulations Amending Regulations No. 1* and the *Uniform Building Regulations Amending Regulations No. 2* are hereby adopted as the minimum area, depth and width of frontage of land on which a building of Class 1 or Class 2 occupancy, as defined by the said *Uniform Building Regulations, Victoria*, as so amended, shall be constructed, and the minimum open space at ground level per flat which shall be provided on the site of a building or buildings of Class 2 occupancy.

Resolution for passing this By-law agreed to by the Council on the 6th day of February, 1961, and confirmed on the 6th day of March, 1961.

The common seal of the President, Councillors, and Ratepayers of the Shire of Avon was hereunto affixed, in the presence of—

(SEAL) O. MATTHEWS, Shire President.
THOMAS BLANDFORD, Councillor.
ERIC B. BOCK, Shire Secretary.

Approved by the Governor in Council, the 11th day of April, 1961.—A. MAHLSTEDT, Clerk of the Executive Council. 13683

SHIRE OF AVON.

BY-LAW No. 25.

A By-law of the Shire of Avon, made under section 65 of the *Health Act 1958*, as amended by the *Health (Amendment) Act 1960*, for fixing a fee for the examination of plans, specifications, particulars, and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems, and any inspection of sites and installations.

IN pursuance of the powers of the *Health Act 1958* and of any and every other power it thereunto enabling, the President, Councillors, and Ratepayers of the Shire of Avon order as follows:—

1. The following fee is hereby fixed:—

For the examination of plans, specifications, particulars and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems, and any inspection of sites and installations of septic tank systems—One pound (£1).

Resolution for passing this By-law was agreed to by the Council of the Shire of Avon on the 6th day of February, 1961, and confirmed on the 6th day of March, 1961.

The corporate seal of the President, Councillors, and Ratepayers of the Shire of Avon was hereunto affixed, in the presence of—

(SEAL) O. MATTHEWS, Shire President.
THOMAS BLANDFORD, Councillor.
ERIC C. BOCK, Shire Secretary. 13684

SHIRE OF BERWICK.

BY-LAW No. 37.

A By-law of the Shire of Berwick made under the provisions of the *Local Government Acts* and numbered 37 for the purpose of declaring the Princes Highway through the Shire of Berwick to be a road of limited access and—

(i) prohibiting the provision without the consent of the Council of any further facilities for vehicles to enter or leave any land which abuts on such road of limited access and to which reasonable alternative means of vehicular access are or can be made available;

(ii) prohibiting any person from entering or leaving with a vehicle or from permitting any person to enter or leave with a vehicle any such land

except by a passage in regular use before the commencement of the By-law or subsequently approved by resolution of the Council.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred by the *Local Government Act 1958* and of every other power it thereunto enabling, the President, Councillors and Ratepayers of the Shire of Berwick order as follows:—

1. The Princes Highway within the municipal district of the Shire of Berwick is hereby declared to be a road of limited access.

2. No person shall without the consent of the Council provide any further facilities for vehicles to enter or leave any land which abuts on such road of limited access to which reasonable alternative means of vehicular access are or can be made available.

3. No person shall enter or leave with a vehicle or permit any person to enter or leave with a vehicle any such land which abuts on such road of limited access except by a passage in regular use before the commencement of this By-law or subsequently approved by Resolution of the Council.

4. Every person shall for wilful act or default contrary to this By-law be guilty of an offence and liable to the penalties set out in the *Local Government Acts* and in the case of a continuing offence a penalty of not more than Five pounds for each day on which an offence against this By-law is continued after a conviction or order by any court.

5. This By-law shall apply to and have operation in the municipal district of the Shire of Berwick.

Resolution for the passing of this By-law No. 37 agreed to by the Council on the 17th day of October, 1960, and confirmed on the 21st day of November, 1960.

The common seal of the President, Councillors and Ratepayers of the Shire of Berwick was hereunto affixed in the presence of—

R. H. TEMPLETON, President.
(SEAL) TREVOR B. KILVINGTON, Councillor.
E. A. C. RUSSELL, Councillor.
BEATRICE THOMAS, Secretary.

Approved by the Governor in Council, 28th February, 1961.—A. MAHLSTEDT, Clerk of the Executive Council.
13714

SHIRE OF BERWICK.

BY-LAW No. 41.

A By-law of the Shire of Berwick made under the provisions of the *Local Government Act*, and numbered 41, for prohibiting or regulating the leaving standing of derelict or unregistered motor cars on streets or roads and providing for the removal and disposal of such motor cars and the imposition of charges for such removal and disposal.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred by the *Local Government Act* and every other power hereunto enabling the President, Councillors and Ratepayers of the Shire of Berwick, with the approval of the Governor in Council, order as follows:—

1. In this By-law unless inconsistent with the context or subject-matter—

“Motor car” or “car” shall have the same meaning as provided by the *Motor Car Act 1951* or any statutory amendment thereof.

“Derelict” means apparently abandoned.

“Streets or roads” shall have the same meaning as is provided in the *Local Government Act* for “streets or roads” and “private streets or roads”.

“Council” means the President, Councillors and Ratepayers of the Shire of Berwick.”

2. From and after the coming into operation of this By-law the leaving of any derelict or unregistered motor car standing in any street or road is hereby prohibited.

3. If any derelict or unregistered motor car be left standing in any street for a period of not less than seven days, the Council may cause the same to be removed to some place of safety.

4. As soon as reasonably may be after any such car has been removed as aforesaid, the Council shall cause to be published in a newspaper generally circulating in the municipal district, a notice in the form of the schedule hereto.

5. If within 21 days after such publication such motor car shall be claimed by any person appearing to be the owner thereof and the appropriate charge prescribed by this By-law shall be paid in respect thereof, such motor car shall be released to the person so claiming it.

6. (a) Where any car shall not be so released during the period of 21 days after the publication of such notice aforesaid, the Council may after the expiration of 21 days after the expiration of such notice, then cause the same to be sold, either by public auction or private contract.

(b) The proceeds of such sale shall be applied firstly in payment of the costs and charges attending such sale, secondly in payment of the appropriate charge for the removal thereof and the residue (if any) shall be payable to the owner of such motor car.

(c) If within three months after the date of such sale, no person shall have claimed such residue and produced such proof as aforesaid to the Council, such residue shall be paid into the municipal fund.

7. The charge for removal of any derelict or unregistered motor car, pursuant to this By-law, is hereby prescribed as Ten pounds (£10).

8. This By-law shall apply to and have operation throughout the whole of the municipal district of the Shire of Berwick.

SCHEDULE.

Notice is hereby given that the under-mentioned derelict or unregistered motor car was, pursuant to provisions of By-law No. 41 of the Shire of Berwick, removed from _____ on the _____ day of _____ to the Council depot at _____

Unless the charge for the removal thereof is paid within fourteen days and the said motor car released the same will be sold by the Council.

DESCRIPTION OF MOTOR CAR.

Make	Approximate year of manufacture	Colour
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Resolution for passing this By-law agreed to by the Council on the 19th day of September, 1960, and confirmed on the 17th day of October, 1960.

The common seal of the President, Councillors and Ratepayers of the Shire of Berwick was hereunto affixed, in the presence of—

R. H. TEMPLETON, President.
(SEAL) E. A. C. RUSSELL, Councillor.
A. J. FUNSTON, Councillor.
BEATRICE THOMAS, Secretary.

Approved by the Governor in Council, 28th February, 1961.—A. MAHLSTEDT, Clerk of the Executive Council.
13713

SHIRE OF BIRCHIP.

BY-LAW No. 23.

A By-law of the Shire of Birchip, made under section 65 of the *Health Act 1958*, as amended by the *Health (Amendment) Act 1960*, for fixing a fee for the examination of plans, specifications, particulars and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems, and any inspection of sites and installations.

IN pursuance of the powers of the *Health Act 1958* and of any and every other power thereunto enabling, the Council of the Shire of Birchip orders as follows:—

The following fee is hereby fixed:—

For the examination of plans, specifications, particulars and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems, and any inspections of sites and installations of septic tank systems—£1 (One pound).

Resolution for passing this By-law was agreed to by the Council of the Shire of Birchip on the 20th day of March, 1961, and confirmed on the 17th day of April, 1961.

The corporate seal of the President, Councillors, and Ratepayers of the Shire of Birchip was hereunto affixed, in the presence of—

A. W. McCLELLAND, President.
(SEAL) R. J. REID, Councillor.
13688 A. HIBBERD, Shire Secretary.

SHIRE OF BROADFORD.

BY-LAW No. 25.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Council of the Shire of Broadford has made a By-law No. 25 for the purpose of fixing a fee of £1 for the examination of plans and specifications, particulars and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems and any inspections of sites and installations.

A copy of the said By-law is available for inspection, free of charge, during office hours, at the Shire Office, Broadford.
13704

M. D. WADE, Shire Secretary.

SHIRE OF BUNGAREE.

BY-LAW No. 28.

A By-law of the Shire of Bungaree, made under section 65 of the *Health Act 1958*, as amended by the *Health (Amendment) Act 1960*, for the fixing of a fee for the examination of plans, specifications, particulars and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems, and any inspection of sites and installations.

IN pursuance of the powers of the *Health Act 1958* and of any and every other power it thereunto enabling, the Council of the Shire of Bungaree orders as follows:—

1. The following fee is hereby fixed:—

For the examination of plans, specifications, particulars, and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems, and any inspection of sites and installations of septic tank systems—£4.

Resolution for passing this By-law was agreed to by the Council of the Shire of Bungaree on the 6th day of March, 1961, and confirmed on the 10th day of April, 1961.

The corporate seal of the President, Councillors, and Ratepayers of the Shire of Bungaree was hereunto affixed, in the presence of—

(SEAL) Cr. J. V. TOOHEY, President.
F. M. CULLINAN, Councillor.
C. H. RUMLER, Councillor.
G. A. LITTLE, Secretary.

13720

SHIRE OF COHUNA.

LOAN No. 19.

Notice of Intention to Borrow.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Council of the Shire of Cohuna intends to borrow the sum of £15,700 on the credit of the municipal revenues of the President, Councillors, and Ratepayers of the Shire of Cohuna, such sum to be secured by the grant of a mortgage, under the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1958*.

1. The maximum rate of interest that may be paid is £5 17s. 6d. per cent. per annum.

2. The purpose for which the loan is to be applied is—

(a) Purchase of Plant	£8,100
(b) Construction of Council Depot	3,533
(c) Construction of Drainage Works	1,067
(d) Construction of Cohuna Swimming Pool	3,000

£15,700

3. The period of the loan shall be ten years.

4. The moneys borrowed shall be repayable by providing out of the municipal fund twenty half-yearly instalments of approximately £1,045 (including principal and interest) on the 1st day of January and the 1st day of July during the currency of the loan. The first instalment shall be payable on the 1st day of January, 1962.

5. Such moneys shall be repayable at the Bank of New South Wales, Melbourne, or the Council's bankers for the time being in Melbourne.

6. The plans, specifications, and estimate of cost of the proposed works, and the statement showing the proposed expenditure of the moneys to be borrowed, are open for inspection at the Shire Office, Cohuna.

Dated this 13th day of April, 1961.

13728

R. E. KNOWLES, Shire Secretary.

SHIRE OF DEAKIN.

BY-LAW No. 31.

A By-law of the Shire of Deakin, made under section 65 of the *Health Act 1958*, as amended by the *Health (Amendment) Act 1960*, for fixing a fee for the examination of plans, specifications, particulars and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems, and any inspection of sites and installations.

IN pursuance of the powers of the *Health Act 1958* and of any and every other power it thereunto enabling, the President, Councillors, and Ratepayers of the Shire of Deakin, order as follows:—

1. The following fee is hereby fixed:—

For the examination of plans, specifications, particulars, and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems, and any inspection of sites and installations of septic tank systems—£1.

Resolution for passing this By-law was agreed to by the Council of the Shire of Deakin on the 20th day of March, 1961, and confirmed on the 17th day of April, 1961.

The common seal of the President, Councillors, and Ratepayers of the Shire of Deakin was affixed hereto, this 17th day of April, 1961, in the presence of—

(SEAL) PETER MILLER, President.
R. HEIGHT, Councillor.
KEITH R. PITTS, Councillor.
B. PEARL, Shire Secretary.

13703

SHIRE OF HAMPDEN.

LOAN No. 6.

Notice of Intention to Borrow the Sum of £10,000 for Permanent Works and Undertakings.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Council of the Shire of Hampden proposes to borrow the sum of £10,000 on the credit of the municipal revenues of the President, Councillors and Ratepayers of the said Shire, such sum to be raised by the grant of a mortgage, in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1958*:—

1. The maximum rate of interest that may be paid is £5 17s. 6d. per cent. per annum.

2. The purpose for which the loan is to be applied is—

Part cost of kerb and channel construction, Lismore	£3,250
Part cost of footpath construction, Lismore	1,000
Part cost of drainage works construction, Lismore	3,500
Part cost of swimming pool construction, Lismore	2,250

£10,000

3. The period of the loan shall be 30 years.

4. The moneys borrowed shall be repayable by providing out of the municipal fund 60 half-yearly instalments of approximately £356 10s. 1d. each, including principal and interest, on the 14th day of January and the 14th day of July during the currency of the loan. The first instalment shall be payable on the 14th day of January, 1962.

5. Such moneys shall be repayable at the National Bank of Australasia Limited, Melbourne, or at the Council's bankers for the time being in Melbourne.

The plans and specifications and the estimate of the cost of the proposed works, and a statement showing the proposed expenditure of the moneys to be borrowed, are open for inspection at the Shire Office, Camperdown.

S. J. GRIMMER, Shire Secretary.

Camperdown, 17th April, 1961.

13687

SHIRE OF HAMPDEN.

LOAN No. 7.

Notice of Intention to Borrow the Sum of £10,000 for Permanent Works and Undertakings.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Council of the Shire of Hampden proposes to borrow the sum of £10,000 on the credit of the municipal revenues of the President, Councillors and Ratepayers of the said Shire, such sum to be raised by the grant of a mortgage, in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1958*:—

1. The maximum rate of interest that may be paid is £5 17s. 6d. per cent. per annum.

2. The purpose for which the loan is to be applied is—
Road and street construction works in Terang—£10,000.

The period of the loan shall be fifteen years.

4. The moneys borrowed shall be repayable by providing out of the municipal fund 30 half-yearly instalments of approximately £506 1s. 9d. each, including principal and interest, on the 14th day of January and the 14th day of July during the currency of the loan. The first instalment shall be payable on the 14th day of January, 1962.

5. Such moneys shall be repayable at the National Bank of Australasia Limited, Melbourne, or at the Council's bankers for the time being in Melbourne.

The plans and specifications and the estimate of the cost of the proposed works, and a statement showing the proposed expenditure of the moneys to be borrowed, are open for inspection at the Shire Office, Camperdown.

S. J. GRIMMER, Shire Secretary.

Camperdown, 21st April, 1961.

13709

SHIRE OF HUNTLY.

BY-LAW No. 13.

A By-law of the Shire of Huntly made under section 65 of the *Health Act 1958*, as amended by the *Health (Amendment) Act 1960*, for fixing a fee for the examination of plans, specifications, particulars and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems and any inspection of sites and installations.

IN pursuance of the powers of the *Health Act 1958*, and of any and every other power it thereunto enabling the Council of the Shire of Huntly orders as follows:—

1. The following fee is hereby fixed:—

For the examination of plans, specifications, particulars and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems, and any inspection of sites and installations of septic tank systems, £2.

The Resolution for making and passing this By-law was agreed to by the Council at a meeting held on the 8th day of March, 1961, and confirmed on the 12th day of April, 1961.

The common seal of the President, Councillors and Ratepayers of the Shire of Huntly was hereto affixed, in the presence of—

(SEAL) W. A. PETHERICK, President.
ROBERT L. CLAY, Councillor.
J. BORRELL, Shire Secretary.

13719

SHIRE OF KORUMBURRA.

BY-LAW No. 42.

A By-law of the Shire of Korumburra made under the *Local Government Act 1958*, and the Uniform Building Regulations, Victoria, and numbered 42, for determining, applying, dispensing with, or regulating such matters or things as are left to be determined, applied, dispensed with, or regulated by the Council of the Shire of Korumburra, under the Uniform Building Regulations, Victoria.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred by the *Local Government Act 1958*, and the Uniform Building Regulations, Victoria, and every other power it thereunto enabling, the President, Councillors and Ratepayers of the Shire of Korumburra order as follows; amending By-law No. 38 of the Shire of Korumburra, which was confirmed on the 16th day of September, 1959, that is to say:—

Clause 2 of the said By-law No. 38 is hereby repealed and the following shall be inserted therefor:—

BRICK AREAS.

2. The areas set out and described in the First Schedule hereto are hereby prescribed as Brick Areas, and no person shall in any such area construct or cause to be constructed any building, any addition to or extension of existing buildings, not having external walls of masonry or concrete.

The Resolution for making and passing this By-law was agreed to by the Council at its meeting held on 17th day of August, 1960, and confirmed on the 21st day of September, 1960.

The common seal of the President, Councillors and Ratepayers of the Shire of Korumburra was hereto affixed, in the presence of—

(SEAL) J. ANDERSON, President.
W. H. PETERS, Councillor.
M. H. GARDNER, Shire Secretary.

Approved by the Governor in Council, 28th March, 1961.
—A. MAHLSTEDT, Clerk of the Executive Council. 13727

SHIRE OF MILDURA.

BY-LAW No. 101.

A By-law of the Shire of Mildura made under section 65 of the *Health Act 1958*, as amended by the *Health (Amendment) Act 1960*, for fixing a fee for the examination of plans, specifications, particulars and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems and any inspection of sites and installations.

IN pursuance of the powers of the *Health Act 1958*, and of any and every other power it thereunto enabling the Council of the Shire of Mildura orders as follows:—

1. The following fee is hereby fixed:—

For the examination of plans, specifications, particulars and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems, and any inspection of sites and installations of septic tank systems, £1.

Resolution for passing this By-law was agreed to by the Council of the Shire of Mildura on the 2nd day of March, 1961, and confirmed on the 6th day of April, 1961.

The corporate seal of the President, Councillors and Ratepayers of the Shire of Mildura was hereto affixed in the presence of—

(SEAL) NEVILLE L. SMITH, President.
JOHN R. GORDON, Councillor.
A. D. HARVEY, Secretary.

13685

SHIRE OF MOUNT ROUSE.

BY-LAW No. 33.

A By-law of the Shire of Mount Rouse made under section 65 of the *Health Act 1958*, as amended by the *Health (Amendment) Act 1960*, for fixing a fee for the examination of plans, specifications, particulars and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems and any inspection of sites and installations.

IN pursuance of the powers of the *Health Act 1958*, and of any and every other power it thereunto enabling the President, Councillors and Ratepayers of the Shire of Mount Rouse, order as follows:—

1. The fee for the examination of plans, specifications, particulars and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems, and any inspection of sites and installations of septic tank systems is hereby fixed as One pound (£1).

Resolution for passing this By-law was agreed to by the Council of the Shire of Mount Rouse on the 15th day of March, 1961, and confirmed on the 12th day of April, 1961.

The common seal of the President, Councillors and Ratepayers of the Shire of Mount Rouse was affixed hereto this 12th day of April, 1961, in the presence of—

(SEAL) R. SCHRAMM, Chairman.
C. T. ROCHFORD, Councillor.
G. M. COMMONS, Secretary.

13681

SHIRE OF MYRTLEFORD.

LOAN No. 3.

Notice of Intention to Borrow the Sum of £8,000 for Permanent Works and Undertakings.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Council of the Shire of Myrtleford proposes to borrow the sum of £8,000 on the credit of the municipal revenues of the President, Councillors and Ratepayers of the said shire, such sum to be raised by the grant of a mortgage, in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1958*.

1. The maximum rate of interest that may be paid is £5 16s. 3d. per cent. per annum.

2. The purpose for which the Loan is to be applied, is—
Purchase of Road-making Plant, £8,000.

3. The period of the Loan shall be eight years.

4. The moneys borrowed shall be repayable by providing out of the municipal fund sixteen half-yearly instalments of approximately £632 6s. 6d. each, including principal and interest, on the 1st day of January and the 1st day of July during the currency of the Loan. The first instalment shall be payable on the 1st day of January, 1962.

5. Such moneys shall be repayable at the State Savings Bank of Victoria, 139 Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

The plans and specifications and the estimate of the cost of the proposed works, and a statement showing the proposed expenditure of the moneys to be borrowed are open for inspection at the Shire Office, Myrtleford.

13693

K. S. LANE, Shire Secretary.

SHIRE OF NEWHAM AND WOODEND.

BY-LAW No. 29, RELATING TO THE KEEPING OF POULTRY.

PART I.

Introduction.

IN pursuance of the powers contained in the Health Acts and of any other power enabling them in that behalf, the Council of the Shire of Newham and Woodend in the name of the President, Councillors and Ratepayers of the said Shire for the purpose of carrying the said Act into execution within their jurisdiction, make the following By-law (that is to say):—

1. This By-law shall come into full force and operation on its approval by the Governor in Council and immediately after its publication in the *Government Gazette*.

2. This By-law shall apply and have operation throughout the whole of the Municipal District of the Shire of Newham and Woodend except to premises registered as a poultry-killing premises and poultry sale-yards when so exempt, in writing, by the Council.

3. In this By-law unless inconsistent with the context or subject matter:

"Approved materials" means materials approved by the Council.

"Dwelling" shall include a living room, sleepout or tent, and all rooms used for sleeping, living or cooking.

"Litter" includes wood shavings, tan bark, straw or dry grass clippings or other similar suitable clean material.

"Battery cage" means a wire and metal mesh cage divided into one or more compartments in which poultry is kept.

"Person" includes the owner or occupier or the person in charge of premises.

"Poultry" includes fowls, turkeys, ducks and geese.

PART II.

Provisions Relating to Poultry Farms.

In this section unless inconsistent with the context or subject matter:—

"Poultry Farm" shall mean any premises on which there is kept at any time a greater number of mature birds than twenty-five (25).

1. No person shall keep poultry on any poultry farm otherwise than in a poultry-house or similar structure or enclosed poultry-run or battery-cage system.

2. Where the number of mature birds is at any time greater than twenty-five (25) every poultry-house or similar structure or any enclosed poultry-run or any battery-cage system shall be—

(a) distant at least seventy-five (75) feet from the boundary of the street or road to which the building has a frontage;

(b) distant at least ten (10) feet from any other street;

(c) distant at least ten (10) feet from the boundary of any adjoining allotment of land;

(d) distant at least a hundred (100) feet from any dwelling whether on the same or adjoining land, excepting only that the owner or occupier may erect incubators or brooder houses not less than forty (40) feet from his own dwelling.

3. Every poultry-house or similar structure or battery-cage system shall be roofed with approved material with guttering leading to water tanks or to adequate storm-water drains.

4. The ground surrounding every poultry-house or similar structure or battery-cage system shall be well drained.

5. The floor beneath any battery-cage system and the floor of any poultry-house or similar structure shall be built up so that the surface shall be at least three (3) inches above the level of the surrounding ground.

PART III.

General Provisions.

These provisions shall apply to all premises on which poultry are kept except those exempted by Part I. (2).

1. The owner or occupier shall keep the area of land within five (5) feet of any fowl house, similar structure, enclosure or battery-cage system free from all dry grass, weeds, refuse or other materials capable of harbouring rats or other vermin.

2. The owner or occupier shall cause the poultry-house, similar structure or enclosure or battery-cage system to be thoroughly cleaned from time to time as often as may be necessary and shall keep the same in a clean, wholesome and sanitary condition at all times.

3. No person shall keep or store or cause or permit to be kept or stored on any property where poultry is kept any food for consumption by poultry unless such food is kept or stored in rat-proof receptacles or rat-proof buildings.

4. Poultry droppings, litter and refuse shall be moved from the premises, from time to time as Council directs so as not to cause a nuisance or offensive conditions.

5. Any person guilty of any contravention of the provisions of this By-law shall be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding Twenty pounds and in the case of any offence continuing after such conviction to a further daily penalty of not more than Five pounds but so that the total of such penalties shall not exceed One hundred pounds.

Resolution for passing this By-law agreed to by the Council of the Shire of Newham and Woodend on the 1st day of November, 1960, and confirmed on the 6th day of December, 1960.

The corporate seal of the President, Councillors and Ratepayers of the Shire of Newham and Woodend was hereunto affixed, in the presence of—

(SEAL) ALLAN F. HOOPPELL, President.
A. C. ANDISON, Councillor.
L. D. COOK, Secretary.

Approved by the Governor in Council, the 11th day of April, 1961.—A. MAHLSTEDT, Clerk of the Executive Council. 13705

SHIRE OF ORBOST.

LOAN No. 21.

Notice of Intention to Borrow the Sum of £10,000 for the Construction of a Swimming Pool at Orbost.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Council of the Shire of Orbost proposes to borrow the sum of Ten thousand pounds on the credit of the municipal revenues of the President, Councillors and Ratepayers of the said Shire, such sum to be raised by the grant of a mortgage, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1958*, and the *Local Government (Amendment) Act 1959*.

1. The maximum rate of interest that may be paid is 5½ per cent. per annum.

2. The purpose for which the loan is to be applied is for the construction of the swimming pool at Orbost.

3. The period of the loan shall be 10 (ten) years.

4. The moneys borrowed shall be repayable by providing out of the municipal fund twenty half-yearly instalments of approximately £668 5s. 7d. each, including principal and interest, on the 1st day of February and the 1st day of August during the currency of the loan. The first instalment shall be payable on the 1st day of February, 1962.

5. Such moneys shall be payable at the State Savings Bank of Victoria, Melbourne.

The plans and specifications and the estimate of the cost of the proposed works and a statement showing the proposed expenditure of the moneys to be borrowed, are open for inspection at the Shire Office, Orbost.

JAMES H. MITCHELL, Shire Secretary.

18th April, 1961.

13716

SHIRE OF SOUTH BARWON.

APPOINTMENT OF PROSECUTING OFFICER.

NOTICE is hereby given that Senior Constable James Rowe Poole, No. 8963, has been appointed Prosecuting Officer for all that portion of the Shire of South Barwon situated within the Torquay Police Sub-District, *vice* Constable H. K. Brooks.

13736 E. T. CORNISH, Shire Secretary.

SHIRE OF SOUTH GIPPSLAND.

BY-LAW No. 35.

A By-law of Shire of South Gippsland made under section 65 of the *Health Act 1958*, as amended by the *Health (Amendment) Act 1960*, for fixing a fee for the examination of plans, specifications, particulars and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems and any inspection of sites and installations.

IN pursuance of the powers of the *Health Act 1958*, and of any and every other power it thereunto enabling the President, Councillors and Ratepayers of the Shire of South Gippsland orders as follows:—

1. The following fee is hereby fixed—

For the examination of plans, specifications, particulars and description of proposed septic tank systems, and any inspection of sites and installations of septic tank systems, £2.

Resolution for passing this By-law was agreed to by the Council of the Shire of South Gippsland on the 9th day of March, 1961, and confirmed on the 13th day of April, 1961.

The corporate seal of the President, Councillors and Ratepayers of the Shire of South Gippsland was hereunto affixed, in the presence of—

(SEAL) W. E. COOK, President.
M. A. GRIFFIN, Councillor.
J. RENNICK, Secretary.

13718

SHIRE OF STAWELL.

BY-LAW No. 25.

A By-law of the Shire of Stawell made under section 65 of the *Health Act 1958*, as amended by the *Health (Amendment) Act 1960*, and numbered 25, for fixing a

fee for the examination of plans, specifications, particulars and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems and any inspection of sites and installations.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred by the *Health Act* 1958, and of any and every other power it thereunto enabling the President, Councillors and Ratepayers of the Shire of Stawell order as follows:—

1. The following fee is hereby fixed—

For the examination of plans, specifications, particulars and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems and any inspection of sites and installations of septic tank systems, the sum of Two pounds (£2).

2. This By-law shall apply to and have operation throughout the whole of the municipal district.

Resolution for passing this By-law agreed to by the Council, the 7th day of March, 1961, and confirmed the 11th day of April, 1961.

The common seal of the Council and the President, Councillors and Ratepayers of the Shire of Stawell was hereunto affixed, in the presence of—

(SEAL) A. E. DUXSON, President.
E. W. GILES, Councillor.
V. C. NIELSEN, Secretary.

13682

SHIRE OF WARANGA.

By-LAW No. 61.

A By-law of the Shire of Waranga made under section 65 of the *Health Act* 1958, as amended by the *Health (Amendment) Act* 1960, for fixing a fee for the examination of plans, specifications, particulars and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems, and any inspection of sites and installations.

IN pursuance of the powers of the *Health Act* 1958, and of any and every other power it thereunto enabling the President, Councillors and Ratepayers of the Shire of Waranga order as follows:—

1. The following fee is hereby fixed:—

For the examination of plans, specifications, particulars and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems, and any inspection of sites and installations of septic tank systems, £1 (One pound).

Resolution for passing this By-law was agreed to by the Council of the Shire of Waranga on the 7th day of March, 1961, and confirmed on the 11th day of April, 1961.

The corporation seal of the President, Councillors and Ratepayers of the Shire of Waranga was hereto affixed in the presence of:—

(SEAL) W. McROBERT, President.
L. C. COYLE, Councillor.
B. E. LEACH, Shire Secretary.

13717

SHIRE OF WHITTLESEA.

By-LAW No. 45.

A By-law of the Shire of Whittlesea made under section 65 of the *Health Act* 1958, as amended by the *Health (Amendment) Act* 1960, for fixing a fee for the examination of plans, specifications, particulars and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems and any inspection of sites and installations.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred by the *Health Act* 1958, and of any and every other power it thereunto enabling, the President, Councillors and Ratepayers of the Shire of Whittlesea order as follows:—

1. The following fee is hereby fixed:—

For the examination of plans, specifications, particulars and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems and any inspection of sites and installations of septic tank systems, £4.

The Resolution adopting this By-law No. 45 was agreed to at the meeting of the Council held on the 6th March, 1961, and confirmed on the 17th April, 1961.

As witness the common seal of the President, Councillors and Ratepayers of the Shire of Whittlesea was hereunto affixed this day, the 17th April, 1961, in the presence of—

(SEAL) L. McARTHUR-SMITH, President.
V. R. MICHAEL, Councillor.
R. G. C. COOK, Shire Secretary.

13702

SHIRE OF YACKANDANDAH.

By-LAW No. 16.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the Yackandandah Shire Council at its next meeting to be held on Thursday, 11th May, 1961, commencing at 11 a.m. to confirm the Special Order for the making of

By-law No. 16 for purpose of fixing a fee of One pound (£1) for the examination of plans, specifications, particulars and descriptions of proposed septic tank systems and any inspection of sites and installation of septic tank systems.

Copy of the By-law is open for inspection at the Shire Office, Yackandandah, during office hours.

13686

L. KRUTLI, Shire Secretary.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned William Andrew Pinches, Elvira Mary Pinches, Kenneth James Pinches, and Joyce Elizabeth Pinches, carrying on business as "W. and K. Pinches", at 571 High-street, Preston, is dissolved by mutual consent, as from the 31st day of December, 1960. All debts due and owing to the late firm should be forwarded to Kenneth James Pinches and Joyce Elizabeth Pinches, at 571 High-street, Preston aforesaid.

W. A. PINCHES.
E. M. PINCHES.
K. J. PINCHES.
J. E. PINCHES.

Witness MARGERY PINCHES.

13753

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership formerly subsisting between Hazel Emily Janet Honig and Albert George Honig, carrying on business as wholesale confectioners, formerly at 7 Stewart-street, Murrumbena, but subsequently at 1 Chauvel-street, Oakleigh, has been dissolved on and from the 30th June, 1958, by the retirement therefrom of the said Hazel Emily Janet Honig. All debts due to and owing by the said firm will be received and paid respectively by the said Albert George Honig, who has continued and will continue to carry on the said business.

Dated the 20th day of April, 1961.

13754 HAZEL EMILY JANET HONIG.
ALBERT GEORGE HONIG.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership subsisting between Christos Kalaitjis and Angelos Sayiadellis, both of High-street, Kyneton, café proprietors, carrying on business as café proprietors, at 22 High-street, Kyneton, under the style or firm name of "California Café, Kyneton", has been dissolved by mutual consent, as from the 17th day of April, 1961. The said Christos Kalaitjis will continue the business on his own account under the same firm name.

Dated the 17th day of April, 1961.

13695 C. KALAITJIS.
A. SAYIADELLIS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between Martin Luke Harrington and James Kevin Harrington, carrying on business as farmers, at Muskerry, under the style of "M. L. and J. K. Harrington", has been dissolved, as from the 30th day of April, 1961, so far as it concerns the said Martin Luke Harrington, who retires from the said business.

Dated 18th April, 1961.

M. L. HARRINGTON.
J. K. HARRINGTON.

Hogan and Hogan, solicitors, 68 Bull-street, Bendigo.
13729

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Frederick George Williams and Ercil Dell Williams, both of 12 Boundary-road, Merlynston, carrying on business as "whitework manufacturers", at 14 Boundary-road, Merlynston, has been dissolved, as from the 30th day of March, 1961.

Dated this 14th day of April, 1961.

F. G. WILLIAMS.
E. D. WILLIAMS.

Whiting and Byrne, solicitors, 166 Queen-street, Melbourne.
13725

COMPANIES ACT 1958.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of section 201 of the *Companies Act* 1958 relating to creditors voluntary winding up of a company, that a meeting of the creditors of G. A. Winwood Proprietary Limited is summoned and will be held at the Assembly Hall, 156 Collins-street, Melbourne, on Tuesday, the 16th day of May, 1961, at the hour of 10.30 a.m.

Dated this 19th day of April, 1961.

13762 By order of the Board of Directors,
C. E. HOCKING, Secretary.

DALGETY AND COMPANY LIMITED.

REGISTER of Unclaimed Moneys held by Dalgety and Company Limited as at 1st March, 1961.

REGISTER OF UNCLAIMED MONEYS—continued.

Name of Owner on Books.	Total Amount Due to Owner.	Description of Unclaimed Money.	Date of Last Claim.	Name of Owner on Books.	Total Amount Due to Owner.	Description of Unclaimed Money.	Date of Last Claim.
				£ s. d.			
<i>Melbourne Branch</i>				<i>Melbourne Branch (continued)—</i>			
A. Ash ..	5 1 0	Proceeds Stock ..	15.7.52	Comm. Oil and Grease Pty. Ltd.	0 2 8	A/o Oil ..	25.11.55
H. P. McManus ..	1 0 0	Merchandise refund	7.7.52	Frank Hammond Pty. Ltd.	11 0 6	Proceeds Stock ..	17.5.55
L. Randall ..	1 5 1	Proceeds Wool ..	4.8.52	J. Taig ..	1 3 3	" " ..	21.10.55
Metropolitan Ice and Fresh Foods Co. Limited	3 12 7	Shipping Purchase	20.8.52	N. W. Doherty ..	0 5 4	" Skins ..	21.12.55
L. Randall ..	0 12 0	Proceeds Green Sheepskins	13.10.52	G. H. Bateman ..	1 0 5	Wages Unclaimed	5.7.55
R. J. Crofts ..	3 3 4	Proceeds Stocks ..	18.11.52	H. P. Connell ..	3 13 2	" " ..	5.7.55
L. Cook ..	0 19 5	Proceeds Stocks ..	18.12.52	J. Cox ..	2 11 2	" " ..	5.7.55
M. J. Hogan ..	2 7 1	Skins Furred		J. N. Dunbar ..	4.18 2	" " ..	5.7.55
F. Camm ..	1 8 0	Proceeds Stock ..	22.7.52	J. Graeson ..	4 2 6	" " ..	5.7.55
R. Maskell ..	0 3 2	" " " " " "	22.7.52	R. Gratschmaier ..	7 14 3	" " ..	5.7.55
Mrs. V. Newton ..	0 1 11	" " " " " "	22.7.52	D. W. Gray ..	0 12 6	" " ..	5.7.55
R. Taylor ..	3 12 2	" " " " " "	22.7.52	L. Honey ..	2 10 5	" " ..	5.7.55
L. Verner ..	2 3 0	" " " " " "	22.7.52	J. T. Handley ..	5 10 6	" " ..	5.7.55
T. Stewart ..	2 18 3	" " " " " "	22.7.52	R. Hill ..	7 4 5	" " ..	5.7.55
S. Pook ..	18 18 6	" " " " " "	22.7.52	R. Jones ..	10 5 4	" " ..	5.7.55
K. McConnell ..	0 2 5	" " " " " "	22.7.52	R. Lane ..	2 1 9	" " ..	5.7.55
M. J. Powles ..	0 10 5	" " " " " "	22.7.52	A. G. Lang ..	0 16 6	" " ..	5.7.55
H. I. Hicks ..	3 13 4	" " " " " "	22.7.52	J. Mason ..	1 7 2	" " ..	5.7.55
J. Wright ..	1 0 0	" " " " " "	22.7.52	H. Obermeir ..	2 2 1	" " ..	5.7.55
McMabon Bros. ..	0 8 9	" " " " " "	22.7.52	A. Polke ..	0 9 11	" " ..	5.7.55
J. A. Jordan ..	2 16 9	" " " " " "	22.7.52	C. Reddutto ..	4 2 7	" " ..	5.7.55
C. Webster ..	3 4 8	" " " " " "	22.7.52	G. S. Smith ..	5 0 2	" " ..	5.7.55
J. Maxwell ..	0 15 1	" " " " " "	22.7.52	L. Turner ..	1 0 5	" " ..	5.7.55
Padgett Bros. ..	0 5 10	" " " " " "	22.7.52	S. Frei ..	0 16 9	" " ..	5.7.55
M. Dwyer ..	62 4 5	" " " " " "	22.7.52	T. Barry ..	2 14 9	" " ..	13.8.55
S. A. King ..	2 6 0	" " " " " "	22.7.52	M. Fakey ..	2 15 0	" " ..	13.8.55
D. R. Etallick ..	0 0 8	" " " " " "	22.7.52	J. Graeson ..	2 15 0	" " ..	13.8.55
M. Lewry ..	0 10 9	" " " " " "	22.7.52	G. S. Smith ..	2 16 5	" " ..	13.8.55
L. Parker ..	0 12 6	" " " " " "	22.7.52	G. H. Buteman ..	2 16 5	" " ..	13.8.55
J. P. Lew ..	1 5 0	" " " " " "	22.7.52	R. D. Aldridge ..	0 5 0	" " ..	21.9.55
Bette Garner ..	0 5 11	" " " " " "	22.7.52	T. Barry ..	5 16 0	" " ..	21.9.55
Doherty ..	0 18 5	" " " " " "	22.7.52	E. Beven ..	1 3 9	" " ..	21.9.55
J. F. Galt ..	4 11 9	" " " " " "	22.7.52	G. Borg ..	0 2 6	" " ..	21.9.55
J. Anderson ..	0 14 7	" " " " " "	22.7.52	T. Bourke ..	0 11 6	" " ..	21.9.55
E. Grenfall ..	0 5 5	" " " " " "	22.7.52	B. G. Campbell ..	2 5 0	" " ..	21.9.55
J. Dullard ..	0 11 5	" " " " " "	22.7.52	W. J. Cornish ..	2 1 0	" " ..	21.9.55
A. Goodwin ..	0 7 4	" " " " " "	22.7.52	S. Costanzo ..	2 3 0	" " ..	21.9.55
A. H. Brisbane ..	0 18 11	" " " " " "	22.7.52	D. Crosbie ..	1 13 0	" " ..	21.9.55
Mrs. J. Gordan ..	2 12 8	" " " " " "	22.7.52	B. J. Cullimore ..	3 11 9	" " ..	21.9.55
M. J. Magill ..	1 9 6	" " " " " "	22.7.52	M. Fahey ..	1 12 6	" " ..	21.9.55
A. S. Smith ..	0 14 2	" " " " " "	22.7.52	E. L. Flaxman ..	3 4 0	" " ..	21.9.55
A. Elstob ..	0 3 11	" " " " " "	22.7.52	S. Frei ..	1 16 3	" " ..	21.9.55
H. Hutcheson ..	0 2 5	" " " " " "	22.7.52	L. H. Fitcher ..	5 0 3	" " ..	21.9.55
A. Goodwin ..	1 4 11	" " " " " "	22.7.52	J. Green ..	0 14 9	" " ..	21.9.55
G. Hoxcroft ..	0 6 10	" " " " " "	22.7.52	F. F. Greenway ..	0 11 3	" " ..	21.9.55
J. J. O'Rourke ..	3 13 5	" " " " " "	22.7.52	A. Gullaci ..	2 1 3	" " ..	21.9.55
D. Smith ..	11 16 3	" " " " " "	22.7.52	J. P. Hewitson ..	2 19 0	" " ..	21.9.55
Treasury of Victoria	2 0 0	" " " " " "	22.7.52	H. C. Howden ..	0 3 0	" " ..	21.9.55
A. E. Kinsellar ..	0 3 4	" " " " " "	22.7.52	T. H. Humphries ..	0 3 0	" " ..	21.9.55
L. C. Héthington ..	1 12 10	" " " " " "	22.7.52	G. C. Jackson ..	0 4 9	" " ..	21.9.55
Braybrook Skins and Hides	451 12 5	" " " " " "	22.7.52	H. King ..	1 3 0	" " ..	21.9.55
L. Adams ..	0 13 1	" " " " " "	22.7.52	T. Lambert ..	1 3 0	" " ..	21.9.55
A. Watson ..	0 7 8	" " " " " "	22.7.52	J. Laurie ..	0 3 0	" " ..	21.9.55
Gomm Bros. ..	0 0 7	" " " " " "	22.7.52	D. S. Miller ..	1 11 3	" " ..	21.9.55
N. Battern ..	0 18 7	" " " " " "	22.7.52	J. C. McMahon ..	0 10 0	" " ..	21.9.55
G. H. Uren ..	2 17 9	" " " " " "	22.7.52	P. Nolan ..	1 1 6	" " ..	21.9.55
M. Potter ..	1 10 0	" " " " " "	22.7.52	J. O'Callaghan ..	3 12 9	" " ..	21.9.55
W. E. Kelly ..	0 10 0	" " " " " "	22.7.52	F. Pritchard ..	0 4 9	" " ..	21.9.55
J. James ..	443 5 3	" " " " " "	22.7.52	A. W. Pryke ..	3 12 9	" " ..	21.9.55
W. Martin ..	0 4 7	" " " " " "	22.7.52	R. W. Quinlivan ..	0 17 6	" " ..	21.9.55
W. Kook ..	13 2 4	" " " " " "	22.7.52	H. J. Robinson ..	0 5 0	" " ..	21.9.55
G. Barber ..	0 5 0	" " " " " "	22.7.52	R. R. Robinson ..	0 16 3	" " ..	21.9.55
G. Haud ..	5 7 9	" " " " " "	22.7.52	A. Siketa ..	2 1 6	" " ..	21.9.55
F. D. Dempsey ..	0 1 2	" " " " " "	22.7.52	R. Sinclair ..	0 6 6	" " ..	21.9.55
F. Dempsey ..	0 11 4	" " " " " "	22.7.52	D. Smith ..	0 19 9	" " ..	21.9.55
Mrs. Powell ..	8 12 2	" " " " " "	22.7.52	K. K. Staples ..	6 12 0	" " ..	21.9.55
T. W. Smith ..	0 13 9	" " " " " "	22.7.52	J. Streas ..	0 8 0	" " ..	21.9.55
Anderson Gowan Pty. Ltd.	11 5 0	" " " " " "	22.7.52	H. Thies ..	5 8 3	" " ..	21.9.55
		" " " " " "	22.7.52	A. Thompson ..	5 2 6	" " ..	21.9.55
		" " " " " "	22.7.52	R. Wilson ..	0 6 0	" " ..	21.9.55
		" " " " " "	22.7.52	G. Anderson ..	3 2 5	" " ..	21.10.55
		" " " " " "	22.7.52	T. W. Barton ..	0 6 0	" " ..	21.10.55
		" " " " " "	22.7.52	T. J. Baxter ..	3 18 9	" " ..	21.10.55
		" " " " " "	22.7.52	J. H. Bell ..	1 2 8	" " ..	21.10.55
		" " " " " "	22.7.52	W. T. Brothustone ..	1 7 6	" " ..	21.10.55
		" " " " " "	22.7.52	M. Bourke ..	1 4 9	" " ..	21.10.55
		" " " " " "	22.7.52	J. Campbell ..	0 7 9	" " ..	21.10.55
		" " " " " "	22.7.52	R. T. Carrigan ..	1 0 0	" " ..	21.10.55
		" " " " " "	22.7.52	J. R. Collins ..	0 9 0	" " ..	21.10.55
		" " " " " "	22.7.52	G. G. Earles ..	1 4 9	" " ..	21.10.55
		" " " " " "	22.7.52	J. Pasce ..	0 13 9	" " ..	21.10.55

REGISTER OF UNCLAIMED MONEYS—continued.

REGISTER OF UNCLAIMED MONEYS—continued.

Name of Owner on Books.	Total Amount Due to Owner.	Description of Unclaimed Money.	Date of Last Claim.
	£ s. d.		
<i>Melbourne Branch (continued)—</i>			
W. Gomerski ..	3 8 8	Wages Unclaimed	21.10.55
B. Grainger ..	2 4 5	" "	21.10.55
R. Hazell ..	1 1 3	" "	21.10.55
L. J. Hirst ..	12 10 6	" "	21.10.55
J. L. G. Hodgetts	1 18 11	" "	21.10.55
F. S. Jarns ..	2 14 5	" "	21.10.55
K. Jenkins ..	1 9 9	" "	21.10.55
A. Jones ..	2 16 9	" "	21.10.55
J. Livensay ..	0 2 0	" "	21.10.55
L. Lloyd ..	0 7 6	" "	21.10.55
T. Lynch ..	2 9 6	" "	21.10.55
L. Madonna ..	1 18 0	" "	21.10.55
P. B. Magree ..	5 5 0	" "	21.10.55
R. P. Metcalfe ..	0 15 11	" "	21.10.55
W. J. Mulholland	2 11 0	" "	21.10.55
A. Paterson ..	0 7 9	" "	21.10.55
A. R. Plunkett ..	5 6 9	" "	21.10.55
F. R. Powe ..	0 14 3	" "	21.10.55
W. Ramsay ..	0 4 0	" "	21.10.55
A. B. C. Shofield	0 14 0	" "	21.10.55
P. P. Shine ..	4 0 6	" "	21.10.55
R. Stent ..	0 10 9	" "	21.10.55
A. Sriben ..	0 7 9	" "	21.10.55
B. J. Takle ..	11 3 5	" "	21.10.55
L. C. Watson ..	2 14 9	" "	21.10.55
E. W. Wilkes ..	2 17 3	" "	21.10.55
K. Wilson ..	0 2 0	" "	21.10.55
J. Gessaia ..	4 6 8	" "	30.6.55
J. Cox ..	1 7 6	" "	30.3.55
T. J. Baxter ..	2 14 9	" "	5.10.55
J. Bathgate ..	8 8 3	" "	2.11.55
J. Bathgate ..	2 18 9	" "	16.11.55
F. Powe ..	2 19 8	" "	6.4.55
E. W. Wilkes ..	5 7 0	" "	21.9.55
<i>Geelong Branch :</i>			
Unknown Owner	23 12 5	Proceeds 26 Sheepskins	19.5.54
Unknown Owner	10 13 11	Proceeds 2 Sacks Wool	20.7.54
Unknown Owner	2 2 1	Proceeds 1 Sack Wool	20.7.54
Unknown Owner	3 0 11	Store Wages A/c D. Fawell, 26th July, 1954	26.6.54
L. Ferguson ..	0 4 7	Store Bonus ..	17.12.55
F. Batt ..	2 19 8	Store Wages ..	7.3.55
Unknown Owner	7 17 11	Wool Store Bonuses	7.3.55
Trotman and Thompson	0 16 8	Proceeds Wool ..	29.3.55
Unknown Owner.	1 19 10	Proceeds 1 Sheep	30.6.55
<i>Ballarat Sub-Branch :</i>			
Unknown Owner	0 4 0	Proceeds 1 Sheep	30.6.55
Unknown Owner	14 3 9	" 1 Cow ..	27.2.54
Unknown Owner	1 14 7	" 1 Sheep	28.4.54
Unknown Owner	1 12 0	" 1 Sheep	30.4.54
Unknown Owner	2 5 1	" 1 Cow ..	27.10.54
Unknown Owner	14 16 0	" 2 Pigs ..	30.10.54
Unknown Owner	0 9 0	" Sundries	18.11.54
Unknown Owner	9 17 9	" 1 Cow ..	24.11.54
Unknown Owner	13 16 6	" 10 Sheep	30.11.54
Unknown Owner	0 4 0	" 1 Cart ..	3.12.54
Unknown Owner	1 10 0	" 1 Cow ..	14.12.54
Unknown Owner	0 17 8	" 1 Cow ..	16.12.54
Unknown Owner	1 13 5	" 1 Sheep	21.12.54
A. F. Forbes ..	0 3 8	" Stock ..	28.8.54
V. Caddy ..	0 3 11	" "	28.8.54
Mrs. G. Bourke ..	0 8 5	" "	28.8.54
C. M. Grumble ..	8 18 8	" "	28.8.54
Mrs. J. Britt ..	2 11 0	" "	28.8.54
G. Scraft ..	0 5 9	" "	28.8.54
J. Randall ..	2 12 8	" "	28.8.54
F. Firman ..	0 4 0	" "	28.8.54
L. and R. Thompson	0 4 8	" "	28.8.54
S. D. Ralph ..	0 4 8	" "	28.8.54
J. Charleson ..	0 4 6	" "	28.8.54
Mrs. Rawling ..	0 8 2	" "	28.8.54
L. Loader ..	0 18 2	" "	28.8.54
G. Finch ..	0 1 5	" "	28.8.54
F. and T. Rice ..	0 4 3	" "	28.8.54

Name of Owner on Books.	Total Amount Due to Owner.	Description of Unclaimed Money.	Date of Last Claim.
	£ s. d.		
<i>Camperdown Sub-Branch :</i>			
Unknown Owner	0 4 5	Proceeds 1 Vealer	14.4.54
Unknown Owner	0 8 8	" 1 Vealer	30.8.54
A. McLean ..	0 13 3	" 1 Vealer	23.3.54
J. Hodge ..	0 1 5	" 1 Vealer	13.4.54
J. Baker ..	0 18 3	" 1 Vealer	29.6.54
H. Bonn ..	0 9 1	" 1 Vealer	24.8.54
Unknown Owner	1 8 9	" 1 Vealer	30.9.54
Unknown Owner	0 19 7	" 1 Vealer	31.3.54
<i>Mortlake Sub-Branch :</i>			
Unknown Owner	18 0 11	Proceeds 1 Cow ..	25.6.54
Unknown Owner	2 17 0	" 2 Sheep	20.12.54
Unknown Owner	0 15 0	" 1 Sheep	27.1.55
Unknown Owner	3 16 0	" 2 Sheep	20.1.55
Unknown Owner	1 8 3	" 2 Vealers	11.11.54
Unknown Owner	15 7 4	" 1 Cow ..	29.3.54
Unknown Owner	1 18 8	" 1 Vealer	5.4.54
Unknown Owner	0 13 8	" 1 Vealer	12.4.54
Unknown Owner	0 1 5	" 1 Vealer	9.8.54
Unknown Owner	1 7 0	" 1 Vealer	1.9.54
Unknown Owner	0 10 11	" 1 Vealer	20.8.54
Unknown Owner	0 8 7	" 1 Vealer	25.10.54
<i>Terang Sub-Branch:</i>			
Unknown Owner	0 19 6	Proceeds 1 Vealer	26.4.54
Unknown Owner	0 6 9	" 1 Vealer	10.5.54
Unknown Owner	0 10 5	" 1 Vealer	2.8.54
Unknown Owner	0 12 9	" 1 Vealer	30.8.54
Unknown Owner	1 13 8	" 2 Vealers	13.9.54
Unknown Owner	7 0 0	" 3 Vealers	4.10.54
<i>Sale Sub-Branch :</i>			
Unknown Owner	27 6 8	Proceeds 3 Pigs ..	27.6.53
Unknown Owner	0 4 2	" 1 Calf ..	1.9.53
Unknown Owner	1 17 5	" 1 Calf ..	15.9.53
Unknown Owner	0 1 6	" 1 Calf ..	24.11.53
Unknown Owner	1 0 9	" 1 Calf ..	17.8.54
	1,613 4 10		

13674

CLAYTON TIMBER & TRADING PROPRIETARY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that, by an order made on Monday, the 20th day of March, 1961, His Honour Mr. Justice Little, has directed that a meeting of unsecured creditors of the company to whom amounts were owed on 28th February, 1961, be convened for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, approving with or without modification a Scheme of Arrangement proposed to be made between the company and such unsecured creditors.

Such meeting will be held at St. Kilda Town Hall, on the 27th day of April, 1961, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

A copy of the Scheme of Arrangement proposed together with an explanatory statement may be obtained on request free of charge by any creditor at the office of Allan John Irwin, at 4th Floor, 366 Bourke-street, Melbourne, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., on any week-day prior to the date of the said meeting.

Creditors unable personally to attend such meeting may vote by proxy and forms of proxy may likewise be obtained from the said office of Allan John Irwin.

The said Scheme of Arrangement will if approved at such meeting be subject to the subsequent approval of the Court.

Dated the 18th day of April, 1961.

H. W. VINEY, Director.

Clayton Timber and Trading Proprietary Limited.

13751

Companies Act 1938.—In the matter of COAST TO COAST TELEVISION PROPRIETARY LIMITED (in Voluntary Liquidation), Creditors Voluntary Winding Up and in the matter of the *Companies Act 1938*.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of section 245, the final meeting of the creditors of the above-named company will be held at the office of Irwin, Widdows and Coakley, 4th Floor, 366 Bourke-street, Melbourne, on the 22nd day of May, 1961, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of laying before the meeting an account showing how the winding up of the above-named company has been conducted and the property of the company disposed of, and of giving any explanation thereof.

Dated the 18th day of April, 1961.

A. J. IRWIN, Liquidator.

366 Bourke-street, Melbourne. 13750

The Companies Act 1958.—In the matter of STERLING JOINERY PROPRIETARY LIMITED (in Voluntary Liquidation).—Notice of Final Meeting, Pursuant to Section 210.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Final Meeting of members and creditors of the above company will be held at the offices of Norman, Cartledge and Browne, 1 Palmerston-crescent, South Melbourne, on Tuesday, 30th May, 1961, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon to receive the liquidator's accounts and any explanation thereof.

Dated this 18th day of April, 1961.

G. K. SCAMBLER, Liquidator.

Norman, Cartledge and Browne, Chartered Accountants, 1 Palmerston-crescent, South Melbourne. 13758

Companies Act 1958.—In the matter of UNIVERSAL TRADERS AND AGENCIES PROPRIETARY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that, at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above-named company duly convened and held at 366 Bourke-street, Melbourne, at 3.45 o'clock in the afternoon, on Wednesday, the 19th day of April, 1961, the following special resolution was duly passed:—

"That it has been proved to the satisfaction of this Meeting that the company cannot by reason of its liabilities continue in business and that it is advisable to wind-up and accordingly that the company be wound up voluntarily and that John Arthur Coakley, of 366 Bourke-street, Melbourne, be appointed liquidator for the purpose of the Winding Up.

Dated this 20th day of April, 1961.

J. A. COAKLEY, Liquidator.

366 Bourke-street, Melbourne. 13757

The Companies Act 1958.—In the matter of CORONET FURNISHERS PROPRIETARY LIMITED, of 272 Brunswick-street, Fitzroy.—Notice to Creditors of Meeting, Pursuant to Section 201 (2).

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of creditors of the above company will be held at the offices of Kennedy, Small and Middlemiss, Lower Ground Floor, 31 Queen-street, Melbourne, on Friday, the 28th day of April, 1961, at 11 a.m., pursuant to the provisions of section 201, a meeting of members of the company having been convened on the same day for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing a Resolution that the company be wound up voluntarily.

Dated this 18th day of April, 1961.

S. H. BEASLEY, Director.

Kennedy, Small and Middlemiss, 31 Queen-street, Melbourne. 13752

The Companies Act 1958.

TELETENNA PROPRIETARY LIMITED.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the members of the above company duly convened and held at the Board Room of the Institute of Chartered Accountants, 23 McKillop-street, Melbourne, on the 18th day of April, 1961, the following Special Resolution was duly passed:—

That the company cannot by reason of its liabilities continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind up the company, and accordingly that the same be wound up voluntarily and that John Kenneth Hall be liquidator for the purposes of winding up the company.

Dated this 19th day of April, 1961.

S. A. ELDRIDGE, Director.

Care of Hall and Rose, 390 Little Collins-street, Melbourne. 13743

The Companies Act 1958.—In the matter of PASADENA PROPRIETARY LIMITED.—Notice re Meeting of Creditors, Pursuant to Section 201 (2).

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of creditors of the above-named company will be held at the offices of Kennedy, Small and Middlemiss, 31 Queen-street, Melbourne, on Wednesday, the 3rd day of May, 1961, at 11 a.m., the company having convened a meeting of its members for the same day for the purpose of considering a resolution that the company be wound up voluntarily.

Dated this 24th day of April, 1961.

L. S. NICHOLLS, Director.

Kennedy, Small and Middlemiss, 31 Queen-street, Melbourne. 13760

The Companies Act 1958.—In the matter of FEDERAL MANUFACTURING Co. PTY. LTD.—Notice of Meeting of Creditors, Pursuant to Section 201 (1) and (2).

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of Creditors of the above-named company will be held in the Auditorium of the Bankers Institute of Australasia, 51 Queen-street, Melbourne, on Thursday, 4th May, 1961, at 10 a.m., the company having convened a meeting of its members for the same day, for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, approving a Resolution that the company be wound up voluntarily.

Dated this 21st day of April, 1961.

13759 M. SUTHERLAND, Director.

MEADOWBANK PTY. LTD. (IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to section 210 of the *Companies Act 1958*, that a General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the office of Douglas and Stevens, 36 Lyttleton-street, Castlemaine, on Wednesday, 31st May, 1961, at 10 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the liquidator's final account showing how the winding up has been conducted and the property of the company has been disposed of.

W. T. DOUGLAS, Liquidator.

36 Lyttleton-street, Castlemaine. 13769

Companies Act 1958.—In the matter of AUSTEX ENGINEERING COMPANY PROPRIETARY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above-named company, duly convened and held at 366 Bourke-street, Melbourne, at 3.15 o'clock in the afternoon on the 13th day of April, 1961, the following Special Resolution was duly passed:—

That it has been proved to the satisfaction of this meeting that the company cannot by reason of its liabilities continue in business and that it is advisable to wind up and accordingly that the company be wound up voluntarily and that Allan John Irwin, of 366 Bourke-street, Melbourne, be appointed liquidator, for the purpose of the winding up.

Dated this 18th day of April, 1961.

A. J. IRWIN, Liquidator.

366 Bourke-street, Melbourne. 13749

The Companies Act 1958.

CARLOW CONSTRUCTIONS PROPRIETARY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a First and Final Dividend is intended to be declared in the above matter and that creditors who have not proved their debts by the 8th day of May, 1961, will be excluded from this distribution.

Dated this 19th day of April, 1961.

J. K. HALL, Liquidator.

Care of Hall and Rose, 390 Little Collins-street, Melbourne. 13744

The Companies Act 1958.—In the matter of KENNEDY'S CONCRETE WORKS PROPRIETARY LIMITED.—Notice of Final Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given that, pursuant to section 210 of the *Companies Act 1958*, a General Meeting of the members of the above-named company will be held at 56 Queens-parade, North Fitzroy, on Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1961, at 9.30 a.m., for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the liquidator.

Dated this 19th day of April, 1961.

13745 F. Y. RATTRAY, Liquidator.

The Companies Act 1958.—In the matter of SOLO SHOE COMPANY PTY. LTD. (In Voluntary Liquidation).—Notice of Final Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given that, pursuant to section 210 of the Companies Act 1958, a General Meeting of the members of the above-named company will be held at 20 Robinson-road, Hawthorn, on Wednesday, 31st May, 1961, at Three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the liquidator.

Dated this 21st April, 1961.

13731 DORIS LILY MABEL JOHNSON, Liquidator.

The Companies Act 1958.—In the matter of SKYLINE CARAVANS PROPRIETARY LIMITED (In Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the members of the above-named company, held on Wednesday, 19th April, 1961, it was resolved that the company be wound up voluntarily.

At the meeting of creditors held on Thursday, 20th April, 1961, pursuant to section 201, it was resolved that for such purpose Russell William Wade, of 62 Wellington-parade, East Melbourne, be appointed liquidator.

Notice is also given that after seven days from this date I shall proceed to distribute the assets, and all creditors who have any claims against the company should furnish particulars of same, by that date, otherwise I shall proceed to distribute the assets without their claim.

Dated this 26th day of April, 1961.

13708 R. W. WADE, Liquidator.

In the Supreme Court of Victoria.—In the matter of Part III. of the Companies Act 1958 and in the matter of WATKINS HOLDINGS PROPRIETARY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Order of the Supreme Court dated the 13th day of April, 1961, confirming the reduction of the capital of the above-mentioned company from £100,000 to £50,687, 10s. and the minute approved by the Court showing with respect to the capital of the company as altered the several particulars required by the Companies Act 1958, were registered by the Registrar of Companies on the 19th day of April, 1961. The said minute is in the words and figures following:

"The capital of Watkins Holdings Proprietary Limited was by virtue of a special resolution and with the confirmation by an Order of the Supreme Court of Victoria made the 13th day of April, 1961, reduced from the former capital of £100,000, divided into 99,500 shares of £1 each and 10,000 employees shares of 1s. each, to £50,687 10s. divided into 50,298 shares of £1 each and 7,790 employees shares of 1s. each. At the date of registration of this minute 2,394 shares of £1 each all issued as ordinary shares have been issued and are deemed to be fully paid up; 47,904 shares of £1 each and all the 7,790 employees shares are unissued."

MALLESON, STEWART & CO., 105 King-street, Melbourne, solicitors for the company. 13763

DOROTHY CATHERINE HURST, late of 3 Clyde-street, Oakleigh, married woman (who died on the 23rd February, 1961).

CREDITORS, next of kin and all others having claims in respect of the estate of the said deceased are required by the executor, The Trustees, Executors and Agency Company Limited, of 401 Collins-street, Melbourne, to send particulars of such claims to the said company by the 30th June, 1961, after which date the said company will distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which it then has notice.

DAVIES, CAMPBELL & PIESSE, solicitors, 401 Collins-street, Melbourne. 13747

CREDITORS, next of kin and others having claims in respect of the estate of Eva Ette Gerrand, of 2 Redan-street, St. Kilda, in the State of Victoria, widow, deceased (who died on the 23rd day of August, 1960), are to send particulars of their claims to The Trustees, Executors and Agency Company Limited, of 401 Collins-street, Melbourne, in the said State, by the 21st day of June, 1961, after which date it will distribute the estate, having regard only to the claimants of which it has notice.

MIDDLETON, McEACHARN, SHAW & BIRCH, solicitors, 224 Queen-street, Melbourne. 13748

CREDITORS, next of kin and others having claims against the estate of Albert John Triplett, formerly of 80 New-street, Brighton Beach, but late of 2 Manor-street, Brighton, gentleman, deceased (who died on the 2nd day of January, 1961), are required to send particulars of their claims to the executors, care of the undersigned solicitors, before the 28th day of June, 1961, after which date they will distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which they then have notice.

NORMAN SHANKLY & ARCHER, solicitors, 406 Lonsdale-street, Melbourne. 13765

ETHEL MARY SMITH, late of 220 Barkley-avenue, Burnley, spinster, DECEASED.

CREDITORS, next of kin and others having claims in respect of the estate of the deceased (who died on the 22nd day of December, 1960), are required by the trustees, Russell Neish Boughton and Sydney Thomas Smith, care of Willan, Miller and Co., solicitors, 100 Queen-street, Melbourne, to send particulars to them, by the 26th day of June, 1961, after which date the trustees may convey or distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which they then have notice.

Dated this 21st day of April, 1961.

WILLAN, MILLER & CO., solicitors, 100 Queen-street, Melbourne. 13764

HOWARD WILLIAM HILL, formerly of 20 Mont Albert road, Canterbury, late of 5 Oakdale-avenue, Canterbury, company director, DECEASED (who died on 22nd October, 1960).

CREDITORS, next of kin and all others having claims against the estate of the deceased are required by the executors, Alice Vear Hill and The Equity Trustees, Executors and Agency Company Limited, of 472 Bourke-street, Melbourne, to send particulars of their claims to the said company, on or before the 27th day of June, 1961, after which date the executors will distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which they then have notice.

HOME, WILKINSON & LOWRY, solicitors, 401 Collins-street, Melbourne. 13761

CREDITORS, next of kin and others having claims in respect of the estate of Coralie Mascotte Stelling Brown (also known as Maisie Stelling Brown), late of 66 Malthouse-road, Toorak, widow, deceased (who died on 13th January, 1961), are required by the executor, Gordon Rennick, of 473 Bourke-street, Melbourne, solicitor, to send particulars of their claims to him, care of under-mentioned solicitors, by 4th July, 1961, after which date he will distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

GORDON RENNICK & GAYNOR, solicitors, 473 Bourke-street, Melbourne. 13756

CREDITORS, next of kin and others having claims in respect of the estate of Jane Dillow (also known as Mary Jane Dillow), late of 8 Cedar-street, Caulfield, widow, deceased (who died on 29th January, 1961), are to send particulars of their claims to The Perpetual Executors & Trustees Association of Australia Limited, of 100-104 Queen-street, Melbourne, the executor of the will of the said deceased, by the 4th July, 1961, after which date the said executor will distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which it then has notice.

GORDON RENNICK & GAYNOR, solicitors, 473 Bourke-street, Melbourne. 13755

CREDITORS, next of kin and others having claims in respect of the estate of Walter Caldwell Wilson, late of Sunbury, retired farmer, deceased (who died on the 5th March, 1960), are required by David William Adair, of Glenhope, the executor to whom probate of the will of the said deceased was granted on the 2nd day of May, 1960, to send particulars of their claims to the said executor, care of the undersigned solicitors, on or before the 30th day of June, 1961, after which date he will distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and he will not be liable to any person of whose claim he has not then received notice.

McNAB & McNAB, solicitors, 422 Collins-street, Melbourne. 13746

ADA MAUD HOBBS, late of Pleasant-street, Newtown, Geelong, widow, DECEASED.

CREDITORS, next of kin and others having claims in respect of the estate of the deceased (who died on the 10th day of September, 1960) are required by the personal representatives, Lloyd John Balfour, of Waverley-road, East Malvern, architect, and Francis Pelham Just, of Malop-street, Geelong, solicitor, to send particulars to them, care of the under-mentioned solicitors, by the 30th day of June, 1961, after which date the personal representatives may convey or distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which they then have notice.

WHYTE, JUST & MOORE, solicitors, 27 Malop-street, Geelong. 13696

CLAUDE HENRY WAUGH, late of "Glen Avon", Prince's Highway, Lara, farmer, DECEASED.

CREDITORS, next of kin and others having claims in respect of the estate of the deceased (who died on the 27th day of June, 1960) are required by the personal representative, John Welford Stubbs, of 27 Malop-street, Geelong, solicitor, to send particulars to him, care of the under-mentioned solicitors, by the 30th day of June, 1961, after which date the personal representative may convey or distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which he then has notice.

WHYTE, JUST & MOORE, solicitors, 27 Malop-street, Geelong. 13697

EDWARD JAMES PALMER, late of Skeene-street, Newtown, Geelong, fibrous plaster manufacturer, DECEASED.

CREDITORS, next of kin and others having claims in respect of the estate of the deceased (who died on the 3rd day of July, 1960) are required by the personal representatives, Kenneth George Harold Palmer, of Fairmont-road, Newtown, Geelong, fibrous plaster manufacturer, and Kennedy Whitchell Burnside, of Prospect-road, Newtown, Geelong, accountant, to send particulars to them, care of the under-mentioned solicitors, by the 30th day of June, 1961, after which date the personal representatives may convey or distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which they then have notice.

WHYTE, JUST & MOORE, solicitors, 27 Malop-street, Geelong. 13698

CORNELIS NICOLAS DITO, late of 2 Grist-street, St. Albans, in Victoria, hospital attendant, DECEASED.

CREDITORS, next of kin and others having claims in respect of the estate of the deceased (who died on the 21st day of December, 1959) are required by the executors, Zygmunt Schreiber, solicitor, of 230 Collins-street, Melbourne, and The Perpetual Executors and Trustees Association of Australia Limited, of 100-104 Queen-street, Melbourne, to whom probate of the will of the said deceased was granted by the Supreme Court of Victoria, to send particulars to them care of the undersigned solicitor, by the 27th day of June, 1961, after which date the said executors may convey or distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which they then had notice.

Z. SCHREIBER, LL.B., solicitor, 230 Collins-street, Melbourne. 13707

CREDITORS, next of kin and others having claims in respect of the estate of Margaret Janet Cornelle (also known as Margaret Jane Cornelle), late of 14 Crewe-road, Oakleigh, widow, deceased (who died on the 10th day of November, 1960), are to send particulars of their claims to The Union Trustee Company of Australia Limited, of 333 Collins-street, Melbourne, by the 30th day of June, 1961, after which date it will distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which it then has notice.

W. G. COLE & CO., solicitors, Oakleigh. 13767

CREDITORS, next of kin and others having claims in respect of the estate of Philip Douglas Cottam, late of Sandmount, via Katunga, farmer (who died on 20th July, 1960), are hereby requested to send particulars of such claims to the executors, Gertrude Nellie Gaynee Cottam, and William Loudon Pearce, in care of S. W. E. Stife, solicitor, Numurkah, by the 1st day of July, 1961, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims of which they then have notice.

S. W. E. STIFE, LL.B., solicitor, Numurkah. 13768

CREDITORS, next of kin and others having claims in respect of the estate of Emily Jessie Poulter, late of 23 Diamond-street, East Preston, widow, deceased (who died on the 9th day of November, 1960), and probate of whose will has been granted to Ray Poulter, of 23 Diamond-street, East Preston, taxi driver, and Winifred Brosnan, of 5 Brown-street, East Preston, married woman, are to send in particulars of their claims to the said executors, care of the under-mentioned solicitors, by the 29th day of June, 1961, after which date they will distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which they then have notice.

PEARCE & WEBSTER, solicitors, 430 Little Collins-street, Melbourne. 13737

HARRIET LILLIAN PARSONS, formerly of Glenora-avenue, Croydon, but late of Main-road, Hurstbridge, widow, DECEASED.

CREDITORS, next of kin and others having claims in respect of the estate of the said deceased (who died on the 22nd day of October, 1960), are required by the executors, Arthur Elwyn Parsons, of 34 Grey-street, East Melbourne, manufacturer, and Andrew Kenneth Duncan, of 11 Bank-place, Melbourne, solicitor, to send particulars to them, care of the undersigned, on or before the 26th day of June, 1961, after which date they will distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which they then have notice.

WISEWOULD, DUNCAN & HANGER, solicitors, 11 Bank-place, Melbourne. 13738

CREDITORS, next of kin and others having claims in respect of the estate of Elizabeth Anne Russell, formerly of 591 Toorak-road, Toorak, but late of 255 Domain-road, South Yarra, gentlewoman, deceased (who died on 7th May, 1960), are to send particulars of their claims to Brian Kirwan Donaldson, formerly of 100 Queen-street, Melbourne, but now of 290 Latrobe-street, Melbourne, the executor of the deceased's will, care of the under-mentioned proctors, by the 29th June, 1961, after which date he will distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which he then has notice.

CORR & CORR, 290 Latrobe-street, Melbourne. 13773

CREDITORS, next of kin and others having claims in respect of the estate of Sidney Charles Burch, late of 7 Norbert-street, Balwyn, gentleman, deceased, intestate (who died on the 3rd October, 1960), are to send particulars of their claims to Kathleen Nellie Burch Thompson, of Panorama-drive, San Remo, the administratrix of the said estate, care of the under-mentioned proctors, by the 29th June, 1961, after which date she will distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which she then has notice.

CORR & CORR, 290 Latrobe-street, Melbourne. 13774

CREDITORS, next of kin and others having claims in respect of the estate of Emma Plunket, late of 164 Church-street, Middle Brighton, gentlewoman, deceased (who died on the 27th day of July, 1960), are required by the executor, Robert Tweeddale Breen, of 31 Queen-street, Melbourne, solicitor, to send particulars of their claims to him, care of the under-mentioned solicitors, by the 30th day of June, 1961, after which date the said executor will distribute the assets of the deceased, having regard only to the claims of which he then shall have had notice.

NORVAL H. DOOLEY & BREEN, solicitors, 31 Queen-street, Melbourne. 13739

CREDITORS, and next of kin and others having claims in respect of the estate of Cumbræ Janet Agnes Stewart, formerly of "Wanna", Flat Rock-road, Hurstbridge, but late of 4 Margaret-street, South Yarra, artist, deceased (who died on 8th September, 1960), are to send particulars of their claims to the executrices, Argemone Farington Bellairs and Lysbeth Sybil Cumbræ Stewart, care of W. M. Bourke, solicitor, of 191 Greville-street, Prahran, by the 1st July, 1961, after which date the said executrices will distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which they then have notice.

W. M. BOURKE, solicitor, 191 Greville-street, Prahran. 13740

CREDITORS, next of kin and others having claims against the estate of Mary Oakley, late of Lot 2, Flat 7, Fleet-street, Fitzroy, married woman, deceased (who died on the 19th day of February, 1961), are required to send particulars of their claims to National Trustees, Executors and Agency Company of Australasia Limited, whose registered office is situate at 95 Queen-street, Melbourne, before the 30th day of June,

1961, after which date the said company will distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which it then has notice.

JOHN F. CARROLL, solicitor, 118 Queen-street, Melbourne. 13741

CREDITORS, next of kin and others having claims against the estate of Alice Assaye Bush, late of 2 Council Houses, Edgefield, Norfolk, England, spinster, deceased (who died on the 19th day of October, 1960), are required to send particulars of their claims to National Trustees, Executors and Agency Company of Australasia Limited, whose registered office is situated at 95 Queen-street, Melbourne, by the 30th day of June, 1961, after which date the said company will distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which it then has notice.

JOHN F. CARROLL, solicitor, 118 Queen-street, Melbourne. 13742

In the Supreme Court of the State of Victoria.
SALE BY THE SHERIFF.

ON Wednesday, the 7th of June, 1961, at Eleven a.m., at the Police Station, Princess-street, Fawkner (unless process be stayed or satisfied):—

All the estate and interest (if any) of Vincenzo Ferreri and Maria Ferreri, fitter and married woman respectively, both of 23 Pitt-street, Fawkner, as joint proprietors of an estate in fee-simple in the land described in certificate of title, volume 8230, folio 791, upon which is erected a dwelling house with outbuildings known as No. 23 Pitt-street, Fawkner. The property has a frontage of 42 feet to the west side of Pitt-street, with an 8-foot splay corner with a depth of 133 ft. 11 in. on the north side, and 130 ft. 11 in. on the south side with the 8-foot splay corner. The north-eastern corner of the block commences 640 feet south of Major-road.

Registered mortgage Nos. A999432 (for approximately £2,750) and B124949 (for approximately £800) affect the said estate and interest.

Terms: Cash only.

N. FROGLEY, Sheriff's Officer.

21st April, 1961.

13723

In the Supreme Court of the State of Victoria.
SALE BY THE SHERIFF.

ON Tuesday, the 6th of June, 1961, at Eleven a.m., at the Police Station, Lilydale (unless process be stayed or satisfied):—

All the estate and interest (if any) of Frederick Barry, of 54 Embankment-grove, Chelsea, brick carter, as proprietor of an estate in fee-simple in the land described in certificate of title, volume 4503, folio 538. The land is vacant land and known as lot 57, Fern Vale-road, Lilydale, and has a frontage of 120 ft. 10 in. by a depth of 297 ft. 11 in. The said lot 57 is situated roughly 500 feet north along Fern Vale-road from the junction of Hill Top-crescent.

Terms: Cash only.

DAVID J. JOHNSTON, Sheriff's Officer.

19th April, 1961.

13724

IMPOUNDINGS

BEECHWORTH.—Impounded in Beechworth Pound.

1 dry Jersey cow, brand unrecognizable

If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 11th May, 1961.

13732—9/

W. MOSS,
Poundkeeper.

BENDIGO.—Impounded in Bendigo Pound, by H. Hardingham, C.R.B.

2 ewes and 1 four-tooth ewe with foreleg in splint, no visible brand

7 mixed sex lambs, various brands

If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 11th May, 1961.

13771—13/6

P. H. LEES,
Poundkeeper.

HEIDELBERG.—Impounded in Diamond Creek Pound.

1 grey mare, 14 hands, no visible brand

Impounded in Macleod Pound.

1 roan mare, about 15 hands, no visible brand

1 bay mare, about 15 hands, no visible brand

1 bay Gelding, about 15 hands, no visible brand

If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 11th May, 1961.

13733, 13735—15/

E. C. JACK,
Acting Town Clerk.

HEYWOOD.—Impounded in Heywood Pound.

1 Corriedale lamb, no earmark or brand

1 Merino cross wether, no earmark or brand.

If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 11th May, 1961.

13706—10/6

C. H. SKIPWORTH,
Poundkeeper.

KYNETON.—Impounded in Kyneton Pound.

1 crossbred wether, top off left ear, no visible brand

If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 11th May, 1961.

13770—9/

H. COOK,
Poundkeeper.

PUBLICATION OF OFFICIAL MATTER.

ATTENTION is invited to the following procedure in relation to the publication of official matter in the *Government Gazette*:—

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.

Publication will be facilitated by the submission of carbon copies for the use of the *Gazette* Officer.

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.

(d) No additions or amendments to matter for publication will be accepted by telephone.

THE "VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE".

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—*The subscription, including postage, is £2 15s. per annum, £1 7s. 6d. half-yearly, or 13s. 9d. per quarter, payable in advance.*

Subscriptions are required to commence and terminate with a month.

A lesser period than three months cannot be subscribed for.

Subscribers do not receive the Acts of Parliament with the GAZETTE.

ADVERTISEMENTS are charged at the rate of 1s. 6d. per line single column, and 3s. per line double column.

The title (£5 Reward, Dissolution of Partnerships, &c.) forms one or more lines as a heading.

On an average, ten words make a line.

Every signature must likewise be counted as a line.

The final words of a paragraph, though only portion of a line, must be counted as one line.

SIGNATURES (in particular) and proper names must be written very plainly in the text; ONE SIDE ONLY of each slip of paper should be WRITTEN UPON.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS should be addressed to "The Government Printer, Melbourne".

ALL DOCUMENTS illegibly written will be returned unpublished, and where brands occur unprovided for by the ordinary letters of the alphabet, a worded explanatory description must be furnished.

THE VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE is published on WEDNESDAY EVENING in each week, and Notices for insertion will be received by the Government Printer at or before Two p.m. at ordinary rates, and late advertisements between Two p.m. and Five p.m. at double rates on the day preceding the day of publication.

Single copies of the VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE are One shilling, posted One shilling and five pence.

No GAZETTES prior to January, 1950, in stock.

***ALL PAYMENTS ARE REQUIRED IN ADVANCE.—Remittances should be made by postal note, money order, or draft in favour of the Government Printer. Advertisements unaccompanied by a remittance sufficient to cover the cost of insertion will be returned unpublished.

AGENTS FOR THE "VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE".

THE following have been appointed agents to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the *Victoria Government Gazette*.—

- ARMSTRONG'S AGENCY, 205 Queen-street, Melbourne.
- ARMSTRONG BROS., Kyneton.
- MESSRS. ARNALL & JACKSON, 115 Barkly-street, West Brunswick.
- MR. WM. DAVIS, Mildura.
- A. J. DIGBY (B. S. and N. W. Cash), Main-street, Bairnsdale.
- EDGAR'S NEWSAGENCY, Hargreaves-street, Bendigo.
- MESSRS. HENRY FRANKS & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, Market-square, Geelong.
- MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH, News Agents, 511 Little Collins-street, Melbourne; and corner Barrack and Clarence streets, Sydney.
- GULLAN'S NEWSAGENCY, 88 Bridge-street, Ballarat.
- A. C. HAMPTON, 243 Mitchell-street, Bendigo.
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 - A. C. THOMAS, 69 Bridge-street, Benalla.
 - TUFF'S SHEPPARTON NEWSAGENCY, 246 Wyndham-street, Shepparton.
 - C. F. & H. J. VERNON, 162 Bridge-road, Richmond.
 - VIEW POINT AUTHORIZED NEWSAGENCY, 4 View Point, Bendigo.
 - E. W. B. WELSH, Hogan-street, Tatura.
- A copy of the Gazette filed at each place for public reference.

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VICTORIA
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Published by Authority

[Registered at the General Post Office, Melbourne, for transmission by post as a newspaper.]

No. 32]

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26

[1961

UNIFORM BUILDING
REGULATIONS

VICTORIA

1961

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REGULATIONS UNDER THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1958
(No. 6299)

At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the
eighteenth day of April, 1961.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of the State of Victoria
Mr. Bloomfield | Mr. Petty.
Mr. Turnbull

UNIFORM BUILDING REGULATIONS

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 said Committee has submitted to the Minister draft Regulations designed for the purpose of consolidating and replacing the Regulations made by the Governor in Council on the eleventh day of March, 1959, published in the *Government Gazette* on the twelfth day of March, 1959, and amended by the Uniform Building Regulations Amending Regulations Nos. 1, 2 and 3 and whereas the Minister has certified that the draft Regulations are designed only to consolidate and replace the existing regulations and contain no new matter and do not alter in substance the Regulations to be consolidated:

*Government
Gazette*—
7.9.59.
16.12.59.
12.10.60.

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Administrator of the Government 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, and doth order that—

- (a) 15th day of May, 1961, shall be the day on which the Regulations now made shall come into operation and on which the Uniform Building Regulations, Victoria, made on the eleventh day of March, 1959, and any amendments of those Regulations in force immediately prior to the coming into operation of these Regulations, shall be revoked;
- (b) The revocation to be effected by the last preceding paragraph shall not disturb the continuity of operation or effect of any By-law made by the council of a municipality under clause 815 or clause 907 of the Regulations in force immediately prior to the coming into operation of these Regulations, and any such By-law shall continue to have operation and effect subject to these Regulations and to any By-law made by the council of that municipality under clause 815 or clause 907 of these Regulations.

CHAPTER 1.

TITLE AND DEFINITIONS.

Clause 101.—Title of Regulations.

Clause 102.—Definitions.

CHAPTER 1.

TITLE AND DEFINITIONS.

101. **Title of Regulations.** These Regulations may be cited as the Uniform Building Regulations, Victoria.

102. **Definitions.** In these Regulations—

- (a) unless inconsistent with the context or subject-matter:—

“**Alteration**” includes alteration, addition, and extension and “alter” has a corresponding interpretation.

“**Approved**” as applied to materials and/or methods of construction means approved by the proper officer for the purposes of these Regulations.

“**Area**” applied to a building means the superficial area of a horizontal section thereof made at a point of greatest surface inclusive of the external walls and of such portions of any party wall as belong to the building.

- “**Assembly building**” means any building in which persons congregate for civic, political, educational, religious, social, or recreational purposes, or for entertainment or amusement.
- “**Attic**” means any floor area built wholly or partly in the roof of a building, but an attic shall not be regarded as a storey if it is wholly contained within a roof pitched at the level of the ceiling of the storey next below the attic.
- “**Authorized**” means authorized by the proper officer or body for the purposes of these Regulations.
- “**Basement**” means that portion of a building constructed below ground level or so constructed that the height of the ceiling above the level of the adjoining ground or pavement is less than the distance from such level to the floor, measured at the centre of the building frontage.
- “**Base structure**” means the structure between the level of the lowest floor and the footings which transmits the loads of the building to the footings.
- “**Building**” for the purpose of these Regulations includes any building, whether temporary or permanent, and any part thereof, and includes out-buildings, fences, walls, provision for lighting, heating, water supply, drainage and sewerage, and other appurtenances of a building.
- “**Chief Fire Officer**” means the Chief Officer of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade or the Chief Officer of the Country Fire Authority, as the case may be, and includes any deputy authorized by the Chief Officer to act in his stead, whether appointed generally or in a particular case.
- “**Chief Inspector of Factories**” means Chief Inspector of Factories for the State of Victoria.
- “**Common dining room**” means a dining room situated in a building of Class II, or Class III. Occupancy and intended primarily for the use of the residents of such building.
- “**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.
- “**Council**” means the council of the municipality in whose municipal district the building is constructed or proposed to be constructed.
- “**Dangerous Business**” means the manufacture of gunpowders or any detonating or explosive powders or of matches ignitable by friction or of any other substance liable to sudden explosion, inflammation or ignition, or of turpentine, vitriol, naphtha, varnish, fireworks or painted covers or oil cloths, or any other manufactures liable by reason of the nature or quantity of the materials employed therein to cause sudden fire or explosion.
- “**Dead load**” of a building means the actual weight of all permanent structural and finishing work, including partition walls contained in the building.
- “**Depth**” in relation to site means the distance between the middle points of the frontage and of the rear boundary.
- “**Dwelling**” means any building or portion of a building which is used, or intended, adapted or designed for use, for living purposes and is a self-contained unit.
- “**Fire resistance rating**” means the minimum period of time during which an element of a structure may be expected to function satisfactorily while subjected to the Standard Fire Test as provided in clause 1401.
- “**Flat**” means that portion of a building used or intended, adapted or designed for use as a separate dwelling.
- “**Footing**” means the construction whereby the weight of the structure is transferred from the base structure to the foundation.
- “**Foundation**” means the ground upon which the footings of a building are constructed.
- “**Frontage**” means the boundary line between a site and the street upon which such site abuts, and where the site abuts on more than one street, then the boundary line between the site and the street to which any building that may be erected thereon fronts.

“**Habitable room**” means any room in a building of Class I, II, III. or IV. Occupancy other than a kitchen, bathroom, laundry, pantry or the like.

“**Health Commission**” means the Commission of Public Health constituted under the Health Acts.

“**Height**”—

- (i) in relation to a building means the measurement taken from the permanent footpath level immediately in front of the centre of the face of the building to the level of the top of the gutter, eaves or flat roof;
- (ii) in relation to a building when defined in terms of number of storeys means the number of storeys above the permanent footpath level or, where there is a basement, above the basement;
- (iii) in relation to storeys means the measurement from one floor to the floor above or, in the case of the topmost storey the measurement from floor to ceiling, provided that if there is no ceiling, the height shall be measured from the floor to the underside of the roof tie or, if there is no tie, to the level of half the vertical height of the rafters or other support of the roof;
- (iv) in relation to a room means the height measured from floor to ceiling or, where there is no ceiling, to the underside of the rafters.

“**High Hazard Occupancy**” means any occupancy in which are goods or material which are liable to burn with extreme rapidity or from which poisonous fumes or explosions are likely to arise or occur in the event of fire.

“**House**” means any building used or intended, adapted or designed for use as a separate dwelling but does not include a flat.

“**Incombustible material**” means a material which neither burns nor gives off inflammable vapours in sufficient quantities to ignite at a pilot flame when heated in the manner specified in British Standard Specification No. 476/1953.

“**Institutional building**” means any building into which persons are admitted to receive care or treatment.

“**Length of wall**” in relation to requirements for wall thickness means the distance of any wall between the nearer faces of cross walls, external walls, or party walls bonded into such walls and constructed in accordance with these Regulations.

“**Live load**” means all load other than dead load and includes wind load.

“**Masonry**” means stone, brick, terra cotta block, solid or hollow concrete block or other similar building unit or a combination of same laid up unit by unit and set in mortar.

“**Mezzanine floor**” means an intermediate floor placed in any storey provided that the area of all mezzanine floors in any storey or room shall not exceed one-third of the total floor area in that storey or room.

“**New Building**” means any building the whole of which has been constructed or the construction of which has been commenced after the date of commencement of these Regulations.

“**Occupancy**” means the purpose for which a building is used or intended to be used.

“**Occupation**” means a contiguous floor area in a building held by one occupier and containing within such area only one class of occupancy.

“**Owner**” means the person for the time being entitled to receive the rent of the land or premises in connexion with which the word is used (whether on his own account or as the agent of or as trustee for any other person) or who would be entitled to receive the same if the land or premises were let at a rent.

“**Parapet**” means that portion of any wall which is carried up above the line of junction with a roof or gutter.

“**Party structure**” means any partition wall or floor required to have a fire resistance rating and used for the purpose of separating storeys or rooms in separate occupations or occupancies.

“**Proper officer**” means officer of a Government Department, council, or public authority authorized by such Department, council or authority in respect of, or whose duty it is to deal with or act in regard to, any acts matters or things in connexion with which the expression is used.

“**Qualified engineer**” means a graduate in Civil Engineering of an Australian University or of any other University whose graduates are admitted by the University of Melbourne *ad eundem gradum*, a corporate member of the Institution of Engineers Australia, or of any other engineering institution whose qualifications for membership are equivalent to those of that institution or the holder of a certificate granted by the Municipal Engineers Board.

“**Reinforced concrete**” means concrete containing reinforcement embedded in such a manner that the two materials act together in resisting forces and complying with the requirements of clause 1314.

“**Repair**” means the reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing building for the purpose of its maintenance but does not cover any change of construction.

“**S.A.A. Code**” or “**S.A.A. Specification**” means the code or specification published by the Standards Association of Australia of the number specified or any code or specification covering the same subject-matter subsequently published by the Association.

“**Sewerage Authority**” means the Sewerage Authority within the meaning of the Sewerage Districts Acts, within the Sewerage District of which the premises connected, or to be connected, to the sewers are situated, or the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust where such premises are within the drainage area of that Trust.

“**Shopfront**” shall be deemed to include the frame and glass, doors and door frame, ingo and ingo floors, facing to piers or pilasters, fascia, wall between head of shopfront frame and underneath of verandah or lintel over openings, and any signs or trade marks incorporated in the design of the shopfront.

“**Sprinkler system**” means an automatic sprinkler installation conforming to the requirements of the S.A.A. Code C.A. 16—Rules for Automatic Sprinkler Installations.

“**Square**” applied to the measurement of any area means 100 square feet.

“**Storey**” means that portion of any building which is situated between any floor level and the floor level next above, or if there is no floor above, that portion between the floor level and the ceiling above it.

“**Ground storey**” means that storey closest to ground level in which the height of the ceiling above the level of the adjoining ground is greater than the distance from such level to the floor measured at the centre of the building frontage.

“**First storey**” means that storey of a building next above the ground storey, the successive storeys above the first storey being the second storey, the third storey, and so on to the topmost storey.

“**Topmost storey**” means the uppermost storey whether constructed partly in the roof or not.

“**Street**” means any street, road, lane, footway, square, court, alley, or right-of-way.

“**Street alignment**” means the line between any street and an allotment of land abutting thereon.

“**Sunblind**” means a screen or awning attached to the wall of a building and having no support from the ground other than such wall and capable of being extended from such wall over or across any public footway or part thereof for the purpose of shade, or rolled up on a roller fixed to the face of such wall.

“**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.

“**Verandah**” includes every screen awning, portico, porch, shade, covering or other erection other than a sunblind upon or over or across any public footway or part thereof for the purpose of shade or shelter together with the supports other than the building to or against which it is attached.

“**Vertical opening**” means an opening in a floor between storeys of a building or in a ceiling between a storey and an attic space, including openings for stairs, lifts, and air wells, but not including openings for pipes, heating or ventilating ducts, or electrical conduits.

“**Walls**”—

“**Bearing wall**” means a wall which supports any load in addition to its own weight.

“**Cross wall**” means an internal wall dividing party or external walls into distinct lengths.

“**External wall**” means an outer wall or vertical enclosure of a building, not being a party wall.

“**Fire wall**” means a wall which subdivides a building to resist the spread of fire.

“**Non-bearing wall**” is a wall which supports no load other than its own weight.

“**Panel wall**” is a non-bearing wall in frame construction built between columns or piers and wholly supported at each storey.

“**Partition wall**” means an internal vertical structure used solely for the purpose of subdividing any storey of a building into sections and which supports no load other than its own weight.

“**Party wall**” means a wall forming part of a building and used or constructed to be used in any part of its height or length for the separation of adjoining buildings.

“**Retaining wall**” is any wall used to resist the lateral displacement of any material.

“**Width of frontage**” means the shortest distance between the terminal points of the side boundaries where they abut on the street alignment.

(b) the definitions of terms used in Regulations relating to sanitation shall be those specified in clause 3012.

(c) the definitions of terms used in Regulations relating to sewerage shall be those specified in clause 3801.

CHAPTER 2.

ADMINISTRATION.

Clause 201.—Scope of Regulations.

Clause 202.—Administration by Council.

Clause 203.—Administration of Regulations relating to Public Buildings.

Clause 204.—Sewerage Regulations.

Clause 205.—Water Supply Regulations.

Clause 206.—Appointment of Surveyor.

Clause 207 (a) Duties of Surveyor.

(b) Inspections.

(c) Record of Inspections.

Clause 208.—Certificate of Occupancy.

Clause 209.—Powers of Entry.

Clause 210.—Powers of Inspectors of Factories.

Clause 211.—Loading Notice Plate.

Clause 212.—Change of Occupancy.

Clause 213.—Provision for Appeal.

Clause 214.—Power to Modify Regulations.

CHAPTER 2.

ADMINISTRATION.

201. **Scope of Regulations.**—(a) Except as provided in sub-clause (b), these Regulations shall extend and apply to all alterations made to any existing building after the date of commencement of these Regulations and to all new buildings constructed after such date.

(b) These Regulations shall not apply to—

- (i) temporary buildings erected on the site of the construction of any building or of any works being carried out for any public body or corporation, to be used only by builders or contractors and to be removed on the completion of such building or works.
- (ii) the construction of any building or to the doing of any work where such construction or work was commenced before the date of commencement of such Regulations or is to be carried out under any existing contract entered into before the commencement of such Regulations.

202. **Administration by Council.**—Except as provided in clauses 203 (a), 204 and 205 and subject to any specific reference elsewhere in these Regulations, the administration of these Regulations within any municipality shall be carried out by the council of that municipality.

203. **Administration of Regulations relating to Public Buildings:—**

(a) Plans and specifications for the construction of a public assembly or institutional building as defined in paragraphs (i) and (ii) of clause 601 (i) shall be submitted to and approved by the Health Commission, as required by the Health Acts, before a permit to construct such building is issued by the surveyor. Where it is provided in these Regulations that the construction of any such building shall conform in any respect to the provisions of Regulations made under the Health Acts, such provisions shall be administered by the Health Commission.

(b) The administration of these Regulations within any municipality, in so far as they relate to the construction of a public building as defined in paragraph (iii) of clause 601 (i), shall be carried out by the council of that municipality in accordance with the provisions of clause 202. Where the said Regulations provide that the construction of any such building shall conform in any respect to the requirements of Regulations made under the Health Acts, the said building shall conform to such requirements as if it were a public building within the meaning of the Health Acts, but the administration of the said Regulations in respect of that building shall be carried out by the council of the municipality.

204. **Sewerage Regulations—**

(a) Where the construction at any building will include or affect any sewerage installation or fixtures, the owner or his authorized agent shall give written notice of such proposal to the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works, the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust, or the Sewerage Authority (as the case may be); and shall furnish plans and sections as provided in clause 3802;

(b) in the case of any building within the area under the jurisdiction of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works, all matters affecting the sewerage installation of the property and/or the sewerage system shall conform to the By-laws and Regulations of the said Board, and such By-laws and Regulations shall be administered by the said Board;

(c) in the case of any building within a sewerage district as defined in the Sewerage Districts Act, or within the drainage area of the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust, all matters affecting the sewerage installation of the property and/or the sewerage system shall conform to the requirements of Chapters 38 to 42 (inclusive) of these Regulations, and to any By-laws or Regulations made by the Sewerage Authority for such district or by the Trust (as the case may be) provided that any provision of any such By-law or Regulation shall so far as relates to any matter as to which any provision of these Regulations is in operation have no force or effect;

(d) notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained, the provisions of Chapters 38 to 42 (inclusive) of these Regulations shall be administered by such Sewerage Authority or Trust.

205. **Water Supply Regulations.**—The piping, fixtures and fittings for the supply of water to any building within the area under the jurisdiction of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works, and the installation of same, shall conform to the requirements of the By-laws and Regulations of the said Board and such By-laws and Regulations shall be administered by the said Board, and in respect of any building outside such area shall comply with the By-laws and Regulations of the Authority having jurisdiction in such area with respect to the construction or management and control of waterworks and such By-laws and Regulations shall be administered by such authority.

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 buildings to carry out the duties imposed on the Surveyor by these Regulations.

207. **Duties of a Surveyor.**—(a) Except as otherwise expressly provided, it shall be the duty of the Surveyor to take such steps as are necessary to secure the enforcement of all the provisions of these Regulations in respect of the construction of new buildings, and alterations, additions, repairs, and changes of use or occupancy in existing buildings.

(b) **Inspections.**—For the purpose of enforcing these Regulations, the Surveyor shall periodically inspect or cause to be inspected all buildings referred to herein during the construction, demolition, underpinning, or removal, thereof, and shall make or cause to be made a final inspection on the completion of such construction, demolition, underpinning or removal, and in the course of such inspection shall make or cause to be made such tests in accordance with these Regulations as he deems necessary.

(c) **Record of Inspections—**

- (i) The surveyor or his representative shall at each inspection at which it is necessary to give directions in relation to any part of the construction which, in his opinion, is unsatisfactory, make out a written statement of such directions (in duplicate) in the form set out in the First Schedule and sign the same.
- (ii) One copy of such statement shall be handed to the owner or the builder or a person apparently in charge, or shall be forwarded to the owner or the builder by registered post.
- (iii) One copy of such statement shall be retained by the surveyor and shall be available for inspection by any person having an interest in such building.

208. **Certificate of Occupancy.**—(a) On completion of every building or any portion thereof except a building of Class I. Occupancy or on completion of any portion which in his opinion is suitable for occupation the Surveyor shall prepare in duplicate in the form set out in the Second Schedule a Certificate of Occupancy and shall issue the original of such certificate to the owner of the building. The duplicate shall be retained in the Surveyor's office and shall be available for inspection during office hours;

(b) Every Certificate of Occupancy shall show:

- (i) in the case of a building of Class II., III. or IV. Occupancy, the class of occupancy for which the building has been constructed; and
- (ii) in the case of a building of Class V., VI., VII., VIII. or IX. Occupancy, the Class or Classes of Occupancy and the fire hazard thereof for which the building in its several parts has been designed and approved, the maximum permissible live load on the several floors and the number of persons for which exit space is provided from each floor;

(c) For the purposes of this clause a building or portion of a building shall be deemed to be completed, notwithstanding that the requirements of these regulations relating to the installation of artificial lighting have not been complied with provided that no person shall use or permit to be used such building or portion thereof for any purpose unless provided with lighting conforming to the requirements of Chapter 11.

(d) The possession of a Certificate of Occupancy in respect of any building or portion thereof shall not dispense from compliance with the provisions of any Act, Regulation or By-law requiring the registration of premises used or to be used for any specified purpose provided that such registration shall not be withheld merely because of non-compliance with a requirement of any Regulation or By-law inconsistent with these Regulations.

(e) The surveyor may recall and cancel any certificate of occupancy if, in his opinion, the strength of the building has become less than required to carry the loads indicated on the existing certificate, or the building no longer complies with the Regulations for the occupancy named on the certificate, provided that no certificate of occupancy shall be recalled only because the said building fails to comply with a Regulation not in force when the certificate was issued.

209. Powers of Entry.—The Surveyor shall have power to enter at all reasonable times on or in any land or building for the purpose of inspecting the same and of carrying out any duty or exercising any power imposed or conferred on him by these Regulations.

210. Powers conferred on Inspectors of Factories and Shops.—Without affecting the powers of the council of any municipality to administer these Regulations as provided in clause 202, it shall be lawful for any inspector of factories and shops appointed under the Factories and Shops Act to inspect at any time any building of Class VI. or Class VIII. Occupancy, or any building containing Class VI. or Class VIII. Occupancy, for the purpose of ensuring that the provisions of these Regulations, except in so far as they relate to the construction, removal and demolition of buildings, are observed, and to proceed against any person deemed guilty of a breach of such Regulations.

211. Loading Notice Plate.—On completion of any building of Class VI., VII., or VIII. Occupancy constructed pursuant to a permit granted under these Regulations, and before the occupation of any such building or portion of a building, the owner shall affix and subsequently maintain in conspicuous places on the walls thereof, not less than 3 feet above the floor, permanently attached plates in the following form showing the safe live load for which the floor has been designed.

The minimum height of letters on plates shall be 1 inch in the upper two lines and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in the remaining lines.

SAFE FLOOR LOAD.

.....
Pounds per Square Foot

Uniformly Distributed.

212. Change of Occupancy.—(a) Before any building of Class I. Occupancy is used for any other class of occupancy or before any other building or portion thereof is used for any Class of Occupancy not endorsed on the Certificate of Occupancy in respect of such building or portion or before the fire hazard in any building is substantially increased, the owner of the building shall notify the Surveyor of the nature of the proposed occupancy or increased fire hazard and shall, where necessary, make application for a permit as provided in Chapter 5 and carry out such work as may be required under these Regulations to make the building suitable for the proposed occupancy;

(b) On completion of such alterations and before the building or portion is occupied, the Surveyor shall in the manner prescribed in clause 208 prepare and issue a new Certificate of Occupancy for the building or portion altered.

213. Provision for Appeal.—If any doubt, difference or dissatisfaction in respect of any matter as to which provision is made by or under the Regulations or By-laws arises between any parties concerned, or between any party and the surveyor for the municipality, as to—

- (a) any act done or to be done in pursuance of the Regulations or By-laws;
- (b) the effect of the provisions of the Regulations or By-laws in any case;
- (c) the mode in which the provisions and directions of the Regulations or By-laws are or ought to be carried into effect;
- (d) whether the requirements implied in terms of qualification applied to sites soils materials or workmanship or otherwise, and denoting good sound fireproof fit proper or sufficient, are fulfilled in certain cases;
- (e) the expenses to be borne by the respective owners of premises parted by the same party walls or the proportions thereof;
- (f) the proportions of the expense to be borne by the occupier or by the owner of premises in respect of any works executed; or
- (g) any other matter whatever—

any party concerned may, on appeal, require the referees appointed pursuant to the provisions of the Thirty-third Schedule to the *Local Government Act 1958* to determine such matter upon a requisition by notice in writing to the Committee setting forth, either generally or otherwise, the matters in respect of which the determination of the referees is required.

214. **Power to modify Regulations.**—Where in the case of any particular building proposed to be altered or erected the referees, after consultation with the surveyor, are satisfied that any provision of the Regulations or By-laws is inappropriate, or that a modification or variation of any Regulations or By-laws might reasonably be made without detriment to the public interest, the referees appointed pursuant to the provisions of the Thirty-third Schedule to the *Local Government Act 1958* on the written application of any party concerned may direct that such provision shall not apply to that building, or that any Regulations or By-laws shall apply to that building with such modifications or variations as the referees determine.

CHAPTER 3.

PENALTIES AND ENFORCEMENT OF REGULATIONS.

Clause 301.—Penalties.

Clause 302.—Illegal Occupation of Building.

Clause 303.—Buildings Constructed Contrary to Regulations.

Clause 304.—Expenses Caused through Breach of Regulations may be Recovered.

Clause 305.—Occupier Obstructing Owner Liable to Penalty.

Clause 306.—Occupier may be Required to Vacate Premises.

Clause 307.—Serving of Notices.

CHAPTER 3.

PENALTIES AND ENFORCEMENT OF REGULATIONS

301. **Penalties.**—Any person doing or causing to be done an act forbidden to be done or failing to do any act directed to be done by these Regulations and any person who, in the execution of any work for which a permit is required, fails to comply with the standards in these Regulations prescribed for work or materials shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations, and every person guilty of an offence against these Regulations shall for the first offence be liable to a penalty of not more than £20, and for every subsequent offence to a penalty of not less than £3 and not more than £20, and shall be liable to a further daily penalty of not more than £5 for any offence against the Regulations which is continued or repeated after a conviction or order by any court in relation to the offence.

302. **Illegal Occupation of Building.**—Without affecting the generality of the foregoing, any owner of a building of Class I. Occupancy which is used as a building of any other class and any owner of any other building which or any portion of which is occupied prior to the issue of a Certificate of Occupancy or is occupied for any other class of occupancy or for any occupancy of the same class having a higher fire hazard or involving a greater live load or the accommodation of a greater number of persons than that endorsed in the Certificate of Occupancy current in respect of such building or portion thereof and the occupier of any such building or portion thereof shall be deemed guilty of an offence against these Regulations.

303. **Buildings Constructed Contrary to Regulations or Left Incomplete.**

(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.

- (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.
- (c) **Application of Proceeds of Sale.**—The proceeds of any such sale as aforesaid shall be applied:
- (i) firstly in reimbursing the expenses of pulling down or removing the buildings or parts thereof;
 - (ii) secondly in paying into the municipal or town fund any fees or penalties due by the owner thereof; and the balance of the said proceeds shall be paid to the owner or other person entitled thereto.
- (d) **Deficiency may be Recovered.**—Where the proceeds of the sale are insufficient to meet the cost of any expenses incurred and of any fees or penalties due, the balance may be recovered summarily from the owner or builder.
- (e) **Liability to Penalty in Addition.**—The exercise of the powers conferred by this clause shall not relieve any person from liability to any penalty incurred by reason of his breach of any provision of these Regulations.

304. Expenses Caused through Breach of Regulations may be Recovered.—In addition to any penalty that may be imposed under these Regulations, any expenses incurred by any Government Department, council, or public authority in consequence of a breach of these Regulations or in the construction or execution of any work authorized under these Regulations or of any work directed by these Regulations to be constructed or executed by any person and not constructed or executed by him shall be paid by the person committing such breach or failing to construct or execute such work.

305. Occupier Obstructing Owner Liable to Penalty.—If the occupier of any building or land prevents or in any manner obstructs the owner thereof or any person authorized by such owner from carrying out any work required to give effect to any of the provisions of these Regulations in respect of such building or land after reasonable notice is given such occupier by the proper officer that such work is required to conform to the provisions of these Regulations, such occupier shall be deemed guilty of an offence against these Regulations.

306. Occupier may be Required to Vacate Premises.—Where it is necessary for the effective carrying out of any requirement of a Government Department, council, or public authority under these Regulations for the occupier of any building or land to vacate same, or where after conviction for an offence against clause 302 any person continues to occupy any building contrary to the provisions of the said clause, written notice shall be served by or on behalf of such Government Department, council, or public authority on such occupier requiring him to vacate the said building or land within a period to be specified in such notice, and any occupier failing to comply with the provisions of any such notice shall be deemed guilty of an offence against these Regulations.

307. Serving of Notices.—Any notice or order by any Government Department, council, or public authority or by the proper officer or the Surveyor pursuant to these Regulations shall be deemed to be properly given to any person if such notice or order is served personally on such person or his authorized representative or is sent by registered letter addressed to the place of residence or business of such person, provided that where the address of the place of residence or business of such person is not known the said notice or order shall be deemed to be properly given if affixed to the building or land to which such notice relates.

CHAPTER 4.

FEES.

Clause 401.—Appointment of Fees.

Clause 402.—Calculation of Fees.

Clause 403.—Fee or Deposit Fixed by Council.

Clause 404.—Fees where Plans submitted for Preliminary Report.

CHAPTER 4.

FEES.

401. **Appointment of Fees.**—The fees specified in Table 401 are hereby appointed as the maximum 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 provided that a council may determine that lesser fees shall be charged and received for any such permit, inspection, or other service.

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 Surveyor.
- (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 holders 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 square 10s.
- (ii) Cutting openings only in external, internal and party walls 10s.

(b) Erection and Alteration of Buildings of Other Classes of Occupancy—	
(i) Where the cost does not exceed One thousand pounds (£1,000)	One-half of 1 per centum of the cost.
(ii) Where the cost exceeds One thousand pounds (£1,000) but does not exceed Fifty thousand pounds (£50,000)	One-half of 1 per centum of the first One thousand pounds (£1,000) of the cost plus one-fifth of 1 per centum of the amount by which the cost exceeds One thousand pounds (£1,000).
(iii) Where the cost exceeds Fifty thousand pounds (£50,000)	One-half of 1 per centum of 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	£1.
(ii) Inspection of buildings or material outside municipal district	£2 plus travelling expenses.
(iii) Inspection of second-hand material within municipal district but not on site of works	10s.
(iv) Re-erection of removed buildings	Fee prescribed for new building.
(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 5s. per storey.
 Of more than two storeys £1 per storey.
- (x) Any service, permit or inspection not otherwise provided for As determined by the Council but not exceeding £1.

CHAPTER 5.

APPLICATIONS FOR AND GRANTING OF BUILDING PERMITS.

- Clause 501.—Written Permit Required.
 Clause 502.—Application for Permit to be Lodged.
 Clause 503.—Information to Accompany Application for Permit to Construct.
 Clause 504.—Information to Accompany Application for Permit to Pull Down or Remove.
 Clause 505.—Requirement for Computations.
 Clause 506.—Additional Information for Reinforced Concrete or Structural Steel Members or Timber Trusses.
 Clause 507.—Examination and Approval of Plans.
 Clause 508.—Lapsing and Cancellation of Permit.
 Clause 509.—Submission of Preliminary Plans.
 Clause 510.—Plans and Specifications Lodged.
 Clause 511.—Variation of Approved Plans, &c.

CHAPTER 5.

APPLICATIONS FOR AND GRANTING OF BUILDING PERMITS

501. **Written Permit Required.**—No person shall construct, pull down, or remove, or commence to construct, pull down, or remove any building unless—
 (a) a written permit has been issued by the council or its proper officer authorizing such construction, pulling down, or removal; and
 (b) the fees in respect thereof specified in Chapter 4 of these Regulations have first been paid to the Council.
502. **Application for Permit to be Lodged.**—Before any person commences to construct, pull down, or remove any building, he shall lodge with the Surveyor an application in the form set out in the Third Schedule hereof for a permit authorizing such construction, pulling down, or removal.
503. **Information to Accompany Application for Permit to Construct.**—Every application for a permit to construct a building must be accompanied by—
 (a) the written consent of the owner of the land to the lodging of such application;

- (b) properly prepared (and, for alterations, coloured) plans in duplicate showing—
 - the plan at each floor level, elevations, sections and dimensions of the proposed building—drawn to a scale of not less than 1 inch to every 8 feet, together with drawings of necessary structural details, provided that where sufficient detail of the structure drawn to a scale of not less than 1 inch to every 2 feet is shown on the plans, such plans may be drawn to a scale of less than 1 inch to every 8 feet.
- (c) Two copies of specification describing materials to be used in the construction and, where not indicated on the drawings, the sizes thereof together with all other information not shown on the drawings, which is necessary to show that the building will, if constructed in accordance with such specifications, comply with the provisions of these Regulations.
- (d) a block plan drawn in ink to scale with dimensions not less than 1 inch to every 40 feet showing the boundaries and dimensions of the allotment of land, whether such allotment of land is at the intersection of two streets, and if not, the position of the allotment in relation to the nearest street corner, the position and dimensions of the proposed building, the relation thereof to the boundaries of the allotment and to any existing buildings on the same or adjoining allotments, the levels of the site in relation to the adjoining street channels and the method of drainage proposed to be adopted;
- (e) where a building is to be erected on the land a certified copy of the title to such land showing dimensions and easements (if any) or any other evidence satisfactory to the surveyor;
- (f) a statement showing the nature of the occupancy or occupancies for which each portion of the building is designed;
- (g) an estimate of the cost of the proposed construction and where so required by the Surveyor, the name and address of the registered architect and/or qualified engineer under whose supervision the construction is to be carried out;
- (h) Any additional information required pursuant to clause 506.

504. Information to Accompany Application for Permit to Pull Down or Remove.—Every application for a permit to pull down or remove a building shall be accompanied by particulars of the location of the building and such other information as the council may require and, in the case of an application for a permit to remove a building for re-erection within the municipal district, by

- (a) complete plans and specifications of the building, including all proposed alterations and additions, as would be required by this chapter in the case of a new building;
- (b) a statement showing the purposes for which—
 - (i) the building has been used; and
 - (ii) the building is proposed to be used;
- (c) a certificate pursuant to section 206 of the *Health Act* 1958 where the building is to be removed from any place outside the municipal district.

505. Requirement for Computations.—Where these Regulations provide for the submission of computations to the Surveyor, such computations shall show the total load acting on each structural member, the resulting forces and moments, and the structural dimensions of the member determined therefrom.

The council shall through its proper officer certify that such computations have been checked and found correct.

506. Additional Information for Reinforced Concrete or Structural Steel Members or Timber Trusses.—Where the structural members of any building proposed to be constructed are wholly or partly of reinforced concrete or structural steel or where any truss is framed wholly or partly in timber, there shall be submitted with the application to construct such building—

- (a) a complete set of structural drawings of such members and/or trusses including where appropriate, footing plan and all floor and roof plans showing clearly the position of each structural member;
- (b) drawings showing typical details of all types of such structural members and/or trusses and complete schedules setting out all necessary data for each member of the structure together with the grade of concrete to be used in the construction;
- (c) a detailed copy of calculations showing the forces and/or moments on each such member and/or truss and the dimensions of the member adopted;

- (d) every new structure or alteration to an existing structure shall conform to the requirements of S.A.A. Code for Minimum Design Loads on Buildings No. Int. 350, and calculations showing such conformity shall be lodged with the surveyor.

507. Examination and Approval of Plans.—(a) The Surveyor shall examine the plans, specification, and/or information submitted and, if—

- (i) the building therein referred to will, if constructed in accordance with such plans, specification, and information, comply with the provisions of these Regulations and of all Acts, By-laws, or other Regulations administered by the council and applying on the date of lodging thereof;
- (ii) such plans, specification, and information otherwise conform to the requirements of these Regulations; and
- (iii) the fee prescribed in the preceding chapter as payable in respect of the permit for which application is made has been paid to the council;

the council or its proper officer shall within 28 days after the date of lodging of such plans, specification, and information, grant to the applicant a written permit for the carrying out of the work referred to in such plans, specification, and information.

(b) If the application for a permit be not granted, the council shall state in writing its reasons for refusal and may in its discretion refund the whole or portion of the fee paid therefor.

508. Lapsing and Cancellation of Permit.—(a) Every permit issued pursuant to these Regulations shall, unless extended by the Council, lapse at the expiration of twelve months from the date of issue of such permit if the work for which the permit was granted has not been commenced.

(b) Where the work has been commenced but has not been continued to the satisfaction of the council the council may, at any time not less than twelve months after the date of issue of the permit and after due notice to the holder thereof, cancel such permit.

(c) When any permit has lapsed or has been cancelled, as provided in this clause, such permit shall thereafter be null and void.

509. Submission of Preliminary Plans.—Notwithstanding anything contained in this chapter, any person having paid the fee prescribed in item (j) of Table 401 may submit to the Surveyor preliminary plans and specification of any building proposed to be constructed, accompanied by the written consent of the owner of the site of the proposed building to the lodging of such plans and specifications, for examination and report as to whether such proposed construction is capable of being executed in conformity with these Regulations.

510. Plans and Specifications Lodged—

- (a) Where a permit is issued, one complete copy of plans and specifications, together with all information lodged therewith, shall be retained by the surveyor for permanent record, and the duplicate copy thereof, with evidence of approval stamped or endorsed thereon by the proper officer, shall be returned to the applicant.
- (b) At the request of the applicant, evidence of approval shall be stamped or endorsed on additional copies of the plans and specifications.
- (c) The owner or mortgagee of the building, or any person authorized in writing by such owner or mortgagee, shall be entitled to inspect the plans and specifications thereof at the office of the surveyor during office hours, and to make thereat whatever copies he may require.

511. Variation of Approved Plans, &c.—No work shall be undertaken except in accordance with approved plans and specifications unless the written consent of the council or its proper officer has been obtained, but nothing in this clause shall be construed as affecting with illegality any contract relating to works for the carrying out of approved plans and specifications by reason only of the fact that any work was undertaken otherwise than in accordance with such plans and specifications if such work otherwise conforms to the provisions of these regulations.

CHAPTER 6.

CLASSIFICATION OF BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY.

Clause 601.—Classification.

Clause 602.—Buildings Not Specifically Classified.

Clause 603.—Use Incidental to any Occupancy.

CHAPTER 6.

CLASSIFICATION OF BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY.

601. **Classification.**—For the purposes of these Regulations, buildings shall be divided into the following classes according to the nature of the use or occupancy:—

- (a) **Class I.—Houses.**—A house means any building used or intended, adapted, or designed for use as a separate dwelling, but does not include a flat.
- (b) **Class II.—Flats.**—A flat means that portion of a building which is used or intended, adapted, or designed for use as a separate dwelling.
- (c) **Class III.—Residential Buildings.**—A residential building means any building or portion of a building, not being a building of Class I., II., or IV. Occupancy, used or intended, adapted, or designed to be used for human habitation, and includes apartment house as defined in section 220 of the *Health Act* 1958, boarding house, hostel, lodging house, residential club, residential hotel, and residential portion of premises licensed under the provisions of the *Licensing Act* 1958.
- (d) **Class IV.—Dwellings Attached to Buildings of Other Classes.**—A dwelling, attached to a building of another class means that portion of a combined shop and dwelling, office and dwelling, warehouse and dwelling, or factory and dwelling designed as a residence for the occupiers of such shop, office, warehouse, or factory, and includes also that portion of any building designed as a residence for the caretaker of such building.
- (e) **Class V.—Office Buildings.**—Office building means any building or portion of a building used for professional or commercial purposes other than as a shop, warehouse, or factory, and includes a bank, broadcasting studio, office, professional chambers, stock exchange, and the office section or sections in buildings of all classes of occupancy.
- (f) **Class VI.—Shops.**—Shop means any building or portion of a building required by the provisions of the *Labour and Industry Act* 1958 to be registered as a shop, and also any cafe, emporium, hotel bar, market, restaurant, sale room, and service station.
- (g) **Class VII.—Warehouses.**—A warehouse means any building or portion of a building used or intended to be used for bulk storage and/or the display or sale of goods, and not required by the provisions of the *Labour and Industry Act* 1958 to be registered as a shop or factory, and includes a fire station, public garage (other than a garage used solely for repair), hanger, showroom, and storage building.
- (h) **Class VIII.—Factories.**—A factory means any building or portion of building required by the provisions of the *Labour and Industry Act* 1958 to be registered as a factory.
- (i) **Class IX.—Public Buildings.**—Public Building means—
 - (i) any institutional building, including a benevolent home, convalescent home, hospital, other than a private hospital, nursery, nursing home, orphanage and sanatorium;
 - (ii) any assembly building which is a public building within the meaning of the Health Acts, including any theatre; opera house; concert, music, assembly or cinematograph hall; cabaret; skating rink; arena; amphitheatre or circus, or any building, enclosure, gallery, platform, tent or structure

whatsoever in, around or upon which numbers of persons are usually or occasionally assembled for the purpose of recreation, amusement, entertainment or instruction, or any school, church, chapel or meeting house;

- (iii) any assembly building not being a public building within the meaning of the Health Acts, including public baths, non-residential clubs, libraries, recreation club pavilions, lodge rooms and private hospitals.

(j) **Class X.—Outbuildings.**

602. **Buildings Not Specifically Classified.**—A building or portion of a building which is not included in any of the foregoing classes shall for the purposes of these Regulations be classified by the Surveyor as belonging to that class of occupancy which it most nearly resembles.

603. **Use Incidental to any Occupancy.**—Where a relatively small portion of a building is used for a purpose other than a purpose endorsed on the Certificate of Occupancy, but merely incidental to the class or classes of occupancy endorsed on the Certificate of Occupancy, such portion may, if such use does not involve a material increase in hazard to the remainder of such building, be regarded as being of the same class of occupancy as the occupancy to which such use is incidental.

CHAPTER 7.

TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION.

Clause 701.—Types of Construction.

Clause 702.—Fire Resistance Rating.

Clause 703.—Construction to Accord with Requirements for Specified Type, &c.

Clause 704.—Buildings of Mixed Construction.

Clause 705.—Type 1—Framed Fire Resisting Construction.

Clause 706.—Type 2—Bearing Wall Protected Construction.

Clause 707.—Type 3—Partially Protected Construction.

Clause 708.—Type 4—Unprotected Metal Construction.

Clause 709.—Type 5—Wooden Construction.

EXCEPTIONS.

Clause 710.—Roof Structures.

Clause 711.—Mezzanine Floors.

CHAPTER 7.

TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION.

701. **Types of Construction.**—For the purposes of these Regulations buildings shall be divided into the following types of construction based upon their resistance to fire:—

- (1) Framed Fire Resisting Construction.
- (2) Bearing Wall Protected Construction.
- (3) Partially Protected Construction.
- (4) Unprotected Metal Construction.
- (5) Wooden Construction.

702. **Fire Resistance Rating.**—Type 1 shall be deemed to be the most fire resistive and Type 5 the least fire resistive type of construction.

703. **Construction to Accord with Requirements for Specified Type, &c.:**—

- (a) Where a building is required by these Regulations to be of any given type of construction, it shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements specified below for that type, provided that the use of any new methods or type of design or construction which may be approved by the Building Regulations Committee as satisfying the objects of the Regulations either better or as effectually shall be permitted.
- (b) All works shall be executed and finished to a reasonable standard of workmanship.

704. Buildings of Mixed Construction.—A building may contain more than one type of construction but where two or more types of construction occur in the same building and are not separated by a complete fire separation conforming to the provisions of Chapter 29, the whole building shall be regarded as that one of such types of construction offering least resistance to fire provided that in every building containing more than one type of construction and in every building of Type III. Construction:

- (a) the support to any wall required by these regulations to have a fire resistance rating shall have a fire resistance rating throughout at least equal to the fire resistance rating of such wall;
- (b) the support to any floor or roof required by these Regulations to have a fire resistance rating and having a fire resistance rating for all its members shall have a fire resistance rating at least equal to the fire resistance rating of such floor or roof;
- (c) the support to any wall, floor or roof referred to in sub-clauses (a) and (b) hereof shall mean the direct support and shall not include any lateral member of a floor system connected to such wall, floor or roof.

705. Type 1—Framed Fire Resisting Construction.—Framed fire resisting construction means that type of construction in which the imposed loads are carried on columns and beams or on reinforced concrete walls where same are used for shaft enclosures around stairs or lifts or other vertical openings and in which structural members are of incombustible materials having an ultimate fire resistance of not less than, in the case of—

columns (including reinforced concrete walls acting as columns), internal structural members which carry walls and fire and party walls	4 hours
exterior panel walls, beams, girders, trusses, floors, and roofs (except as qualified in clause 2202)	3 hours
non-bearing shaft enclosures around stairs, lifts, and other vertical openings	3 hours

706. Type 2—Bearing Wall Protected Construction.—Bearing wall protected construction means that type of construction in which the walls are of masonry or reinforced concrete and structural members are of incombustible material, having an ultimate fire resistance of not less than, in the case of—

fire walls and party walls	4 hours
bearing walls, piers, trusses other than roof trusses, and columns and girders supporting walls	3 hours
panel walls, columns and girders not otherwise specified and shaft enclosures around stairs, lifts and other vertical openings	2 hours
roof trusses and roofs including beams and girders (except as qualified in clause 2202)	3 hours
floors (including beams, girders and trusses)	3 hours

707. Type 3—Partially Protected Construction.—Partially protected construction means that type of construction having external walls with a fire resistance rating of three hours and walls of lift wells with a fire resistance rating of two hours, constructed of masonry, concrete, reinforced concrete, structural steel encased in concrete, or other hard and incombustible material, and in which the interior framing and construction are partly or wholly of wood or unprotected iron or steel or of reinforced concrete supported on unprotected steel.

708. Type 4—Unprotected Metal Construction.—Unprotected metal construction means that type of construction in which the imposed loads are carried on an unprotected metal frame and in which the exterior walls and roof are of sheet metal or other incombustible substances.

709. Type 5—Wooden Construction.—Wooden construction means that type of construction in which structural parts and materials are of wood or are dependent upon a wooden frame for support, including construction having an incombustible exterior veneer.

EXCEPTIONS

710. Roof Structures.—Structures not exceeding 10 feet either in length or in width and not exceeding 8 feet in height and intended for the protection of ventilating machinery or for like purposes, may be erected above the level of the roof of a building of Type 1, 2, or 3 Construction with external walls constructed in accordance with the provisions of clause 2009 and with a roof of impervious material.

711. Mezzanine Floors.—Mezzanine floors may be of timber on unprotected steel supports or of unprotected steel or iron as provided in clause 2106 (c).

CHAPTER 8.

SITE REQUIREMENTS.

Clause 801.—Interpretations.

Clause 802.—Building over Easements.

Clause 803.—Minimum Size of Site to be Preserved.

Part I.—Buildings of Classes I. and II. Occupancy.

Clause 804.—Size of Site.

Clause 805.—Distance from Frontage.

Clause 806.—Distance from Boundaries other than Frontage.

Clause 807.—Land Abutting on more than one Street.

Clause 808.—Maximum Area to be Occupied by Buildings.

Part II.—All other Buildings.

Clause 809.—Site Dimensions.

Clause 810.—Buildings near Dwellings.

Clause 811.—Interpretation.

Class IV. Occupancy.—Dwellings attached to Buildings of other Classes.

Clause 812.—Open Space.

Clause 813.—Rear Access.

Buildings of Class IX. Occupancy.

Clause 814.—Public Buildings.

Part III.—Powers conferred on Council.

Clause 815 (a) To prescribe brick areas.

(b) To limit number of storeys.

(c) To limit number of flats.

(d) To require larger sites.

(e) To fix greater distance from frontage.

(f) To require larger sites in shires.

(g) To dispense with rear access in existing subdivisions.

(h) Off-street parking.

(i) Flats in business areas.

(j) Limit number of flats on a site.

Clause 816.—To permit construction on sites below minimum requirements.

Clause 817.—Sites reduced by acquisition of land.

CHAPTER 8.

SITE REQUIREMENTS.

801. **Interpretations.**—For the purposes of this Chapter—

(a) **Frontage to Corner Sites.**—Where a corner of an allotment at the junction or intersection of any streets has been rounded or angled off to facilitate traffic—

(i) the width of the frontage shall be measured from a point at the intersection of the prolongations of the side and front boundaries of the allotment;

(ii) the area shall be calculated as if the land thereby excised were portion of the allotment.

(b) **Measurement of Distance from Boundary.**—Wherever a minimum distance is provided for, such distance shall be measured horizontally from the boundary to the outermost projection from the exterior wall except that where a chimney back not more than 5 ft. 6 in. in width or an eave so projects, the extent of the projection shall be deemed to be the horizontal distance by which it exceeds 18 inches in the case of eaves and 14 inches in the case of such chimney backs.

802. **Building Over Easements.**—No person shall construct any building over any portion of any drainage or sewerage easement without the prior consent of the council and of either the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works or of an authority as defined in clause 3801 of these Regulations, in the area of jurisdiction of whichever the building is to be constructed.

803. **Minimum Size of Site to be Preserved.**—When a building has been constructed on any site, the width of frontage, distance of outer walls from boundaries, and area of such site shall not thereafter be reduced to less than the minimum width of frontage, distance of outer walls from boundaries, and area respectively prescribed by these Regulations or by a By-law of the municipality for a building of the same class of occupancy.

Part I.—Buildings of Classes I. and II. Occupancy.

804. **Size of Site.**—(a) Subject to the provisions of clause 808 no person shall construct a building of Class I. Occupancy or a building or buildings of Class II. Occupancy unless the site appertaining exclusively to such building of Class I. Occupancy or to such building or buildings of Class II. Occupancy has a clear frontage to a street and a width of frontage, depth and area, and in the case of buildings of Class II. Occupancy, a minimum open space per flat not less than those specified for the relevant class in column 1 of Table 804 of these Regulations, or those adopted or prescribed by the council of any municipality pursuant to Part III. of this Chapter as applicable in respect of that portion of the municipal district in which such site is situated provided that, in the case of a site irregular in shape—

- (i) such site shall be capable of containing within its boundaries a rectangle having an area equal to three-fifths of the minimum area specified adopted or prescribed and having a minimum dimension not less than the minimum width of frontage specified adopted or prescribed; and
- (ii) the council may permit either the width of frontage or the depth of the site as specified adopted or prescribed to be reduced by not more than 25 per cent.

(b) For the purpose of determining minimum open space at ground level per flat in accordance with the provisions of Table 804 of these Regulations, the area of a flat shall not include the areas of common corridors, stairways, hallways, porches and the like.

TABLE 804.—SITE REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS OF CLASSES I. AND II. OCCUPANCY.

MINIMUM DIMENSIONS, ETC.					
	Column 1.	Column 2.	Column 3.	Column 4.	Column 5.
Class I.—House —					
Minimum width of frontage	33 ft.	40 ft.	50 ft.	55 ft.	60 ft.
Minimum depth	60 ft.	70 ft.	80 ft.	90 ft.	100 ft.
Minimum area of site	3,300 sq. ft.	4,500 sq. ft.	5,750 sq. ft.	7,000 sq. ft.	8,500 sq. ft.
Class II.—Flats —					
Minimum width of frontage	40 ft.	50 ft.	60 ft.	65 ft.	70 ft.
Minimum depth	70 ft.	75 ft.	80 ft.	90 ft.	100 ft.
Minimum area of site	3,600 sq. ft.	5,000 sq. ft.	6,500 sq. ft.	8,000 sq. ft.	9,500 sq. ft.
Minimum open space at ground level per flat containing an area of—					
(a) 500 sq. ft. or over	300 sq. ft.	400 sq. ft.	500 sq. ft.	600 sq. ft.	700 sq. ft.
(b) less than 500 sq. ft.	300 sq. ft.	300 sq. ft.	400 sq. ft.	500 sq. ft.	600 sq. ft.

MINIMUM DISTANCE OF OUTER WALLS FROM BOUNDARIES.

	Column 1.	Column 2.	Column 3.	Column 4.	Column 5.
From frontage	10 ft.	15 ft.	15 ft.	15 ft.	15 ft.
From boundaries other than frontage:					
(a) One storey building	4 ft.	4 ft.	4 ft.	6 ft.	6 ft.
(b) Two storey building	6 ft.	6 ft.	6 ft.	8 ft.	8 ft.
(c) Three or more storey building	Ground and first storeys as for two storey building. Storeys above first storey to be within line drawn from a point on the boundary at the level of the lowest window sill of the building and forming an angle of 70° to the horizontal.				

805. **Distance from Frontage.**—No person shall construct a building of Class I. or II. Occupancy closer to the frontage of any land than the minimum distance from frontage specified in Column 1 of Table 804, or in the column adopted by the council pursuant to Part III. of this Chapter as applicable in respect of that portion of the municipal district in which such land is situated, or closer than 35 feet to the centre line of the street to which such land has a frontage 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.

806. **Distance from Boundaries other than Frontage.**—No person shall construct a building of Class I. or II. Occupancy closer to any boundary of the site (not being a boundary forming a frontage) than the minimum distance from boundaries other than frontage specified in Column 1 of Table 804, or in the column adopted by the council pursuant to Part III. of this Chapter as applicable in respect of that portion of the municipal district in which such site is situated.

807. **Land Abutting on more than one Street.**—Where land abuts on more than one street, no person shall construct thereon a building closer to a street alignment (other than the frontage) than $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the minimum distance from boundaries other than frontage prescribed by clause 806: Provided that nothing in this clause contained shall apply in respect of any street to which, under the provisions of any Act or regulation or by-law in force in relation thereto no dwelling may have a frontage.

808. **Maximum Area to be Occupied by Buildings.**—(a) No building of Class I. or II. Occupancy, and no building appurtenant thereto, shall be hereafter constructed in such a way that they shall occupy more than 50 per cent. of the total area of the site of such building.

(b) Where a building of Class I. Occupancy was erected prior to the commencement of the operation of the Uniform Building Regulations in any area which includes the site of such building and the building occupies 50 per cent. or more of the area of the site, the council may, notwithstanding the provisions of sub-clause (a) hereof, permit a garage or carport to be constructed appurtenant thereto, provided that not more than 60 per cent. of the total area of the site is thereby covered in the case of a garage and not more than 75 per cent. in the case of a carport.

(c) The area occupied by a building of Class I. or II. Occupancy shall include the areas occupied by all outbuildings but not unroofed terraces.

Part II.—All other Buildings.

809. **Site Dimensions.**—No person shall construct a building of Class III., V., VII., VIII. or IX. Occupancy unless the site thereof has an area of not less than 800 square feet and a frontage of not less than 16 feet, provided that where a building of Class IV. Occupancy is attached thereto the area of the site shall be not less than 2,000 square feet.

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.

811. The provisions of clauses 809 and 810 shall not be interpreted so as to authorize the construction of buildings of Class III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., or IX. Occupancy in areas in which such buildings could not, apart from the said clauses, have been constructed.

Class IV. Occupancy.—Dwellings attached to Buildings of other Classes.

812. **Open Space.**—Every building of Class IV. Occupancy shall have connected therewith for the use of the occupants of such building a space open to the air and without roof. Such open space—

- (a) shall be of an area of not less than 450 square feet;
- (b) may be provided in the form of a flat roof at a level higher than that of the floor of the ground storey; and
- (c) shall be of dimensions of not less than 10 feet in any direction.

813. **Rear Access.**—Every allotment of land on which a building of Class IV. Occupancy with the exception of a residence for a caretaker of a building of Class V., VII., VIII., or IX. Occupancy is proposed to be constructed shall have a side or rear boundary abutting on a street not less than 10 feet in width and access to such street shall be provided from the rear of the building.

Buildings of Class IX. Occupancy.

814. **Public Buildings.**—The site and location of every public assembly or institutional building shall conform to the requirements of the regulations made under the Health Acts.

Part III.—Powers conferred on Council.

815. The council of any municipality shall have power to make by-laws:

- (a) **Brick Areas.**—Prescribing areas in which no person shall construct or cause to be constructed any building the external walls of which are of material other than masonry or concrete or such other incombustible material as may be specified in such by-law, provided that for the purposes of this sub-clause buildings of reinforced concrete or masonry veneer construction conforming to the requirements of Chapter 26 shall be deemed to have external walls of masonry or concrete; and provided that, in so far as such by-law affects the construction of outbuildings, it shall apply only to such outbuildings as are named therein, and provided further that no such by-law shall be deemed to apply to any addition to or extension of existing buildings not having external walls of masonry or concrete or of other incombustible material specified by the by-law unless the by-law so provides.
- (b) **Limit of Number of Storeys.**—Prescribing areas in which buildings of Classes II. and III. Occupancy shall not be constructed to contain more than two storeys or more than three storeys including the ground storey. Any such By-law may contain a provision that where the ground storey of a building of Class II. or III. Occupancy is to be devoted exclusively to the parking of wheeled vehicles, the building may contain one storey in excess of the maximum number prescribed by the By-law.

- (c) **Limit of Number of Flats.**—Prescribing areas in which buildings of Class II. Occupancy shall contain not more than two flats or any greater number of flats specified.
- (d) **Larger Sites.**—Adopting the minimum area, depth, and width of frontage specified in Column 2, 3, 4, or 5 of Table 804 as the minimum area, depth, and width of frontage of land on which a building of Class I. or Class II. Occupancy shall be constructed throughout the whole or in any portion of the municipal district.
- (e) **Greater Distance from Frontage.**—Specifying a minimum distance of the outer walls of any building of Class I. or Class II. Occupancy from frontage in excess of that provided in Column 1 of Table 804 or any column adopted by the council pursuant to the preceding sub-clause.
- (f) **Larger Sites in Shires.**—Specifying a greater area, depth and width of frontage than those specified in Column 5 of Table 804 as the minimum dimensions of land on which a building of Class I. or Class II. Occupancy shall be constructed in any portion of a shire, where special circumstances warrant such greater dimensions.
- (g) **Rear Access in Existing Subdivision.**—Dispensing with the requirements of Clause 813 in the case of a building on any land forming part of a subdivision approved by the Council and lodged in the Office of Titles prior to the date of commencement of these Regulations.
- (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.
- (i) **Flats in Business Areas.**—Prescribing areas in which buildings of Class II. Occupancy shall not be required to comply with the provisions of clauses 804 to 808 inclusive of these Regulations, provided that—
- (i) subject to the provisions of section 452 of the *Health Act* 1958, the site of any such building shall abut on a street not less than 30 feet in width and shall have an area of not less than 3,300 square feet, a width of frontage of not less than 33 feet, and a depth not less than 60 feet; and
 - (ii) the areas prescribed are within areas used or intended primarily for business purposes.
- (j) **Limit Number of Flats on a Site.**—Prescribing any area or areas of land in which a building or buildings of Class II. Occupancy on any one site shall contain in the aggregate not more than the maximum number of flats specified.
816. **Sites Below Minimum Requirements.**—
- (a) In any case where—
- (i) on the date Parts I. and II. of Chapter 8 of the Uniform Building Regulations came into force in a municipality, any land having less area, depth or width of frontage than specified in Column 1 of Table 804; or
 - (ii) on the date of commencement of the relevant By-law adopting any other column of Table 804, or specifying a greater area, depth or width of frontage than those specified in Column 5 thereof, any other land having less area, depth or width of frontage than specified in such column or By-law (as the case may be)—
- existed as a separate allotment and has not subsequent to such date been reduced in area, the Council may permit the construction of a building of Class I. Occupancy on such land, notwithstanding that such land has less area, depth or width of frontage than specified in the relevant column of Table 804, or in the By-law (as the case may be), and may permit such building to be constructed nearer to any boundary than prescribed by Clauses 806 and 807.
- (b) In any case where on the date the Uniform Building Regulations came into force in a municipality any land existed as a separate allotment and has not subsequently been reduced in area, the council may

permit the construction thereon of a building of Class III., V., VI., VII., or VIII. Occupancy, or a building to which a building of Class IV. Occupancy is attached, notwithstanding that such land has less area, or width of frontage than specified in Clause 809.

- (c) For the purposes of this clause, land shall be deemed to have existed as a separate allotment—
- (i) if it was shown as a separate allotment on any plan of subdivision lodged in the Office of Titles; or
 - (ii) if the council is satisfied that on the relevant date such land existed as a separate allotment, whether by ownership, occupation, use or otherwise.

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.

CHAPTER 9.

BUILDING HEIGHT RESTRICTIONS.

Clause 901.—Maximum Building Height.

Clause 902.—Width of Street.

Clause 903.—Height of Type 1 and Type 2 Construction.

Clause 904.—Decorative Features, &c.

Clause 905.—Height of other Types of Construction.

Clause 906.—Consent of Council.

Clause 907.—Power to Restrict Erection of Buildings of Non-fire-resisting Construction.

CHAPTER 9.

BUILDING HEIGHT RESTRICTIONS.

901. Maximum Building Height.—The maximum building height in respect of any allotment of land shall be a horizontal plane at a height above the permanent footpath level at the centre of the frontage of the allotment equal to one and one-third times the width of the street to which the allotment has a frontage, provided that—

- (a) **Frontage to Two Streets of Equal Width.**—The maximum building height in respect of an allotment having frontage to two streets equal in width shall be measured from a level midway between the permanent footpath level at the centre of each of the two frontages;
- (b) **Frontages to Two Streets of Differing Width.**—The maximum building height in respect of an allotment having frontages to two streets differing in width shall be determined by the wider street for a depth of 160 feet from such wider street, and by the narrower street for any balance of the depth from such wider street;
- (c) **Narrow Streets.**—The maximum building height in respect of any allotment having a frontage to a street less than 25 feet in width shall not be determined or affected by such frontage if the allotment has a frontage to any other street 25 feet or more in width;
- (d) The amount by which the width of any street exceeds 99 feet shall not be taken into account in computing the maximum building height.

902. Width of Street.—The width of a street shall be determined by measuring at right angles from the building-line at the centre of the frontage of the site to the opposite building-line of the street as defined by the Surveyor.

903. **Height of Type 1 and Type 2 Construction—**

- (a) **Framed Fire Resisting Construction.**—Except as provided in clause 904 hereof, no part of any building of Type 1 Construction shall without the consent of the Council be at a greater height than the maximum building height determined pursuant to clause 901.
- (b) **Bearing Wall Protected Construction.**—Except as provided in clause 904 hereof, no part of any building of Type 2 Construction shall without the consent of the Council be at a greater height than four-fifths the maximum building height determined pursuant to clause 901.
- (c) **Mixed Construction.**—The maximum height of a building containing more than one type of construction shall be the maximum height specified for the lowest of such types.

904. **Decorative Features, &c.**—Notwithstanding anything contained above, housing for mechanical equipment, parapets not more than 3 ft. 6 in. in height, wireless masts and towers, and decorative features may with the approval of the Council be constructed above the maximum building height, provided that—

- (a) no accommodation of any nature whatsoever shall at any time be provided therein;
- (b) no advertisement, sign, or lettering shall at any time be provided thereon;
- (c) no part interferes with the angle of light required to any window in the building;
- (d) except in the case of a parapet, not more than 25 per cent. of the width of frontage or 30 feet (whichever is the lesser) is occupied thereby.

905. **Height of the other Types of Construction.**—(a) Buildings of Type 3, 4, or 5 Construction shall not, without the consent of the Council, be erected to contain a greater number of storeys than that set out in Table 905, nor to a greater height than three-fifths of the maximum building height determined pursuant to Clause 901.

TABLE 905.

Type of Construction.	Class of Occupancy.	Maximum Number of Storeys.
Type 3 (partially protected)	I., II.	2
	III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX. (Assembly only)	2
	IX. Institutional only (where approved by Health Commission)	2
Type 4 (unprotected metal)	VIII. (where approved by Chief Inspector of Factories and the Surveyor)	2
	All other buildings	1
Type 5 (Wooden)	I.	2
	VIII. (where approved by Chief Inspector of Factories and the Surveyor)	2
	All other buildings	1

(b) A building of Class IV. Occupancy shall not be constructed above the first floor in any building of Type 3 Construction.

906. **Consent of Council.**—Consent to the construction of any building to a greater height than that provided by Clauses 903 and 905 shall not be given by the council of any municipality unless at the date of commencement of these Regulations the erection of such building to such greater height was permissible pursuant to a by-law of the said council then in force.

907. **Power to Restrict Erection of Buildings of Non-fire-resisting Construction.**—Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in these Regulations, the council of any municipality may make a By-law requiring that in any specified portion of the municipal district any building exceeding one storey in height shall be of Type 1 or Type 2 Construction, and any building containing only one storey shall be of Type 3 or of a more fire-resistive type of construction.

[References.—

- (a) Special Class Requirements—see Chapter 31.
- (b) For buildings of Classes II. and III., see also clause 815 (b) and (c).]

CHAPTER 10.

ROOM SIZES AND HEIGHTS.

Clause 1001.—Minimum Number of Rooms.

Clause 1002.—Minimum Size of Habitable Room.

Clause 1003.—Minimum Height of Rooms in Class I., II., III., or IV. Occupancy.

Clause 1004.—Minimum Height of Rooms in Shops and Factories.

Clause 1005.—Public Buildings.

Clause 1006.—Projections and False Ceilings.

CHAPTER 10.

ROOM SIZES AND HEIGHTS.

1001. **Minimum Number of Rooms.**—In every building of Class I., II. or IV. Occupancy every dwelling shall have at least two habitable rooms each having an area of not less than 140 square feet, except that:

- (a) where a flat (Class II. Occupancy) contains only two habitable rooms only one room shall be required to have an area of not less than 140 square feet;
- (b) a flat (Class II. Occupancy) may contain only one habitable room provided such room shall have an area of not less than 180 square feet.

1002. **Minimum Size of Habitable Room.**—

- (a) In every building the minimum floor area of every room intended for habitation shall be 110 square feet provided that:
 - (i) in a building of Class III. Occupancy the minimum floor area of every such room shall be 80 square feet;
 - (ii) in a building of Class I., II., or IV. Occupancy, which already contains four habitable rooms, of which two have a floor area of not less than 140 square feet, and two have an area of not less than 110 square feet, the minimum floor area of any additional room intended for habitation shall be 80 square feet;
 - (iii) ten per centum of the relevant minimum floor area may be covered by built-in cupboards.
- (b) Every habitable room shall be not less than 7 feet wide in at least 90 per cent. of its area.

1003. **Minimum Height of Rooms in Class I., II., III., or IV. Occupancy.**—In buildings of Class I., II., III., or IV. Occupancy the height of rooms measured from floor to ceiling shall be in every part not less than 8 ft., provided that in the case of any habitable room in an attic the height from floor to ceiling, or if there be no ceiling to the underside of the rafters, shall be not less than 8 ft. for at least one-half of the area of such room, and the walls of such room shall in no part be less than 5 ft. 6 in. measured vertically; and provided further that in laundries and bathrooms the height from floor to ceiling may be reduced to not less than 7 ft. 6 in.

1004. **Minimum Height of Rooms in Offices, Shops and Factories.**—The height, or where the ceiling is pitched or sloping the average height, from floor to ceiling or if there be no ceiling to the underside of the rafters in every room hereafter constructed in buildings of Class V., VI., and VIII. Occupancy shall be not less than 9 feet, provided that—

- (a) Where the ceiling is pitched or sloping the actual height in any part shall be not less than 8 feet;
- (b) In buildings used as bakehouses or as butchers' smallgoods houses, or for ham and bacon curing, fish curing, meat preserving, jam making, fruit preserving; dairy produce manufacturing, and similar trades, the height shall be not less than 12 feet; and
- (c) The surveyor may, on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Factories, in any particular case of a building of Class VIII. Occupancy, vary any of the requirements of this clause where the circumstances so warrant.

1005. **Public Buildings.**—The size and height of rooms, passages, and corridors in public assembly and institutional buildings shall conform to the requirements of regulations made under the Health Acts.

1006. **Projections and False Ceilings.**—Notwithstanding anything contained above, in buildings of Class I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., or VIII. Occupancy—

- (a) beams, service pipes, or ducts may project below the minimum height prescribed, provided that the area in plan of such projections does not exceed 20 per cent. of the floor area of the room; and
- (b) false ceilings may be constructed at a height of 7 feet in lavatory blocks, and at a height of 7 ft. 6 in. in corridors, passages, and counter and cashier and other recesses.

CHAPTER 11.

LIGHT AND VENTILATION.

Part 1.

Classes I., II., III., and IV. Occupancies.

- Clause 1101.—Habitable Rooms, Laundries, and Kitchens.
- Clause 1102.—Common Dining Rooms.

Class V. Occupancy.—Office Buildings.

- Clause 1103.—General Requirements.

Class VI. Occupancy.—Shops

- Clause 1104.—General Requirements.
- Clause 1105.—Hotel Bars.
- Clause 1106.—Cafes and Dining Rooms.
- Clause 1107.—Kitchens.

Class VII. Occupancy.—Warehouses.

- Clause 1108.—General Requirements.

Class VIII. Occupancy.—Factories.

- Clause 1109.—General Requirements.
- Clause 1110.—Controllable Ventilation.
- Clause 1111.—Special Requirements for Ventilation of Factories.
- Clause 1112.—Inlet Ventilators.
- Clause 1113.—Outlet Ventilators.
- Clause 1114.—Airway of Ventilators.
- Clause 1115.—Construction of Ventilators.

Class IX. Occupancy.

- Clause 1116.—Public Buildings.

All Classes of Occupancy.

- Clause 1117.—Lighting of Corridors.
- Clause 1118.—Lighting and Ventilation of Basements.
- Clause 1119.—Exceptions.
- Clause 1120.—Provision of Airlocks for Water Closets and Urinal Apartments.
- Clause 1121.—Lighting and Ventilation of Airlocks.
- Clause 1122.—Lighting and Ventilation of Water Closets, &c.
- Clause 1123.—Alternative Ventilation of Airlocks, Water Closets, &c.
- Clause 1124.—Mechanical Ventilation.
- Clause 1125.—Ventilating Shafts.
- Clause 1126.—Internal Urinals and Slop Sinks.
- Clause 1127.—Water Closets, Urinals, and Slop Sinks in Existing Buildings.
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Part II.—General Provisions for Lighting and Ventilation.

- Clause 1131.—Artificial Lighting.
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- Clause 1137.—Lighting and Ventilation in Exceptional Cases.

Part III.—Light Courts.

- Clause 1138.—Definitions.
- Clause 1139.—Angles of Light.
- Clause 1140.—Width of Light Court.
- Clause 1141.—Buildings Abutting on a Street Intersected by Another Street.
- Clause 1142.—Courts Serving Lavatories and Sanitary Conveniences.
- Clause 1143.—Ventilation of Light Courts.
- Clause 1144.—Partitioning of Rooms.
- Clause 1145.—Erections in Light Courts.

CHAPTER 11.**LIGHT AND VENTILATION.****Part I.****Classes I., II., III., and IV. Occupancies.**

1101. **Habitable Rooms, Laundries, and Kitchens.**—In every building of Class I., II., III., or IV. Occupancy hereafter constructed—

- (a) Every habitable room shall—
 - (i) be provided with one or more windows placed in an external wall with superficial area clear of sash frames and free from any obstruction to the light equal to at least 12 square feet or one-eighth of the floor area of the room (whichever is the greater), and so constructed that a portion equal to at least one-sixteenth of the floor area is openable. Such openable portion shall extend to at least 6 ft. 7½ in. above the floor level;
 - (ii) in addition to the ventilation afforded by a window or door, be provided with registers, vents, cowls, or ducts fixed near the ceiling, or with vents fixed in the ceiling, provided they are boxed in and have a baffle of 2 inches clear above the boxing and extending 3 inches beyond it on all sides, having in any case an effective airway clear of all obstructions of not less than 12 square inches for each 100 square feet, or part thereof, of floor area;
- (b) Every kitchen shall be provided with light and ventilation as specified in sub-clause (a) for habitable rooms, except that a kitchen serving a common dining room in buildings of Class III. Occupancy may, in lieu thereof, be provided with artificial lighting and with (1) an approved mechanically operated exhaust fan connected to a ventilating shaft conforming to the requirements of clause 1125; or (2) a system of mechanically operated ventilation giving not less than six complete changes of air per hour;
- (c) Every laundry shall be provided with light and ventilation as specified in sub-clause (a) for habitable rooms, except that in no case shall the superficial area of windows be required to exceed one-eighth of the floor area of the laundry;
- (d) 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 habitable room, kitchen, or laundry 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 louveres.

1102. **Common Dining Rooms.**—Notwithstanding the provisions of clause 1101—

- (a) common dining rooms in buildings of Class II. or Class III. Occupancy may be lighted by means of roof or ceiling lights having a total superficial area free from all obstructions to the light of not less than one-twelfth of the floor area, or by artificial lighting subject to the provision of an approved system of natural ventilation, or of a system of mechanical ventilation, giving not less than four complete changes of air per hour;
- (b) where a building of Class III. Occupancy is constructed in an area which, in the opinion of the Council, is not used primarily for residential purposes, public or common rooms on the ground and first storeys may, in lieu of natural light and ventilation, be provided with artificial lighting and an approved system of natural or mechanical ventilation.

Class V. Occupancy.—Office Buildings.

1103. **General Requirements.**—Every room hereafter constructed in a building of Class V. Occupancy shall be provided with light and ventilation as prescribed for habitable rooms in clause 1101, except that—

- (a) the superficial area of the window or windows may be not less than one-tenth of the floor area, and the openable portion not less than one-twentieth of the floor area of the room;
- (b) where any part of the floor area is distant from the nearest window more than twice the height of the head of the window above the floor, every such part shall be lighted by means of roof or ceiling lights conforming to the requirements of sub-clause (c) (i), or by artificial lighting;
- (c) any such room may be—
 - (i) lighted by means of roof or ceiling lights having a total superficial area free from all obstructions to the light of not less than one-twelfth the floor area, subject to the provision of a system of mechanical ventilation conforming to the requirements of the following paragraph or of an approved system of natural ventilation at least as effective as that required by Clause 1101;
 - (ii) ventilated by means of a system of mechanical ventilation giving not less than four complete changes of air per hour.

Class VI. Occupancy.—Shops.

1104. **General Requirements.**—In every building of Class VI. Occupancy, every room, other than hotel bars, cafés, dining rooms, and kitchens, shall be provided with light and ventilation as prescribed for habitable rooms in clause 1101, except that—

- (a) the superficial area of the window or windows may be not less than one-tenth of the floor area, and the openable portion not less than one-twentieth of the floor area of the room;
- (b) a system of artificial lighting may be substituted for natural lighting;
- (c) registers, vents, cowls and ducts shall have an effective airway of not less than one square inch for every two square feet of floor area;
- (d) a system of mechanical ventilation giving not less than four complete changes of air per hour may be substituted for natural ventilation.

1105. **Hotel Bars.**—Every bar of a licensed hotel shall be provided with—

- (a) natural light and ventilation as specified in clause 1101 (a), except that the registers, vents, cowls, or ducts required by paragraph (ii) thereof shall be fixed in the ceiling and carried through and above the roof; or
- (b) (i) either natural light as prescribed in clause 1101 (a) (i) or artificial lighting; and
 - (ii) a system of mechanical ventilation giving not less than eight complete changes of air per hour.

1106. **Cafes and Dining Rooms.**—Every cafe and/or dining room in a building of Class VI. Occupancy shall be provided with—

- (a) (i) one or more openable windows or roof or ceiling lights opening directly into the external air with a total superficial area clear of sash frames and free from any obstructions to the light equal to at least one-tenth of the floor area of the room in the case of windows and one-twelfth of the floor area in the case of roof or ceiling lights, except that any part of the floor distant from the nearest window more than twice the height of the head of the window above the floor shall be lighted by roof lights conforming to the requirements of this paragraph or by artificial lighting; or
- (ii) a system of artificial lighting; and
- (b) ventilation as specified in clause 1104.

1107. **Kitchens.**—Every kitchen in a building of Class VI. Occupancy shall be provided with light and ventilation in accordance with the requirements of clause 1101 (b) for a kitchen in a building of Class III. Occupancy.

Class VII. Occupancy.—Warehouses.

1108. **General Requirements.**—(a) Every room used for the display or sale of goods shall be provided with light and ventilation as prescribed in clause 1104.

(b) Every room used for bulk storage only shall be adequately lighted and shall have fixed near the ceiling registers, vents, cowls or ducts having an effective airway clear of all obstructions of not less than 12 square inches for each 100 square feet of floor area, except that natural ventilation may be dispensed with where a system of mechanical ventilation is installed of a capacity approved by the Surveyor having regard to the nature of the storage for which such room is intended.

Class VIII. Occupancy.—Factories.

1109. **General Requirements.**—Every room in a building of Class VIII. Occupancy shall be provided with—

- (a) one or more windows or roof or ceiling lights opening directly into the external air with a superficial area clear of sash frames and free from any obstructions to the light equal to at least one-tenth of the floor area of the room except that where any part of the floor is distant from the nearest window more than twice the height of the head of the window above the floor every such part shall be lighted by means of roof lights conforming to the requirements of this paragraph and equal to one-tenth of the floor area or by artificial lighting; and
- (b) either controllable ventilation conforming to the requirements of Clause 1110 and permanent ventilation conforming to the requirements of Clauses 1112 to 1115, or a system of mechanical ventilation giving not less than four complete changes of air per hour or such other number of changes of air per hour to meet the particular circumstances of an industry as the Chief Inspector of Factories and the Surveyor may require.

1110. **Controllable Ventilation.**—(a) In addition to the permanent ventilation openings required in the preceding clause, windows and/or doorways openable to the outside air shall be provided for ventilation to give a minimum area of unobstructed airway equal to at least one-twentieth of the floor area of the room and half of this required area shall, if practicable, be between floor level and 7 ft. 6 in. from the floor, with openings so distributed that there is a passage of air across all parts of the room;

(b) Where any workroom with windows on one wall or on two contiguous walls only is more than 30 feet wide, or where any workroom is more than 60 feet wide, a mechanical plenum ventilating system, fans, punkahs, or other means of inducing air movement shall be provided.

1111. **Special Requirements for Ventilation of Factories.**—Notwithstanding the provisions of clause 1109, every factory and every portion thereof hereafter constructed shall be so ventilated as to render harmless any gases, vapours, dust or impurities generated in the course of the manufacturing process, and where the Chief Inspector of Factories so directs, a fan or a mechanical ventilating system or other approved means shall be installed to prevent the inhalation of such gases, vapours, dust, or impurities by any person working in such factory.

1112. Inlet Ventilators.—Inlet ventilators shall—

- (a) consist of ducts, shafts, or hoppers opening slantingly upwards but otherwise as directly as possible into the room either through the external walls or through the windows in such walls;
- (b) as far as practicable be evenly distributed along the external walls in such positions as to ensure a passage of air across all parts of the workroom;
- (c) have the upper edges of their external openings below the lower edges of the internal openings for the fully-open position of the latter; and
- (d) have the lower edges of the internal openings from 6 ft. 6 in. to 7 feet above the level of the floor of the room being ventilated.

1113. Outlet of Ventilators.—(a) Outlet ventilators shall consist of flues, shafts, or tubes distributed as evenly as practicable and extending vertically without avoidable bends or angles from the ceiling line through the roof to a height not lower than the level of the ridge unless with the special approval of the Surveyor.

(b) The lower portions of such flues, shafts, or tubes shall be formed as bell mouths gradually tapered upwards, each bell mouth presenting an opening having twice the area required at the outlet of the flue, shaft, or tube, except that—

- (i) in a building consisting of a ground floor only and in the uppermost storey of a building containing more than one storey, one-third of the total required area of the outlet opening may be provided by means of openings situated in the window heads not more than 18 inches below the ceiling or immediately below the wall plates and extending through the external walls and properly shielded outside, a space of not less than 2 inches being provided between the inner face of the shield and the nearest opposite surface;
- (ii) on each storey below the uppermost storey in a building containing more than one storey the outlets may be entirely provided by means of such openings immediately below the wall plates or in the window heads;
- (iii) in a building which is unceiled or in which the ceiling or roof lining is attached to the purlins or rafters and continued up to the apex of the roof, approved ridge ventilators may be substituted for flues, shafts, or tubes required by this clause.

1114. Airway of Ventilators.—Unless a greater amount is specified in the Regulations under the Factories and Shops Acts governing special trades, the effective airway of inlet and outlet ventilation of any room shall be not less than 1 square inch for every 3 square feet of floor area.

1115. Construction of Ventilators.—(a) All inlet or outlet ventilators and openings shall be so constructed as to be capable of being readily cleaned out and shall not communicate with any cavity or space in the thickness of the wall nor with the space between a ceiling and any floor or roof covering above such ceiling.

(b) Flues, ducts, shafts, tubes, or hoppers shall be constructed of sheet metal not thinner than No. 24 B.W.G. or other approved material, and shall be fitted with regulating valves and appliances for opening and closing them in varying degrees.

Class IX. Occupancy.

1116. Public Buildings.—Every public assembly or institutional building shall be provided with light and ventilation in accordance with the requirements of regulations made under the Health Acts.

All Classes of Occupancy.

1117. Lighting of Corridors.—All corridors, passageways, stairways, and landings shall be provided with natural or artificial lighting except that artificial lighting shall be provided in all corridors, passageways, stairways, and landings likely to be used at night.

1118. Lighting and Ventilation of Basements.—Every room below the level of the street shall be provided with light and ventilation as follows:—

- (a) In a building of Class I., II., III., or IV. Occupancy, the external wall of any such room through which the light and ventilation required pursuant to Clause 1101 (a) are received shall be wholly exposed to light and air.

- (b) In a building of any other class where the requisite light and ventilation of any such room cannot be obtained by natural means, a system of artificial lighting and a system of mechanical ventilation, giving not less than six complete changes of air per hour, shall be installed.
- (c) Subject to the approval of the surveyor, the requirements of this clause shall not apply to a room used solely for storage purposes.

1119. **Exceptions.**—The provisions of the foregoing clauses shall not apply to airlocks, water closets, urinal apartments, slop sinks, bathrooms, or shower recesses in any class of building, but such rooms shall be provided with light and ventilation as prescribed in clauses 1120 to 1130 hereof.

1120. **Provision of Airlocks for Water Closets and Urinal Apartments.**—

- (a) (i) Except as provided in sub-clause (b), no water closet or urinal apartment within a building shall open directly into any room used for human habitation or for the manufacture, preparation, or storage of food for human consumption, or as a factory, workshop, or work place; and
- (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 $7\frac{1}{2}$ 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.
- (b) The airlock may be omitted where—
 - (i) the water closet is in a bathroom opening off a bedroom normally occupied by not more than two persons and is intended solely for the use of such persons; or
 - (ii) the water closet or urinal apartment or any other apartment containing soil fittings is mechanically ventilated in accordance with clause 1124, and does not open off a room used for the manufacture, preparation, storage, or consumption of food, or as a factory, workshop, or workplace.
- (c) In a building of Class I. or Class II. Occupancy, a hall, passage, lobby, or staircase, may be considered as an airlock, provided it has a floor area of not less than 20 square feet and is lighted and ventilated as required by clause 1121.

1121. **Lighting and Ventilation of Airlocks.**—(a) Every airlock shall be—

- (i) provided with a window on an external wall abutting on to a street or on to an open space within the premises having a width of not less than 4 feet and an area of not less than the following:—
 - For the first storey above floor level of the open space—36 square feet;
 - For the second storey above floor level of the open space—72 square feet;
 - For all other storeys above floor level of the open space—100 square feet;
 and such window shall have a clear light area of not less than one twentieth of the floor area or 2 square feet whichever is the greater; or
- (ii) separately lighted by electricity and provided with a switch within the airlock; and in either of such cases;
- (iii) provided with a vent or vents near the ceiling level and carried as directly to the open air as is practicable, having an effective airway of not less than 12 square inches, or 1 square inch for every 4 square feet of floor area of airlock, whichever is the greater, provided that where an airlock opens directly on to any room used for the manufacture, preparation, or storage of food for human consumption, the effective airway of such vent or vents shall be not less than 27 square inches.

(b) Glazed louvres extending to the level of the ceiling may be used in lieu of windows and ventilators required by this clause subject to their providing a clear light area of not less than 2 square feet per closet-pan or urinal stall and a clear ventilating area of not less than 27 inches per closet pan or urinal stall.

1122. **Lighting and Ventilation of Water Closets, &c.**—(a) Every water closet or urinal apartment shall be provided with—

- (i) a window fixed in an external wall conforming to the provisions of clause 1121 (a) (i), such window having a clear light area of not less than 2 square feet per closet pan or urinal stall and being capable of being opened; and
- (ii) a vent or vents in or near the ceiling and carried through directly to the open air having an effective airway of not less than 12 square inches per closet pan or urinal stall, the vent openings in the inner and outer walls being directly opposite each other.

(b) Where a window or windows prescribed in sub-clause (a) provide light to a group of water closets, the water closets so lighted shall be separated by means of a partition or partitions having a clear space of 9 inches between the bottom of each partition and the floor and extending to a height of not less than 6 feet above the floor, but in no case shall any such partition extend nearer than 12 inches to the ceiling.

(c) Glazed louvres extending to the level of the ceiling may be used in lieu of windows and ventilators specified in sub-clause (a) subject to their providing an equivalent area of light and ventilation.

1123. **Alternative Ventilation of Airlocks, Water Closets, &c.**—Notwithstanding the provisions of clauses 1121 and 1122, airlocks, water closets, and urinal apartments which are separately lighted by electricity and provided with a separate switch within each compartment or airlock may be ventilated by a system of mechanical ventilation conforming to the requirements of clause 1124, or in the case of buildings up to four storeys in height (measured from the floor of the lowest apartment to be so ventilated) by means of a ventilating shaft conforming to the requirements of clause 1125.

1124. **Mechanical Ventilation.**—(a) Every system of mechanical ventilation shall be capable of changing the air content of the water closets or urinal apartments served at least six times per hour.

(b) In every case the ventilating fan and the power unit operating same shall be in duplicate, and the connecting ducts shall be provided with changeover dampers unless the main air shaft be designed to act temporarily as an effective natural vent in the event of failure of the mechanical equipment.

(c) Subject to the requirements of clause 3015, air shafts may be used also as pipe shafts.

1125. **Ventilating Shafts.**—(a) Every ventilating shaft shall open to the sky and be carried up to such height as may be necessary to prevent the deflection of wind currents down the shaft by neighbouring structures.

(b) No other room shall open on to the same shaft as water closets, urinal apartments, airlocks, and bathrooms.

(c) The area of every such shaft and the maximum number of water closets or urinals to be served by any one such shaft shall be as shown in Table 1125, but no dimension of the shaft shall be less than 4 feet.

TABLE 1125.

Height of Ventilating Shaft in Storeys.	Minimum Area of Ventilating Shaft.	Maximum Permissible Number of Closet Pans or Urinal Stalls on any Vent Shaft.
1 or 2	16 square feet	4
3 or 4	1st and 2nd storeys — 16 square feet	} 10
	3rd storey — 20 square feet	
	Top storey — 24 square feet	

(d) In any building in which such ventilating shaft is three or four storeys in height, a ventilating duct having a clear area of not less than 2 square feet shall be carried from the bottom of the ventilating shaft to an external wall and shall be boxed throughout.

(e) Every water closet or urinal apartment or airlock which abuts on to a ventilating shaft as aforementioned shall have a window, capable of being opened on to such shaft, with an effective glass area at least equal to one-fifth of the floor area of the apartment or airlock with a minimum of 4 square feet, and shall be provided with ventilating openings to the ventilating shaft having a total clear opening at any point of not less than 50 square inches per closet pan or urinal stall or not less than 50 square inches per 100 square feet, or part of 100 square feet, of floor area for an airlock.

(f) Where any water closet or urinal apartment or airlock is situated in a basement or cellar there shall be provided in addition to the abovementioned requirements, a ventilating duct, carried through the roof, and fitted with an approved cowl designed to give either a positive up draught or a positive down draught in the duct, at the option of the owner. Such ventilating duct and cowl shall be capable of changing the air in such water closet or urinal apartment or airlock served by it at least six times per hour, when subject to a wind velocity of 4 miles per hour, the inside and outside temperatures being equal.

(g) Ventilating ducts serving different apartments may be combined, but the minimum area of any ventilating duct shall be 25 square inches for each closet pan or urinal stall or for each 100 square feet or part of 100 square feet of each airlock served by the said duct.

1126. Internal Urinals and Slop Sinks.—The position, approaches, arrangement of lighting and ventilation for internal urinals and slop sinks shall comply as nearly as possible with the provisions of this chapter for internal water closets.

1127. Water Closets, Urinals, and Slop Sinks in Existing Buildings.—Where any water closet, urinal, or slop sink installed in any existing building is not in replacement in the same position of an existing water closet, urinal, or slop sink, as the case may be, the positions, approaches, arrangement of lighting and ventilation of such water closet, urinal, or slop sink shall comply as nearly as possible with the provisions of this chapter.

1128. Bathrooms.—(a) Every bathroom in a building of Class I. or Class II. Occupancy shall be provided with—

- (i) a window placed in an external wall conforming to the requirements of clause 1121 (a) (i), such window having a superficial area clear of sash frames and free from any obstruction to the light equal to at least 6 square feet or one-tenth of the floor area of the room (whichever is the greater) and so constructed that a portion equal to at least one-twentieth of the floor area can be opened; and
- (ii) registers, vents, cowls, or ducts fixed in or near the ceiling having an effective airway clear of all obstructions of not less than 1 square inch for each 4 square feet of floor area.

(b) Every bathroom in a building of any other occupancy shall be provided with lighting and ventilation in accordance with sub-clause (a) or with a system of artificial lighting; and

- (i) windows and ventilating openings to a ventilating shaft, as specified in clause 1125 (e), except that such ventilating openings shall have a total clear opening of not less than 1 square inch for every 2 square feet of floor area, but in any case not less than 12 square inches; or
- (ii) a system of mechanical ventilation giving not less than six complete changes of air per hour.

(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.

1129. Shower Recesses.—Shower recesses shall be ventilated as prescribed for bathrooms in clause 1128, except that registers, vents, cowls, or ducts shall have an effective airway of not less than 12 square inches.

1130. Recess from Bedroom or Bathroom.—Where a shower recess opens from a bedroom or a bathroom or where a bath is installed in a bedroom and enclosed by doors, the ventilation prescribed in clause 1129 shall, if not provided directly to the recess, be provided in the bedroom or bathroom.

Part II.—General Provisions for Lighting and Ventilation.

1131. Artificial Lighting.—(a) Where pursuant to this Chapter artificial lighting is substituted for natural lighting such artificial lighting shall conform to the provisions of Clauses 1132 and 1133 of these Regulations, and the illumination value shall be not less than the lower illumination value set out opposite the description of the particular task in Table 2 of the S.A.A. Code No. C.A.30.

(b) Unless the contrary intention appears:—"average brightness" means the average of two brightness readings, one of which is taken at the point of apparent minimum brightness of a diffusing fitting; "mounting height" means the height of the centre of the light source measured from floor level; "working plane" means that portion of a horizontal, vertical, or inclined plane on or before which a visual task is performed, and all other technical expressions shall have the meanings attached to those expressions in illumination engineering practice and which are set out in the British Standard No. 205—Part 6—1943, Glossary of Terms Used in Electrical Engineering, Section 8, Lighting and Heating.

1132. **Minimum Value of Illumination.**—(a) Without prejudice to the additional illumination required by the nature of the task, a minimum value of illumination of 5 foot-candles shall be provided over all the working area.

(b) A minimum value of illumination of 2 foot-candles shall be provided for all passages, corridors, stairways, exits and spaces other than working areas.

1133. **Quality of Artificial Illumination.**—The quality of illumination shall be adequate to provide comfortable vision and ensure easy, accurate, and quick seeing, and in particular the following conditions shall be observed:—

- (a) Lamps visible to any person working in the vicinity shall be fitted with properly designed reflectors or diffusing fittings, or both, or otherwise shaded from view.
- (b) Where open type reflectors are installed in any areas where work is carried on they shall be of such types as comply with the requirements of Table 1133 of these Regulations.

TABLE 1133.—SHADING BARE LAMPS FROM VIEW.

Mounting Heights above Floor Level.					
Below 14 Feet above Eye Level.		14 Feet to 20 Feet.		Above 20 Feet.	
Size of Lamp (watts).	Minimum Angle of View below the Horizontal (cut-off angle).	Size of Lamp (watts).	Minimum Angle of View below the Horizontal (cut-off angle).	Size of Lamp (watts).	Minimum Angle of View below the Horizontal (cut-off angle).
*Up to 200	20°	Up to 200	20°	Any size	20°
300	30°	300 and larger	30°	..	..
500 and larger	Direct view not permitted	..	..	..	..

* The lamp wattages given in Table 1133 refer to general service incandescent filament lamps. Other artificial light sources of equivalent lumen output shall be subject to the same provisions as laid down in Table 1133.

- (c) Where open type reflectors are used to provide supplementary local lighting, the cut-off of such reflectors shall be not less than 40 degrees, and the light sources shall be so placed, shielded, or louvred as to be invisible to any person working in the vicinity.
- (d) Open type reflectors shall not be used in any room or office in which continuous clerical work is performed.
- (e) Where, in any room or place in which work is normally performed, any diffusing fitting having a mounting height of less than 9 feet is visible, the average initial brightness of the fitting shall not exceed 714 lumens per square foot.
- (f) Where, in any room or place in which work is normally performed, any diffusing fitting having a mounting height exceeding 9 feet but not exceeding 14 feet is visible, the average initial brightness of the fitting shall not exceed 1143 lumens per square foot.
- (g) Where, in any room or place in which work is normally performed, any diffusing fitting with a mounting height exceeding 14 feet is visible, and where any diffusing fitting of any mounting height is visible in any passage, storeroom, or other place in which work is not normally performed, the average initial brightness of any such fitting shall not exceed 1714 lumens per square foot.

- (h) Where industrial diffusing types of lighting fittings are installed in any area where work is carried on, no lamp larger than 300 watts shall be installed in 14-in. diameter glassware and no lamp larger than 500 watts shall be installed in 16-in. diameter glassware.
- (i) Where, in any room or place in which work is normally performed, any semi-indirect fitting is installed, the maximum permissible average brightness stipulated in sub-clauses (e), (f) and (g) shall not be exceeded at any part of the fitting normally visible to a person standing on the floor of the room in which the fitting is installed.
- (j) Where fluorescent tubular lamps have an initial surface brightness exceeding the limits given in sub-clauses (e), (f) and (g) for diffusing glass fittings at various mounting heights, they shall be installed in reflectors or diffusing fittings as follows:—
- (i) In Industrial Areas.—In reflectors with an angle of cut-off of not less than 20° normal to the long axis of the lamp if less than four lamps side by side are installed and in reflectors with an angle of cut-off of not less than 13° on the long axis of the lamp if four or more lamps side by side are installed.
- (ii) In Office Areas.—In reflectors so designed as to provide the angles of cut-off required in the foregoing paragraph when the lamp is viewed from any direction, or in diffusing fittings the initial surface brightness of which does not exceed the limits given in sub-clauses (e), (f) and (g).

1134. **Mechanical Ventilation.**—(a) When any system of mechanical ventilation is installed in a building, the owner or his representative shall on completion and at any other reasonable times allow the Surveyor to inspect the system and shall co-operate with him in operating the plant so that he may carry out any tests he considers desirable.

(b) The owner or his representative shall take all necessary steps to ensure the efficient operation of the system in conformity with these Regulations.

(c) Where a system of mechanical ventilation is used in place of natural ventilation, such system shall be operated at all times when the area it ventilates is occupied.

1135. **Discharge of Foul Air.**—Foul or vitiated air shall not be discharged from any mechanical exhaust ventilating system to any place where it may constitute a nuisance.

1136. **Air Disconnexion of Water Closets, &c., from Habitable Rooms or Workrooms.**—Bathrooms, water closets, urinals or other areas where air may be vitiated shall not be connected by means of vents in dividing walls with kitchens, habitable rooms or rooms where persons are employed, and any mechanical ventilating or air conditioning system shall be so arranged as to prevent the flow of air through the system between such rooms or areas.

1137. **Lighting and Ventilation in Exceptional Cases.**—Where the provisions of this chapter are inapplicable or where extraordinary circumstances would render their application unreasonable, the Surveyor may in any such case, notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in this chapter, determine the amount and type of light and ventilation to be provided.

Part III.—Light Courts

1138. **Definitions.**—In this part, unless inconsistent with the context or subject-matter—

“Light court” means a court wholly open at the top constructed or adapted for admitting light to a building, and includes such parts of light courts of adjoining buildings abutting on the common boundary of such buildings as will, when combined, form a common court, provided that reciprocal light easements thereover have been permanently created to the satisfaction of the council, and includes also a street over which such building is permanently entitled to access of light.

“A wall of light court” includes the wall or walls enclosing one side of a light court, notwithstanding that at the level of upper storeys any of such walls is set back from the vertical plane of the lowest wall.

“The basic light level” of a wall of a light court means the level of the lowest horizontal line on the lowest window or windows in such wall which permits light to be admitted through such window or windows into the room or floor lighted thereby as required by Part I. of this chapter.

“Basic height of light court” with reference to any wall of a light court means the vertical distance from the basic light level of such wall to the level of the top of the parapet or eaves of the opposite wall of such light court.

“Width of light court” means the shortest distance measured at right angles from the face of a wall of a light court at any given level to the face of the opposite wall, at the same level, or, if there is no opposite wall, to the vertical plane of the opposite boundary of the light court.

“Basic width of light court” with reference to any wall of a light court means the shortest horizontal distance measured at right angles from the face of such wall at the basic light level to the vertical plane of the face of the wall or parapet of the topmost storey on the opposite boundary of the light court, or, if none, to the vertical plane of the opposite boundary of the light court.

“Angle of light” with reference to any window in the wall of a light court means the angle formed by the vertical plane of the face of such wall and a line drawn from a point in such vertical plane and on the basic light level of such wall bisecting diagonally a rectangle having for two of its sides the basic height and the basic width of such light court.

1139. **Angles of Light.**—Except by permission of the council, every window in buildings of Classes I., II., III., IV., V., and VIII. Occupancies abutting on a light court shall have an angle of light not less than the angle of light resultant from the ratio of basic height to basic width of light court as set out in Table 1139 applicable to such window and shall receive at such angle of light unobstructed light from the sky, provided that—

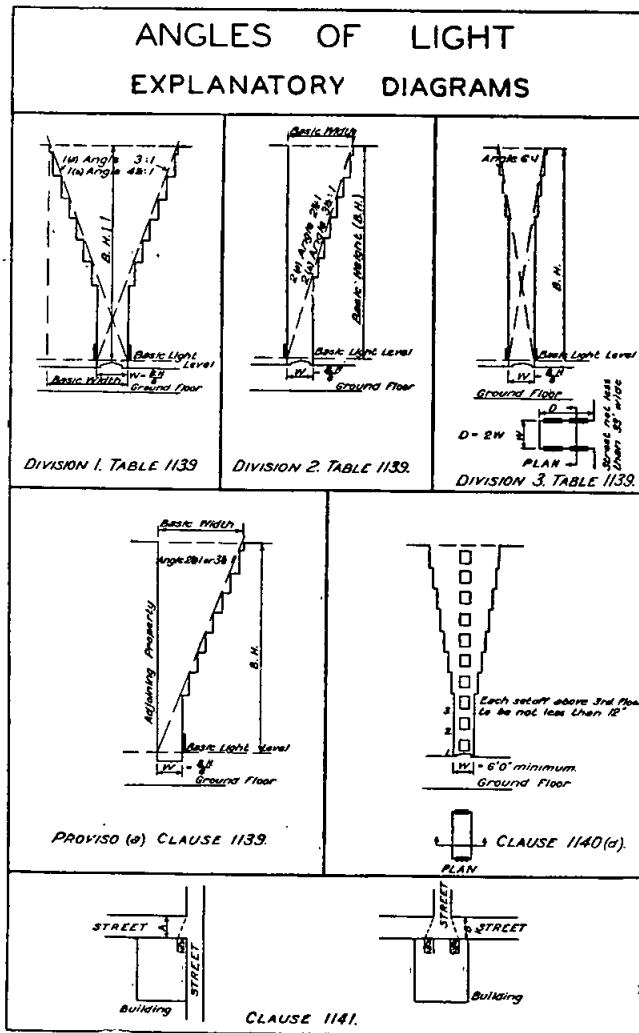
- (a) where the opposite boundary of the light court on which such window abuts is also the boundary of an adjoining property such window need not receive such unobstructed light, but shall be deemed to have the required angle of light if a window at the same basic light level erected on such opposite boundary would have the angle of light resultant from the ratio applicable according to the class of building under Division 2 of the said Table 1139; and
- (b) the foregoing provisions of this clause shall not, unless otherwise directed by the Surveyor, apply to the office section of any occupancy in a building if such office section constitutes only a minor part of the occupancy;
- (c) windows of rooms referred to in Clause 1102 and windows of rooms on the ground and first storeys of buildings of Class V. or Class VIII. Occupancy more than five storeys in height shall not be required to have the angle of light prescribed by this clause.

TABLE 1139.

Location of Window and Class of Building.	Ratio of Basic Height to Basic Width.
DIVISION 1.	
In all cases where windows other than those mentioned in Division 3 of this Table are erected in opposite sides of light court:—	
(a) in buildings of Classes I., II., and IV. Occupancies	3 to 1
(b) in buildings of Classes III., V., and VIII. Occupancies	4½ to 1
DIVISION 2.	
In all cases where windows other than those mentioned in Division 3 of this Table are erected in one only of two opposite sides of a light court:—	
(a) in buildings of Classes I., II., and IV. Occupancies	2½ to 1
(b) in buildings of Classes III., V., and VIII. Occupancies	3½ to 1
DIVISION 3.	
In all cases where windows are lighted from a light court which opens on to a street not less than 33 ft. in width and is of uniform width for its full depth from such street, such windows being distant from the street alignment not more than twice the width of such light court:—	
All classes of Occupancy	6 to 1

1140.—**Width of Light Court.**—The minimum width of any light court shall be as follows:—

- (a) In the case of buildings of Classes I., II., III., IV., V., and VIII. Occupancies, the minimum width at the basic light level measured from any wall wherein a window is constructed shall not be less than one-eighth of the basic height of the light court.
- (b) In the case of buildings of Class VII. Occupancy the minimum width shall not be less than one-eighth or, where the light court abuts on a right-of-way, one-tenth of the basic height of the court.
- (c) For all buildings of more than one storey in height, the minimum width of any light court shall be not less than 6 feet.
- (d) In the case of a light court having windows in one wall or opposite walls only, the minimum width from any wall which neither contains any window required to have an angle of light nor is opposite to a wall containing such a window, shall be not less than 6 feet, and where the number of storeys abutting on such light court exceeds three, shall be not less at the level of each additional storey than the width at the level of the storey immediately below, plus 1 foot.



1141. **Buildings Abutting on a Street Intersected by Another Street.**—In cases where a building abuts wholly or partly on a street which is a light court and such street is intersected by or connected with another street at right angles thereto, the Surveyor may permit windows not having the required angle of light to be constructed in that section of the wall of the building abutting on the light court and located within a distance of half the width of such court on one or both sides of the intersecting street.

1142. **Courts Serving Lavatories and Sanitary Conveniences.**—The provisions of clauses 1139 to 1141 shall not apply to courts serving lavatories and sanitary conveniences. Such courts shall have a minimum width of 4 feet.

1143. **Ventilation of Light Courts.**—Where a court, wholly or in part open at the top and constructed or used for admitting light and air to a building of Class I., II., III., IV., or V. Occupancy is constructed in connexion with such building, and the height of the court from the eaves or top of the parapet to the ceiling at the ground storey exceeds the length or breadth of such court, then—

- (a) when such court is at time of construction enclosed on every side, ventilation shall be provided by means of—
 - (i) a system of mechanical ventilation capable of giving six changes of air per hour and designed to introduce plenum air from a clean source and to distribute the air from the bottom of the light court in such a manner as to ensure even distribution over all section of the light well which are pierced by windows, louvres, or vents; or
 - (ii) a flue constructed between the lower end of the court and the outer air having a thoroughway the least sectional area of which shall measure not less than 5 square feet or one-twentieth of the average horizontal area of such court, whichever is the greater, but in no case shall the maximum sectional area of the ventilating flue be required to exceed 20 square feet. The flue shall be not less than 18 inches across in any direction and be constructed in such a manner that it can be cleaned out;
- (b) when such court is situated upon an allotment boundary and when at the time of construction of such court the walls of buildings on adjoining allotments are not such as to make the provisions of sub-clause (a) of this clause applicable, either the flue required by sub-clause (a) (ii) hereof shall be provided during construction of such court or approved provision shall be made for the future installation, at such time as the court becomes completely enclosed, of the system of mechanical ventilation required by sub-clause (a) (i) hereof. The owner of the building in connexion with which such light court is constructed shall, if and when called on by the Surveyor, complete the installation of such system of mechanical ventilation.

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.

1145. **Erections in Light Courts.**—Vents, ducts, flues, service pipes, and erections of like nature shall be permitted in light courts provided such erections are of fire-resisting materials, but where their combined area exceeds 10 per cent. of the area of such light court, the area of the light court shall be increased by the equivalent of such excess percentage. The area of such erections for the purpose of this clause shall be their horizontal projection between any two floors of a building.

CHAPTER 12.

PROJECTIONS BEYOND THE STREET ALIGNMENT.

Clause 1201.—Fire Resistance and Extent of Projections.

Clause 1202.—Minimum Height Above Pavement.

Clause 1203.—Projections not to be Structural.

Clause 1204.—Windows and Balconies.

Clause 1205.—Timber Window Shutters.

Clause 1206.—Catheads and Loading Docks and Platforms.

Clause 1207.—Service Pipes.

Clause 1208.—Gates, Doors, &c., Abutting on Street.

CHAPTER 12.

PROJECTIONS BEYOND THE STREET ALIGNMENT.**1201. Fire Resistance and Extent of Projections.—**

- (a) Except as provided in Chapter 31, every coping, cornice, string course, fascia, window dressing, portico, balconette, balustrade, or other architectural feature projecting beyond the street alignment shall be of brick, tile, stone, artificial stone, slate, cement, concrete, or other fire-resisting material approved for the purpose by the surveyor.
- (b) No such projections shall extend more than 4 feet beyond the street alignment in streets over 33 feet in width, or more than 2 feet in streets of 33 feet or less in width. No projections shall be permitted in streets less than 20 feet in width, except a kerb or buffer block projecting not more than 9 inches from the street alignment and not more than 9 inches above the adjacent street level.

1202. Minimum Height Above Pavement.—Except as provided in Chapters 19 and 31, no projection shall extend beyond the street alignment at any height less than 9 feet from the level of the public footway.

1203. Projections not to be Structural.—No projection beyond the street alignment shall form part of the structural design of the building, except as otherwise provided pursuant to the provisions of the Melbourne (Widening of Streets) Acts, or any by-law made thereunder, or pursuant to the provisions Div. 14 of Part XIX of the *Local Government Act 1958* or any by-law made thereunder.

1204. Windows and Balconies.—A balcony, balconette, or window may project not more than 3 feet over any street or road exceeding 33 feet in width, provided that—

- (a) no part of any such projection where it overhangs a street shall be less than 10 feet above the level of the street or be nearer than 4 feet to the centre of the nearest party wall or to any adjoining building or land not in the same occupation;
- (b) the total width of any such projections taken together shall not exceed one-half of the length of the wall of the building on the level of the floor on which such projections are made;
- (c) no projecting window shall exceed a total overall width of 12 feet, and the distance between projecting windows shall not be less than one-third of the total overall width of each of such windows;
- (d) projecting windows shall not be connected by a balcony any portion of which projects beyond the street alignment;
- (e) every such projection shall be constructed to the approval of the Surveyor.

1205. Timber Window Shutters.—Notwithstanding the provisions of clause 1201, louvred window shutters constructed in timber shall be permitted provided they project not more than 2 inches beyond the street alignment when in the fully open position.

1206. 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.”

1207. Service Pipes.—Service pipes may project 8 inches beyond the street alignment above a height of 9 feet from the level of the public footway. Rainwater heads may project 12 inches.

1208. Gates, Doors, &c., Abutting on Street.—No person shall construct or hang any gate, door, window, or shutter in such a manner that any part of such gate, door, window, or shutter shall, when being opened, project over any street or public way at a height less than 9 feet above the level of the pavement.

[References.—

- (a) Footings.—See Chapter 19.
- (b) Shop Fronts.—See Chapter 31.
- (c) Verandahs and Sunblinds.—See Chapter 36.]

CHAPTER 13.
MATERIALS AND WORKING STRESSES.

Part I.—Materials.

- Clause 1301.—Requirements for Materials.
 Clause 1302.—Old and Secondhand Materials.
 Clause 1303.—Bricks.
 Clause 1304.—Cement.
 Clause 1305.—Lime.
 Clause 1306.—Sand and Fine Aggregate.
 Clause 1307.—Perlite and Vermiculite.
 Clause 1308.—Coarse Aggregate for Concrete.
 Clause 1309.—Water.
 Clause 1310.—Mortars.
 Clause 1311.—Concrete.
 Clause 1312.—Ready Mixed Concrete.
 Clause 1313.—Reinforced Concrete.
 Clause 1314.—Steel.
 Clause 1315.—Electrodes.
 Clause 1316.—Cast Iron.
 Clause 1317.—Timber.
 Clause 1318.—Sand-lime Bricks.
 Clause 1319.—Precast Concrete Masonry Units.
 Clause 1320.—Terra Cotta Blocks.
 Clause 1321.—Galvanized Sheets.
 Clause 1322.—Roofing Tiles.
 Clause 1323.—Fibrous Plaster.
 Clause 1324.—Asbestos Cement.
 Clause 1325.—Gypsum-plaster Wall Panels.

Part II.—Permissible Working Stresses.

- Clause 1326.—Permissible Working Stresses.
 Clause 1327.—Tests.

CHAPTER 13.
MATERIALS AND WORKING STRESSES.

Part I.—Materials.

1301. Requirements for Materials—

- (a) Materials specifically referred to in this Chapter used in the construction of any building shall conform to the requirements of such materials set out in this Chapter.
 (b) With the permission of the surveyor, materials not specifically referred to in this Chapter may be used in the construction of any building, provided that application for permission to employ such materials shall be made in writing to the surveyor and be accompanied by all particulars necessary to enable him to judge the suitability of the materials for the use of which application is made, and to enable him to be assured that they are equivalent to the requirements of these Regulations.

1302. Old and Secondhand Materials.—No old or secondhand timber, bricks, iron, steel, or other material shall be used in the construction of any building unless the same has been first inspected and permission for its use granted by the Surveyor.

1303. Bricks.—All bricks used in any building shall be wholly sound, hard, and well burnt, and in conformity with the S.A.A. Specification for Burnt Clay and Shale Building Bricks, No. Int. 323.

1304. Cement.—(a) Cement shall comply with the S.A.A. Specification for Portland Cement, No. A.2.

(b) For the purposes of these Regulations, the weight per cubic foot of cement shall be accepted as 94 lb., the contents of the commercial bag of cement (24 to 1 ton).

1305. **Lime.**—The lime used for lime mortar shall be either—

- (a) freshly burnt quicklime in conformity with the tentative S.A.A. Specification for Quicklime, No. A.3, such quicklime being properly slaked before being mixed with the sand;
- (b) hydrated lime in the form of a fine white powder and in conformity with the tentative S.A.A. Specification for Hydrated Lime, No. A.4.

For the purposes of these Regulations the weight per cubic foot of dry powdered hydrated lime shall be 40 lb.

1306. **Sand and Fine Aggregate.**—Fine aggregate for concrete and sand for mortar for brickwork, masonry or plastering shall conform to the requirements for such set out in the Australian Standard No. A.77 Aggregates for Concrete.

1307. **Perlite and Vermiculite.**—Perlite and vermiculite aggregates shall conform to the requirements of the American Society for Testing Materials Tentative Specifications for Inorganic Aggregates for Use in Interior Plaster, No. C.35-54T.

1308. **Coarse Aggregate for Concrete.**—Coarse aggregate for concrete shall conform to the requirements for such set out in the Australian Standard No. A.77 Aggregates for Concrete.

1309. **Water.**—Water used for mixing concrete and mortars shall conform to the requirements for such set out in S.A.A. Code for Concrete in Building, No. C.A.2.

1310. **Mortars.**—

- (a) **Lime Mortar** shall be composed in the proportion of three volumes of sand to one volume of lime thoroughly mixed prior to use, provided that a mixture of seven volumes of sand and one volume of cement, to which 10 per cent. of hydrated lime may be added, shall be permitted where the use of lime mortar is permitted by these Regulations.
- (b) **Composition Mortar** shall be composed of a mixture of cement with hydrated lime conforming to the requirements of sub-clause (b) of clause 1305 and sand. Not less than one part of cement shall be used to every two parts of lime, and the mortar shall contain not less than one part of cement-lime mixture to every three parts of sand. Only as much water as will render the mixture plastic shall be used.
- (c) **Cement Mortar** shall be composed of a mixture of—
 - (i) 1 cubic foot of cement;
 - (ii) not more than 4 cubic feet of dry sand; and
 - (iii) as much water as will render the mixture plastic.
Where not more than 20 per cent. by volume of the cement content of a mortar otherwise conforming to the requirements of this sub-clause is replaced by hydrated lime, such mortar may, for the purposes of these Regulations, be regarded as cement mortar.
- (d) Before water is added the other component parts of mortar shall be accurately and separately measured and thoroughly mixed together. Mortar containing cement shall be used before initial setting has commenced, and without re-tempering by the addition of further cement and/or water.

1311. **Concrete.**—Concrete shall conform to the requirements for such set out in the S.A.A. Code for Concrete in Building No. C.A.2 and in the Australian Standard Methods Nos. A.101 and A.104.

1312. **Ready Mixed Concrete.**—Where concrete used in the construction of any building is not mixed on the job, such concrete shall conform to the S.A.A. Specification for Ready Mixed Concrete No. (E) A.502.

1313. **Reinforced Concrete.**—Reinforced concrete shall—

- (a) consist of concrete as prescribed in clause 1311 of these Regulations and steel or other approved metal reinforcement combined;
- (b) conform to the requirements of Chapter 24.

1314. **Steel.**—(a) Mild steel reinforcements for reinforced concrete shall conform to the requirements of Australian Standards Nos. A.81-84 and A.92, except where prescribed to the contrary in these Regulations.

(b) Structural steel shall conform to the requirements of Australian Standard No. A.1, Structural Steel and Rolled Steel Sections, except that steel sheets for light gauge cold-formed sections shall conform to the requirements of Australian Standard No. G.2, Steel Sheet for Automobile and Deep Drawing.

(c) All structural steel work in any building shall be designed, fabricated, and erected as prescribed in Chapter 24.

(d) **Rivets.**—Rivets shall—

(i) as to materials conform to the requirements of S.A.A. Specification for Structural Steel No. A.1;

(ii) as to form and dimensions conform to the requirements of the S.A.A. Specification for Dimensions of Rivets, No. A.34.

(e) **Bolts and Nuts.**—Bolts and nuts shall comply with the following:—

(i) All bright bolts and nuts shall conform to the requirements of the S.A.A. Specification for Precision Hexagon Bolts, Screws, and Nuts, No. B.117;

(ii) all black bolts and nuts shall conform to the requirements of the Australian Standard No. B.100, Black Bolts and Nuts, Hexagon and Square, B.S.W. & B.S.F.

(f) **Castings.**—Steel castings shall conform to the requirements of the S.A.A. Specification for Steel Castings, No. B.27.

1315. **Electrodes.**—Electrodes shall conform to the requirements of the S.A.A. Specification No. B.28 "Electrodes for Metallic Arc Welding in Mild Steel Construction".

1316. **Cast Iron.**—All cast iron shall be made of clean, tough, grey iron and shall conform to the requirements of the S.A.A. Specification for Grey Iron Castings, No. B.26.

1317. **Timber.**—The timber of all structural timber work used in any building shall conform to the requirements and standards as set down in the S.A.A. Specification Australian Standard Grading Rules for Sawn and Hewn Structural Timbers, No. (E) O.54.

1318. **Sand-lime Bricks.**—Sand-lime bricks shall conform to S.A.A. Housing Specification (Interim Series) for Sand-lime (Calcium Silicate) Bricks, No. 315.

1319. **Precast Concrete Masonry Units.**—Precast concrete masonry units may be either hollow or solid and shall conform to the requirements of S.A.A. Housing Specification (Interim Series) for Precast Concrete Masonry Units, No. 306.

1320. **Terra Cotta Blocks.**—(a) Terra cotta blocks shall be hard and well burnt, and the outer walls or shell and the cross ties or webs shall be not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick.

(b) Blocks used in bearing walls shall be not less than 4 inches thick.

(c) Blocks used in positions exposed to the weather or to moisture shall be protected by cement or composition mortar not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick. Blocks used for non-bearing partition walls and carried on a reinforced concrete slab shall weigh not more than 56 lb. per cubic foot.

1321. **Galvanized Sheets.**—Galvanized (zinc coated) sheets shall conform to the requirements set out for the appropriate class of sheets in S.A.A. Specification for Zinc Coated (Galvanized) Sheets, No. A.20.

1322. **Roofing Tiles**—

(a) Concrete roofing tiles shall conform to the requirements of S.A.A. Specification for Concrete Interlocking Roofing Tiles (with weathering check), No. A.14, or of S.A.A. Housing Specification (Interim Series) for Concrete Interlocking Roofing Tiles (without weathering check), No. Int. 310.

(b) Terra Cotta Tiles—

- (i) Except as provided in paragraph (ii) hereof, terra cotta roofing tiles shall conform to the requirements of the S.A.A. Specification for Terra Cotta Roofing Tiles, No. A.13.
- (ii) Imported Indian tiles of modified French pattern shall be capable of passing the tests prescribed in S.A.A. Specification for Terra Cotta Roofing Tiles, No. A.13, provided that the transverse strength test shall be deemed to be passed when each of six tiles rested on two parallel battens placed respectively inside the batten lugs and beneath the bearing ridge near the nose breaks at a pressure not less than 200 lb., and the average pressure at which the said six tiles break is not less than 220 lb.

1323. **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.

1324. **Asbestos Cement.**—Asbestos cement slates, unreinforced flat sheets, and corrugated sheets shall conform to the British Standards Specification therefor, No. 690.

1325. **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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 20 lb. per sq. ft.
 - (ii) Panels intended for use in any other situation, excluding the external leaf of any external wall 30 lb. per sq. ft.
- (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 $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches
 - (ii) Panels intended for use in any other situation, excluding the external leaf of any external wall 5 inches

- (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.

Part II.—Permissible Working Stresses.

1326. **Permissible Working Stress.**—Except where prescribed to the contrary in these Regulations, the maximum stresses computed as prescribed by clause 1502 shall not exceed in the case of—

- (a) **Structural Steel Members**, the values prescribed in Chapter 24.
- (b) **Steel or Iron Castings**, the values prescribed in Chapter 24.
- (c) **Reinforcing Steel**, the values prescribed in Chapter 24.
- (d) **Brickwork**, the values set out for the appropriate conditions in Appendix to S.A.A. Code for Structural Steel in Building, No. C.A.1, provided that the mortar shall be as specified in clause 1310 (a), (b), or (c), and that the maximum stresses in the case of brickwork in composition mortar shall be two-thirds of the maximum stresses on brickwork in cement mortar.
- (e) **Reinforced Brick Masonry**, the values set out in Part II. of Chapter 24.
- (f) **Stonework**, the values set out in appropriate conditions in Appendix to the S.A.A. Code for Structural Steel in Building, No. C.A.1.
- (g) **Sand-lime Bricks** shall conform to the requirements of S.A.A. Housing Specification (Interim Series) for Sand-lime (Calcium Silicate) Bricks, No. 315.
- (h) **Concrete Blocks**, when laid in cement or composition mortar, values as follows:—
Solid blocks, Class A, 175 lb. per square inch.
Solid blocks, Class B, 100 lb. per square inch.
Hollow blocks, 70 lb. per square inch of gross area.
- (i) **Terra Cotta Blocks**, when laid in cement or composition mortar, 70 lb. per square inch of gross area.
- (j) **Timber**, the values set out in the Timber Engineering Design Handbook 1958, issued by the Division of Forest Products of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization.
- (k) **Concrete**, the values set out in Chapter 24.
- (l) **Foundations.**—Loading on foundations by footings, the values set out in clause 1901 of these Regulations.
- (m) In the case of materials for which the allowable unit working stress is not prescribed in these Regulations, the allowable unit working stress shall be taken as one-quarter of the ultimate strength for metals (other than castings) subject to tension or transverse forces, one-sixth of the ultimate strength for timbers and castings, one-tenth for natural or cast stone.

1327. **Tests.**—(a) The builder shall when required by the Surveyor cause to be made such of the tests relating to materials set out in the various Australian Standard Specifications and Codes referred to in this chapter as the surveyor may direct. When no applicable Australian Standard Specification or Code exists, the builder shall when required by the Surveyor cause to be made such tests as the Surveyor may direct. These tests shall be carried out in the presence of the Surveyor.

(b) Frequent compression tests shall be made during the progress of the works of specimens of concrete taken from the place where it is being finally deposited in the work to enable the Surveyor to ascertain if the concrete conforms to the requirements of these Regulations.

(c) The work may be subjected by the Surveyor to approved analytical tests made from samples taken from placed work, at the rate of not less than one test for each 2,000 square feet of floor area executed in concrete.

CHAPTER 14.

FIRE RESISTING MATERIALS.

- Clause 1401.—General.
 Clause 1402.—Requirements for Materials.
 Clause 1403.—Protection of Columns.
 Clause 1404.—Fire Rating of Materials.
 Clause 1405.—Materials for Stairs.
 Clause 1406.—Fire Retardant Materials.
 Clause 1407.—Fire Doors.
 Clause 1408.—Fire Windows.
 Clause 1409.—Fire Shutters.

CHAPTER 14.

FIRE RESISTING MATERIALS.

1401. **General.**—(a) Materials of construction and any combination of such materials shall be classified for fire-resistive purposes in terms of hours of resistance to destruction when subjected to the Standard Fire Test as set out in British Standard Specification for Fire Tests on Building Materials and Structures No. 476-1953.

(b) The materials or combinations of materials set out in this chapter have or shall be deemed to have the fire-resistance ratings given.

Other materials or combinations of materials may be used in place thereof if such materials or combinations of materials have, when subjected to the Standard Fire Test, a fire-resistance rating at least equal to that required by these Regulations for the part of the structure in which it is proposed to use them, provided that the Standard Fire Test shall not be necessary when the materials or combinations of materials are shown by official reports issued by the Australian Commonwealth Experimental Building Station, the National Bureau of Standards in the U.S.A., the Underwriters' Laboratories in the U.S.A., or the Joint Fire Research Organization in Great Britain to have the required fire-resistance ratings and provided further that for the purpose of this chapter any reference in such reports to the fire-resistance rating of gypsum perlite or gypsum vermiculite plasters shall be deemed to apply equally to both gypsum perlite and gypsum vermiculite plasters.

(c) The thicknesses and sizes of materials and combinations of materials given in this chapter are the minimum thicknesses and sizes which will be accepted for the purposes of fire resistance, but all such materials and methods of construction must in addition comply in all respects with all other provisions of these Regulations.

1402. **Requirements of Materials.**—Materials to be given the fire-resistance ratings set out in this chapter, shall comply with the relevant requirements of Chapter 13 hereof and with the requirements set down hereunder:—

- (a) Bricks, terra cotta blocks, and concrete blocks shall be laid in cement or composition mortar, except that lime mortar may be used in the case of buildings of one storey only.
- (b) Gypsum Blocks shall be laid in gypsum or lime mortar.
- (c) Expanded metal as a base or reinforcement for plastering shall have not less than two and one-half meshes per inch.
- (d) Except where the use of gypsum plaster is permitted, plaster shall consist of cement mortar not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick which may be finished in gypsum plaster or lime putty. Gypsum plaster shall consist of not less than two and a half parts of sand to one part of gypsum. In all cases where plastering is required, the thickness of plaster is additional to the thickness of material specified in clause 1404.

- (e) Pre-cast concrete for steel encasement shall be in large units with metal reinforcement equivalent to that specified for concrete encasement of steel work in S.A.A. Code for Concrete in Building, No. C.A.2, the method of jointing such units to be approved by the Surveyor.
- (f) Where gypsum perlite or gypsum vermiculite plaster is permitted for thicknesses up to 1 inch, it may be applied in one or two coats, which shall consist of 2½ cubic feet of perlite or vermiculite (and for the first coat 5 lb. of hydrated lime) to 100 lb. of gypsum plaster. For a thickness exceeding 1 inch, the plaster shall be applied in two coats, of which the first shall consist of 2 cubic feet of perlite or vermiculite and 5 lb. of hydrated lime to 100 lb. of gypsum plaster and the second of 3 cubic feet of perlite or vermiculite to 100 lb. of gypsum plaster.

1403. **Protection of Columns.**—In factories, garages, warehouses, and other buildings in which the fire-protective covering of steel or iron columns may be injured by the movement of vehicles, materials or equipment, the Surveyor may require such covering to be protected by metal or other suitable material.

1404. **Fire Rating of Materials.**—The fire-resistance rating of materials or combinations of materials when used for the purposes described shall be assumed to be as set out hereunder:—

- (a) **Walls.**—External and internal bearing walls, fire walls, and party walls.
- (i) **4 Hours**—
- 9-in. solid brick or sand-lime brick.
 - 11-in. cavity walls of brick or sand-lime brick, plastered both sides.
 - 9-in. ashlar masonry.
 - 8-in. solid concrete blocks.
 - 10-in. cavity walls of solid concrete blocks, plastered both sides.
 - 8-in. concrete, not reinforced.
 - 6-in. reinforced concrete.
 - 5-in. reinforced concrete, plastered both sides.
- (ii) **3 Hours**—
- 11-in. cavity walls of brick or sand-lime brick, plastered one side.
 - 6-in. solid concrete blocks.
 - 6-in. concrete, not reinforced.
 - 5-in. reinforced concrete.
 - 4-in. reinforced concrete, plastered both sides.
 - Any wall specified in clause 1404 (a) (i).
- (b) **Walls.**—Exterior panel walls, internal non-bearing walls and partitions, lift, stair and shaft enclosures.
- (i) **3 Hours**—
- 11-in. cavity walls of brick or sand-lime brick.
 - 10-in. cavity walls of solid concrete blocks.
 - 6-in. terra cotta or hollow concrete blocks, plastered one side.
 - 5-in. concrete, not reinforced.
 - 4-in. reinforced concrete.
 - Any wall specified in clause 1404 (a).
- (ii) **2 Hours**—
- 4½-in. brick or sand-lime brick, plastered both sides.
 - 4-in. solid concrete blocks, plastered both sides.
 - 4-in. concrete, not reinforced.
 - 3-in. reinforced concrete.
 - 2½-in. gypsum perlite or gypsum vermiculite plaster on expanded metal or wire lath on incombustible studding.
 - Any wall specified in clause 1404 (a) or 1404 (b) (i).

(iii) 1 Hour—

- 4½-in. brick or sand-lime brick.
- 4-in. solid concrete blocks.
- 3-in. solid concrete blocks, plastered one side.
- 3-in. hollow concrete blocks or terra cotta, plastered both sides.
- 3-in. gypsum blocks, plastered both sides with gypsum plaster.
- 2½-in. solid Portland cement plaster or gypsum plaster on expanded metal or wire lath on incombustible studding.
- 2-in. gypsum perlite or gypsum vermiculite plaster on expanded metal or wire lath on incombustible studding.
- Any wall specified in clause 1404 (a) or 1404 (b) (i) or (ii).

(c) Floors, Roofs, and Ceilings.

(i) 3 Hours—

- 4 inches of reinforced concrete, having not less than ¾-in. cover to reinforcement.
- 4 inches of pre-cast reinforced concrete with concrete laid *in situ* above, the thickness given being exclusive of cavities and no portion of any concrete or pre-cast concrete being less than 1 inch thick.
- 7 inches minimum of composite construction consisting of a top slab not less than 2 inches thick on concrete ribs and fillers of hollow gypsum, concrete, or terra cotta blocks, the thickness of the top, bottom and sides of each block being not less than ¾ inch and with not less than ¾ inch cover to reinforcement.

Floor and beam construction consisting of 2-in. reinforced concrete floor on steel floor units mounted on steel beams, or steel joists or light steel construction carrying 2½-in. reinforced concrete or gypsum slab, in each case having a securely suspended ceiling consisting of expanded metal lath weighing not less than 3 lb. per square yard covered with gypsum perlite or gypsum vermiculite plaster ¾ inch thick, as measured from the underside of the metal lath to the under surface of the plaster ceiling. The upper surface of the metal lath shall not be less than ¾ inch from the steel load-bearing members. The ceiling shall be continuous, but in any 100 square feet it may have duct openings of a total area not exceeding 70 square inches, spaced not less than 8 inches clear from any load-bearing member, and one electrical outlet. All duct openings shall be protected by approved fire dampers.

(ii) 1 Hour—

Wood joist construction fire stopped by filling all openings around pipes or flues with incombustible material, and covered with double board floor, having a total thickness of not less than 1½ inch, and with ceiling of at least ¾-in. plaster or gypsum plaster on expanded metal or wire lath. The weight of expanded metal or wire lath shall not be less than 2.2 lb. per square yard.

Floor and beam construction consisting of 2-in. reinforced concrete floor on steel joists or light steel construction, with a securely suspended ceiling consisting of ¾-in. perforated gypsum lath covered with gypsum perlite or gypsum vermiculite plaster ¾ inch thick. The upper surface of the gypsum lath shall not be less than ¾ inch from the steel load-bearing members. The ceiling shall be continuous, but in any 100 square feet it may have duct openings of a total area not exceeding 70 square inches spaced not less than 8 inches clear from any load-bearing member, and one electrical outlet. All duct openings shall be protected by approved fire dampers.

(d) **Steel Columns.**—Thicknesses given below are the minimum thicknesses measured from the face of the steel exclusive of rivet heads, but in the case of columns in buildings of Class VI. and Class VII. Occupancy, such thicknesses shall be increased by $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. In columns required to have 4-hour or 3-hour ratings, re-entrant or other accessible spaces behind the specified outer protection shall, unless otherwise stated, be filled with concrete or with the material of the outer protection. When re-entrant or other accessible spaces behind the specified outer protection are not filled, the spaces shall be effectively sealed at each floor level. Where the edges of the flanges of the columns project beyond the webs, the thicknesses specified may be reduced by not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch immediately opposite such edges.

(i) 4 Hours—

- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. concrete or precast concrete,
- 2-in. concrete, plastered,
- 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. brick,
- 4-in. solid concrete block.
- 4-in. terra cotta, plastered.
- 4-in. hollow concrete block, plastered.
- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. of gypsum perlite or gypsum vermiculite plaster over expanded metal lath weighing not less than 3 lb. per square yard, spaced $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the faces and edges of the steel by means of 16-gauge steel channels at 24-in. vertical spacings and expanded metal corner beads, the space between the resultant casing and column being not necessarily filled.
- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. of gypsum perlite or gypsum vermiculite plaster over two layers of $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. gypsum wall-board held by tie wires and wrapped with 1-in. 20 gauge wire netting and expanded metal corner beads, the space between the resultant casing and the column being not necessarily filled.

(ii) 3 Hours—

- 2-in. concrete or precast concrete,
- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. precast concrete, plastered,
- 3-in. brick,
- 3-in. solid concrete blocks,
- 3-in. terra cotta, plastered,
- 3-in. hollow concrete blocks, plastered,
- 1-in. of gypsum perlite or gypsum vermiculite plaster over two layers of $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. thick gypsum wall-board held by tie wires and wrapped with 1-in. 20-gauge wire netting and expanded metal corner beads, the space between the resultant casing and the column being not necessarily filled;

Any material specified under clause 1404 (d) (i).

(iii) 2 Hours—

- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. precast concrete,
- 1-in. precast concrete, plastered,
- 2-in. solid concrete blocks,
- 2-in. terra cotta, plastered,
- 2-in. hollow concrete blocks, plastered,
- 1-in. of gypsum perlite or gypsum vermiculite plaster over layer of $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. perforated gypsum lath held by tie wires and expanded metal corner beads, the space between the resultant casing and the column being not necessarily filled;

Any material specified under clause 1404 (d) (i) or (ii).

(e) **Combination Columns.**—The thickness specified below is the minimum thickness of concrete cover over the face of the main steel members, but in the case of columns in buildings of Class VI. and Class VII. Occupancy, such thickness shall be increased by $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

(i) 4 Hours—

- 2-in. concrete.

(ii) 3 Hours—

- As for 4 hours.

(iii) 2 Hours—

- As for 4 hours.

- (f) **Reinforced Concrete and Composite Columns.**—The thicknesses specified below are the minimum concrete cover over the main reinforcements. All structural steel must be covered at least 3 inches in buildings of Class VI. and Class VII. Occupancy and 2½ inches in all other buildings.
- (i) *4 Hours*—
2-in. concrete.
1½-in. concrete, plastered.
- (ii) *3 Hours*—
1½-in. concrete.
1-in. concrete, plastered.
- (iii) *2 Hours*—
1-in. concrete.
- (g) **Steel Beams, Girders and Trusses.**—Thicknesses given below are the minimum thicknesses measured from the outer face of the steel. Re-entrant angles shall be filled unless otherwise stated.
- (i) *4 Hours*—
2-in. concrete,
1½-in. concrete, plastered,
1½-in. gypsum perlite or gypsum vermiculite plaster in accordance with paragraph (i) of sub-clause (d) of this clause.
- (ii) *3 Hours*—
1½-in. concrete,
1-in. concrete, plastered,
1-in. gypsum perlite or gypsum vermiculite plaster in accordance with paragraph (ii) of sub-clause (d) of this clause.
- (iii) *2 Hours*—
1-in. concrete,
1-in. gypsum perlite or gypsum vermiculite plaster in accordance with paragraph (iii) of sub-clause (d) of this clause.
- (h) **Reinforced Concrete Beams, Girders, and Trusses.**—Thicknesses specified below are the minimum concrete cover over main reinforcement, including stirrups over ½-in. diameter.
- (i) *4 Hours*—
1½-in. concrete.
- (ii) *3 Hours*—
As for 4 hours.
- (iii) *2 Hours*—
1-in. concrete.
- (i) **Lintels.**—Lintels shall have or shall be so protected as to have the same degree of resistance to fire as to the walls in which they occur, provided that steel or iron angles, plates, or bars carrying the outer portions of external walls and supported from structural beams or lintels or spanning over openings in walls and partitions of one or two-hour rating, or over openings in walls in Class I. or Class II. Occupancy shall not be required to have a fire-resistance rating.
- (j) **Base Structures.**—A base structure shall have a fire rating at least equal to that of the portion of the building which it supports.

1405. (a) **Stairs.**—Except as provided in clause 2710 (a), the following materials will be permitted for stairs:—

- (i) Reinforced concrete.
- (ii) Iron or steel, not less than ¼ inch in thickness.
- (iii) Jarrah, red gum, or other timber having an average density at 12 per cent. moisture content of more than 50 lb. per cubic foot and having a finished thickness of not less than 1½ inch.

(b) **Ceilings and Soffits of Staircases.**—The following materials will be permitted for ceilings or soffits of staircases:—

- (i) $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. plaster or gypsum plaster on expanded metal or wire lath;
- (ii) asbestos cement sheeting not less than $\frac{3}{16}$ inch in thickness;
- (iii) tongued and grooved jarrah or other hard timber having a finished thickness of not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch;
- (iv) sheet metal, not less than No. 26 B.G. in thickness.

1406. **Fire Retardant Materials.**—The following materials shall be classified as fire-retardant materials:—

(a) **For Roof Coverings**—

- (i) Sheet metal, not less than No. 26, B.W.G. in thickness.
- (ii) Slates.
- (iii) Terra cotta or cement roofing tiles.
- (iv) Asbestos cement sheets, not less than $\frac{3}{16}$ inch in thickness.
- (v) Built-up roofing consisting of successive layers of roofing felt impregnated with tar or asphalt, the final layer consisting of asbestos felt, or other roofing felt, impregnated with tar or asphalt and covered with gravel or granulated slate or stone.
- (vi) Concrete, granolithic, terrazzo, cement mortar, and other similar incombustible materials.

(b) **For Internal Construction**—

- (i) Iron, steel, or copper sheets, not less than No. 26, B.W.G. in thickness.
- (ii) Asbestos, cement sheets having a thickness of not less than $\frac{5}{32}$ inch.
- (iii) Any material specified under sub-clause (a) (vi) of this clause.

1407. **Fire Doors.**—Fire doors shall be classified as two-hour or one-hour fire doors:—

(a) Two-hour fire doors shall be wood-cored metal-clad doors complying with the specification for Construction and Installation of Fire Doors of the Fire and Accident Underwriters' Association of Victoria, or any other type which will provide equivalent resistance to fire, the spread of fire and smoke, and transmission of heat when subjected to the Standard Fire Test, and which is otherwise suitable and approved by the Fire and Accident Underwriters' Association of Victoria.

(b) One-hour fire doors shall be hollow metal or metal-clad doors, capable of providing a resistance of one hour to fire, to spread of fire and smoke, and to transmission of heat when subjected to the Standard Fire Test, and which are approved by the Fire and Accident Underwriters' Association of Victoria.

(c) Where a one-hour fire door is required by these Regulations a door having a higher fire rating may be used in place thereof.

(d) Except as provided in clauses 2801 and 2803 and in special circumstances approved by the Surveyor, no opening protected by a fire door shall exceed 56 square feet in area.

(e) Where glazing is permitted in fire doors elsewhere in these Regulations, such glazing shall not exceed 2 square feet in superficial area, shall be secured with metal beads, and shall consist of—

- (i) wired glass not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick;
- (ii) electric copper glazing not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick, the area of each individual pane being not more than 16 square inches.

(f) All fixing, frames, sills, fastenings, and other details of fire doors shall be in accordance with the specification for Construction and Installation of Fire Doors of the Fire and Accident Underwriters' Association of Victoria.

1408. **Fire Windows.**—(a) One-hour fire windows shall be—

- (i) electro-copper glazing or steel-framed windows glazed with wired glass, complying with the specification for Construction and Installation of Fire Windows and Electric Copper Glazing of the Fire and Accident Underwriters' Association of Victoria; or
- (ii) glass masonry assembled, constructed, and installed in accordance with the requirements of the Fire and Accident Underwriters' Association of Victoria.

(b) Two-hour fire windows shall consist of two one-hour fire windows built into the one opening, with an air space between.

(c) No opening protected by a fire window shall exceed 56 square feet in superficial area.

(d) One-hour wired glass skylights shall be similar in construction and glazing to fire windows, and shall be supported on steel or concrete kerbs. No skylight opening shall exceed 100 square feet in superficial area.

(e) All fixings, frames, sizes, fastenings, and other details of fire windows and skylights shall be in accordance with the specification for Construction and Installation of Fire Windows, Electro Copper Glazing, and Wired Glass Skylights of the Fire and Accident Underwriters' Association of Victoria.

1409. **Fire Shutters.**—Fire shutters shall be tin-clad, steel-clad, iron or steel gauze shutters or steel interlocking roller shutters, complying with the specification for Construction and Installation of Fire Shutters of the Fire and Accident Underwriters' Association of Victoria.

CHAPTER 15.

LIVE AND DEAD LOADS.

Clause 1501.—Design for Loads.

Clause 1502.—Determination of Dimensions of Structural Members.

Clause 1503.—Live Loads.

Clause 1504.—Loading Notice Plates.

Clause 1505.—Maximum Loading During Construction.

Clause 1506.—Buildings Divided by Expansion Joints.

Clause 1507.—Load on Roof Covering.

Clause 1508.—Weight of Materials.

CHAPTER 15.

LIVE AND DEAD LOADS.

1501. **Design for Loads.**—Every building and every portion thereof shall be designed to withstand the forces and to support the loads both dead and live to which it is subject, without exceeding the stresses allowed for the various materials elsewhere in these Regulations.

1502. **Determination of Dimensions of Structural Members.**—The method of determining the dimensions of structural members shall, except where prescribed to the contrary in these Regulations—

- (a) in the case of reinforced concrete structural members, be in conformity with the S.A.A. Code for Concrete in Building, No. C.A.2;
- (b) in the case of structural steel members, be in conformity with the S.A.A. Codes for Use of Structural Steel in Building, Nos. Int. 351 and 352, and the S.A.A. Welding Code No. C.A.8;
- (c) in cases not provided for in the S.A.A. Codes specified in the preceding sub-clauses, admit of a rational analysis and be in accordance with the established principles of mechanics and structural design;
- (d) in the case of timber members, be in conformity with the Timber Engineering Design Handbook 1958, issued by the Division of Forest Products of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization.

1503. **Live Loads.**—The minimum live loads for which a building or portion of a building may be designed shall be in conformity with the S.A.A. Code for Minimum Design Loads on Buildings No. Int. 350.

1504. **Loading Notice Plates.**—On completion of any building of Class VI., VII., or VIII. Occupancy constructed pursuant to a permit granted under these Regulations, and before the occupation of any such building or portion of a building the owner shall affix and subsequently maintain in conspicuous places on the walls thereof, not less than 3 feet above the floor, notice plates conforming to the requirements of clause 211 showing the safe live loads the floor or portion of the floor has been designed to support.

1505. **Maximum Loading During Construction.**—The maximum stress imposed on any part or member of a building during course of construction shall be not more than 25 per cent. in excess of the working stress specified in these Regulations.

1506. **Buildings Divided by Expansion Joints.**—Where a building is divided into sections by expansion and contraction joints, each section must be considered separately in regard to wind pressure unless the sections are suitably anchored together.

1507. **Load on Roof Coverings.**—(a) Where roof covering is supported at intervals greater than 18 inches, such covering shall be capable of supporting, without fracturing, a load of 200 lb. centrally placed between the supports, but the mere bending of the roof covering shall not be regarded as a fracture.

(b) Where asbestos cement is used for the roof covering, the following additional requirements shall be complied with:—

- (i) Wire meshing of adequate strength shall be securely fixed between the roof sheathing and the purlins or other members supporting the sheathing;
- (ii) Purlins or other supporting members of the sheathing shall be spaced not more than 4 ft. 1½ in. apart where the large section is used and not more than 3 feet apart where the small section is used, the terms "large section" and "small section" being as defined in British Standard Specification No. 690-1953.
- (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.

(c) The provisions of sub-clause (b) shall not apply to:—

- (i) the roofing of any building used only for domestic purposes;
- (ii) any portion of a roof inclined at not less than 50 degrees to the horizontal; and
- (iii) a roof constructed prior to the commencement of this regulation, except where considerable alterations or repairs are made to such roof after such commencement.

1508. **Weight of Materials.**—The weight of the materials actually employed in the structure under the provisions of these Regulations shall be determined on the building, and shall not exceed those used in the design without the approval of the Surveyor.

CHAPTER 16.

PRECAUTIONS DURING CONSTRUCTION AND PULLING DOWN OF BUILDINGS.

Clause 1601.—Protection of Public.

Clause 1602.—Protection of Workmen.

Clause 1603.—Temporary Ramps.

Clause 1604.—Protection of Adjacent Property.

Clause 1605.—Height of Walls during Construction.

Clause 1606.—Pulling Down of Buildings.

Clause 1607.—Alterations to Buildings.

Clause 1608.—Permit for Pulling Down or Removal.

CHAPTER 16.

PRECAUTIONS DURING CONSTRUCTION AND PULLING DOWN OF BUILDINGS.

1601. **Protection of Public.**—(a) Where a building is to be constructed or pulled down at or adjoining the building line of any street, precautions shall be taken to ensure the safety of the public using such street and particulars of such precautions shall be submitted to and approved by the Surveyor before any work is commenced.

(b) Where excavations connected with the construction or pulling down of any building are made in or adjoining any street, such excavations shall be adequately fenced and, at night, lighted to prevent injury to the public, and where considered necessary by the Surveyor, shall be properly timbered to prevent damage to such street.

1602. Protection of Workmen.—Where excavations connected with the construction or pulling down of any building require to be timbered, such timbering shall be so constructed as to afford adequate protection for workmen.

1603. Temporary Ramps.—Where temporary ramps are required to provide access to excavations in connexion with any building operations, such ramps shall be constructed to a suitable grade and have the necessary strength and stability. Every ramp shall have a minimum width of 10 feet and a guide or kerb on each side at least 9 inches in height and 6 inches in width adequately connected to the ramp.

1604. Protection of Adjacent Property.—

(a) (i) Where excavation or demolition is to be made in proximity to an existing building, the walls of such building shall be shored and/or underpinned and/or protected as may be necessary to ensure stability;

(ii) where the foundation of an existing building is of material likely to become unstable as a result of the excavation of adjoining ground additional precautions shall be taken to ensure its stability;

(iii) underpinning shall be in conformity with the requirements of clause 2014.

(b) Where the foundation of an existing building consists of hard stable rock the requirements of sub-clause (a) relating to underpinning may be dispensed with.

1605. Height of Walls during Construction.—No wall or portion of a wall shall, during its construction, be built to a height greater than 5 feet or six times its thickness, whichever is the greater, unless it is supported by temporary shores, proper scaffolding or buttresses at intervals of length not greater than 30 times its thickness, until such time as roof or floor ties or cross walls are in position.

1606. Pulling Down of Buildings.—The following requirements in connexion with the pulling down of buildings shall be complied with:—

(a) unless otherwise approved by the Surveyor, storey after storey shall be completely removed;

(b) materials being removed from any building shall not be placed upon the floor or floors of such building, but shall be lowered to the ground immediately upon displacement and removed from the site unless otherwise permitted by the Surveyor;

(c) no portion of any external wall abutting on any street or road shall be pulled down except between such hours as the Surveyor may direct;

(d) for the purpose of preventing or lessening nuisance from dust, material displaced from a building shall be kept sprayed with water.

1607. Alterations to Buildings.—Where alterations are being made to any building, every portion of the building likely to become structurally insecure by reason of such alterations shall be adequately shored up and supported.

1608. Permit for Pulling Down or Removal.—No building or any substantial portion thereof shall be pulled down or removed unless a permit for such pulling down or removal has first been issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 5 of these Regulations.

[Sanitary Accommodation for Workmen during Construction.—See clause 3010.]

CHAPTER 17.

DAMPNESS AND DRAINAGE OF SITE.

Clause 1701.—Land Liable to Flooding.

Clause 1702.—Land without Proper Means of Drainage.

Clause 1703.—Stormwater Drains.

Clause 1704.—Treatment of Ground Beneath the Building.

Clause 1705.—Subsoil Drainage.

CHAPTER 17.

DAMPNESS AND DRAINAGE OF SITE.

1701. **Land Liable to Flooding.**—(a) Except as provided in sub-clause (b) hereof, no building shall be constructed upon any land liable to be flooded or inundated by water.

(b) The Council may by resolution permit a building to be constructed on any such land provided that:—

- (i) the surface of the lowest floor and all inlets to a sewerage system are constructed to a level approved by the Surveyor, but in any case not lower than 12 inches above the maximum flood level;
- (ii) measures approved by the Surveyor are taken to prevent the retention of flood waters and flood debris beneath the building.

1702. **Land without Proper Means of Drainage.**—(a) No building intended or adapted to be used wholly or partly for residential purposes shall be constructed upon land which cannot at all times be efficiently drained by gravitation into some adjoining street, channel, or drainage easement, on to, through, or over which such drainage may lawfully be discharged.

(b) The Council may by resolution permit buildings of Class V., VI., VII., or VIII. Occupancy to be constructed on any such land provided that the requirements of Clause 1703 are complied with.

1703. **Stormwater Drains.**—(a) Every new building or every existing building that is being altered or extended, shall be provided with a complete and effective system of stormwater drains to the satisfaction of the Surveyor for the collection of stormwater discharged from the roof of the building and the interception and collection of storm and surface water from the allotment on which the building is erected, and for the conveyance of such storm and surface water to some point where it may be lawfully discharged.

(b) Such drains shall—

- (i) be constructed of cast iron, brick, stone, salt-glazed ware, or other material approved by the Surveyor;
- (ii) be constructed to regular falls and be at every point of sufficient capacity to carry the whole of the water collected;
- (iii) when the line of any such drain crosses any public footway be constructed in conformity with the requirements of the Surveyor.

(c) Downpipes connected to such drains for the collection of roof water may be exposed inside a building provided they are constructed in cast iron or sheet metal of not less than 24 B.W.G.

(d) Downpipes when inside a building and encased in such a manner as to be inaccessible shall be of copper, wrought iron, cast iron, or other approved non-corrosive material.

1704. **Treatment of Ground Beneath the Building.**—Where the Surveyor considers it necessary, the surface of the ground beneath any building shall be:—

- (a) regraded and provided with adequate outlets to prevent any accumulation of water beneath the floors, or
- (b) covered with approved damp-resisting material.

1705. **Subsoil Drainage.**—Where the Surveyor considers such action necessary, the subsoil at the site of any new building shall be drained by means of a system of subsoil drains properly laid to an approved outfall. The layout and type of drains and the method to be used for disposing of the subsoil water shall be approved by the Surveyor.

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.

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 sharp-pointed 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 without seams over $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick within 3 feet below the footing	12
Medium sandstone without seams over $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick within 4 feet below the footing	20
Hard sandstone without seams over $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick within 6 feet below the footing	30
Hard igneous rock free from gas holes	40
Massive crystalline bed rock	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 Footings.	Square or Circular Footings.
	Tons per square foot.	Tons per square foot.
Very soft*	Less than 0.2	Less than 0.25
Soft*	0.2 to 0.4	0.25 to 0.5
Medium	0.4 to 0.8	0.5 to 1.0
Stiff	0.8 to 1.6	1.0 to 2.0
Very Stiff	1.6 to 3.2	2.0 to 4.0
Hard	3.2 to 4.8	4.0 to 6.0

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

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.

On Non-Cohesive Soil—

Description.	Allowable Bearing Pressure (Footing at ground surface)		Increase in Allowable Bearing Pressure for Each Foot of Depth of Footing Below Ground Surface.	Maximum Allowable Bearing Pressure under any Conditions.
	Footing One Foot Wide.	Footing Three Feet Wide and Over.		
	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 Foundation 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 investigation 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.

Soil						Frictional Value, lb. per sq. ft.
Mixed sand and gravel	..	..	..	..	..	800
Sand only	..	..	..	..	..	500
Stiff clay	..	..	..	..	..	300
Silt or soft clay	..	..	..	..	..	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 super-imposed 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 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 the 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. O.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 $\frac{3}{8}$ 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 Caisson 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.**—Footings may extend beyond the street alignment provided that—

- (a) the highest projecting part is a depth not less than 18 inches below the finished level of the ground in which case they may extend not more than 12 inches;
- (b) the highest projecting part is at a depth not less than 10 feet below the finished level of the ground in which case they may extend not more than 3 feet.

CHAPTER 20.

WALLS AND PARTITIONS IN TYPES 1, 2, AND 3 CONSTRUCTION.

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CHAPTER 20.

WALLS AND PARTITIONS IN TYPES 1, 2, AND 3 CONSTRUCTION.

Part I.—General Provisions.

2001. **Materials.**—Every building of Type 1, 2, or 3 Construction shall be enclosed with external walls of masonry, concrete, reinforced concrete, or other hard and incombustible material.

2002. **Masonry.**—The term “masonry” shall mean stone, brick, terra cotta block, solid or hollow concrete block, or other similar building unit or materials or a combination of them, laid up unit by unit and set in mortar.

2003. **Hollow Masonry Blocks.**—Hollow masonry blocks shall not be used in bearing walls except in one-storey buildings.

2004. **Wall Fulfilling More than One Function.**—Where any wall is required to fulfil more than one of the functions specified in these Regulations, it shall be constructed in accordance with the highest standard prescribed in any respect for any of its functions.

2005. **Use of Materials Having Thickness of 4 inches.**—Where a thickness of $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches or a multitude thereof is required by this chapter, a thickness of 4 inches or a corresponding multiple thereof shall be accepted if the standard thickness of the materials used in the construction is 4 inches or a multiple thereof.

2006. **Framing into Walls.**—Where structural steel beams or other metal members frame into external, party, or fire walls, the ends shall have protection against fire appropriate to the rating specified for the wall. Where wooden joists, beams, or other combustible members frame into such walls, the ends shall not project beyond the centre line of such walls and shall be not less than $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches from similar members framing into the opposite side of the wall.

2007. **Expansion Joints.**—Expansion joints shall be provided in all masonry, concrete, or reinforced concrete walls which continue for a distance of more than 100 feet in the case of masonry walls or 80 feet in the case of concrete or reinforced concrete walls without a set-off greater than three times the thickness of the wall.

Expansion joints shall be provided between parapets and concrete flat roofs where deemed necessary by the Building Surveyor.

2008. **Facings.**—(a) Facings shall consist of—

- (i) Stone or synthetic stone not less than 2 inches thick;
- (ii) Architectural terra cotta not less than 4 inches thick;
- (iii) Ceramic veneer not less than 1 inch thick;
- (iv) Flat tiles not less than 1 inch thick;
- (v) Other approved materials:

(b) Facings may be used on the outer face of reinforced concrete or masonry walls, provided that each unit of the facing shall be tied to the structural walling and substantial non-corrosive metal wall ties;

(c) Facings required to contribute to the strength of a wall shall be not less than 4 inches in thickness in every part and shall be built concurrently with the wall and bonded into the backing for not less than 4 inches at every third course;

(d) In the case of facing 2 inches or less in thickness, horizontal chases at not more than 18-in. centres shall be provided in the structural walling and vertical steel rods not more than 16 inches apart, secured to non-corrosive metal anchors, built into the walling. The facing shall be filled in solid at back with cement mortar;

(e) Architectural terra cotta shall be used only in conjunction with brick walling and shall be bonded to same by setting the brickwork into the interstices of the terra cotta blocks;

(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.

(g) In the case of tile facings on reinforced concrete walls, open or mastic joints shall be provided at intervals of not more than 5 feet horizontally and vertically;

(h) Where necessary, additional fixings for the support of facings shall be provided to the approval of the Surveyor.

2009. **Structures above Level of Roof.**—Notwithstanding anything contained in Chapter 7 or elsewhere in this chapter, structures not exceeding 10 feet either in length or in width and not exceeding 8 feet in height and intended for the protection of ventilating machinery or for a like purpose may be constructed above the level of the roof of a building of Type 1, 2, or 3 Construction with external walls of masonry not less than 4 inches in thickness, and with a roof of impervious material.

210. **Arches and Lintels.**—(a) Arches shall be constructed of masonry or reinforced concrete, shall be well built and keyed, and shall have good and sufficient abutments.

(b) Lintels shall be of stone, reinforced concrete, or reinforced masonry, or of iron or steel of approved sections.

(c) Where steel angles are used for lintels in external walls, the masonry shall bear at least $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches on such angles.

(d) Lintels shall have a bearing on the wall at each end measured in the direction of their length of not less than $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

211. **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.

Part II.—Base Structures.

212. **Construction.**—A base structure shall be a continuous wall or piers and beams capable of transmitting to the footings the whole weight of the building, together with the live loads, and shall be constructed of solid masonry, concrete, or reinforced concrete, except that where a base structure supports a hollow wall it may be built as a hollow wall.

213. **Thickness.**—Every base structure shall be of not less thickness than the wall it supports, and where it is constructed of solid masonry shall be built in cement or composition mortar. Where a base structure constructed as a continuous wall is of the same thickness as the wall it supports, and in addition supports a floor load, the structural members of such floor shall be carried, in the case of—

- (a) base structures $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches or less in thickness with a floor on one side only, on 9 in. x $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. piers at 4 ft. 6 in. centres bonded into the base structure;
- (b) base structures $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches or less in thickness with a floor at the same level on each side and base structures more than $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness, on offset or corbel courses, provided that where the floor is continuous through the wall, offsets or corbel shall not be required.

For the purposes of this clause, the inner portion of a hollow wall used as a base structure shall be deemed to be the base structure.

214. **Underpinning.**—The underpinning of walls, piers, columns, and chimneys—

- (a) shall rest upon solid ground or upon a footing conforming to the requirements of Chapter 19;
- (b) shall be built of cement concrete or of brick or stone bedded in cement mortar and securely wedged up and/or caulked to the full thickness and length of the old wall or work or to an additional thickness if the increased height of the wall or additional soil pressure so requires;
- (c) may, notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding sub-clause, be carried out by a system of isolated piers or piers and beams.

215. **Ventilation.**—Base structures shall be ventilated as provided in clause 2110.

Part III.—External Bearing Walls and Party Walls.

A—MASONRY WALLS.

216. **Bonding.**—All masonry external bearing walls and party walls shall be properly bonded and solidly put together with composition or cement mortar or, as provided in clause 2024, with lime mortar, and walls shall be bonded together at junctions.

217. **Corbelling.**—No portion of any such wall supported on corbelling shall overhang any part below it to a greater extent than 9 inches, and then only provided the projection be well and solidly corbelled out and that the inside of the wall carrying such corbelling be carried up vertically in continuation of the lower face thereof to sufficient height to ensure stability.

218. **Thickness of Walls.**—The minimum thickness of every external and party wall in Types 2 and 3 Construction shall be as specified in Table 2018 for the appropriate class and storey, subject to the provisions of clause 1325 and to the modifications set out in clauses 2019 to 2023 and clause 2029.

TABLE 2018.—THICKNESSES OF EXTERNAL AND PARTY WALLS IN TYPES 2 AND 3 CONSTRUCTION.

Section I.—Buildings of Classes I., II., III., IV., V., and X. Occupancies.

Length of Wall.	Number of Storeys.	Thickness of Wall in Inches.	
		If Built in Composition Mortar.	If Built in Cement Mortar.
Not exceeding 20 feet	1	9	9
	2	9, 9	9, 9
	3	13½, 9, 9	9, 9, 9
	4	13½, 13½, 9, 9	13½, 9, 9, 9
Not exceeding 35 feet	1	9	9
	2	13½, 9	9, 9
	3	13½, 13½, 9	13½, 9, 9
	4	18, 13½, 13½, 9	13½, 13½, 9, 9
Not exceeding 50 feet	1	13½	9
	2	13½, 13½	13½, 9
	3	18, 13½, 13½	13½, 13½, 9
	4	18, 18, 13½, 13½	18, 13½, 13½, 9
	5	18, 18, 18, 13½, 13½	18, 18, 13½, 13½, 9
	6	22½, 18, 18, 18, 13½, 13½	18, 18, 18, 13½, 13½, 9
Exceeding 50 feet ..	1	13½	9
	2	13½, 13½	13½, 9
	3	18, 13½, 13½	13½, 13½, 9
	4	18, 18, 13½, 13½	18, 13½, 13½, 9
	5	22½, 18, 18, 13½, 13½	18, 18, 18, 13½, 13½
	6	22½, 22½, 18, 18, 13½, 13½	22½, 18, 18, 18, 13½, 13½

Section II.—Buildings of Classes VI., VII., VIII., and IX. Occupancies.

Length of Wall.	Number of Storeys.	Thickness of Wall in Inches.	
		If Built in Composition Mortar.	If Built in Cement Mortar.
Not exceeding 35 feet	1	9	9
	2	13½, 9	9, 9
	3	13½, 13½, 9	13½, 9, 9
	4	18, 13½, 13½, 9	13½, 13½, 9, 9
Not exceeding 75 feet	1	13½	13½
	2	18, 13½	13½, 13½
	3	18, 18, 13½	18, 13½, 13½
	4	22½, 18, 18, 13½	18, 18, 13½, 13½
	5	22½, 22½, 18, 18, 13½	22½, 18, 18, 13½, 13½
	6	22½, 22½, 22½, 18, 18, 13½	22½, 22½, 18, 18, 13½, 13½
Exceeding 75 feet ..	1	18	13½
	2	18, 18	18, 13½
	3	22½, 18, 18	18, 18, 13½
	4	22½, 22½, 18, 18	22½, 18, 18, 13½
	5	22½, 22½, 22½, 18, 18	22½, 22½, 18, 18, 13½
	6	27, 22½, 22½, 22½, 18, 18	22½, 22½, 22½, 18, 18, 13½

2019. **Additional Thickness by Piers.**—Where in Section I. of Table 2018 walls exceeding 50 feet in length are required to have a greater thickness than walls not exceeding 50 feet in length, and where in Section II. of the said table walls exceeding 75 feet in length are required to have a greater thickness than walls not exceeding 75 feet in length, such additional thickness may be in the form of equally spaced piers projecting 4½ inches, provided the aggregate width of the piers shall amount to at least one-fifth part of the length of the wall.

2020. **Reductions in Thickness of Walls.**—(a) In buildings of Type 2 Construction the thickness required by Section I. of Table 2018 for walls exceeding 50 feet in length may be reduced to that required for walls from 35 feet to 50 feet in length and the thickness required by Section II. of Table 2018 for walls exceeding 75 feet in length may be reduced to that required for walls not exceeding 75 feet in length.

(b) In buildings of Type II. or Type III. Construction the thickness of external or party walls of reinforced brick masonry may be 4½ inches less than that prescribed by Table 2018, provided such walls are constructed in accordance with the requirements of Clauses 2406, 2407 and 2408 (b) and are not in any case less than 9 inches in thickness.

2021. Thickness in Relation to Height of Storey.—If any storey exceeds in height eighteen times the thickness prescribed for the walls of such storey, the thickness of every external wall and party walls throughout such storey shall be increased to 1/18th part of the height of such storey, and the thickness of every such wall below that storey shall be increased to a similar thickness, but 4½ inches of such additional thickness may be confined to piers properly distributed and having an aggregate width of not less than 1/4th part of the length of the wall.

2022. Walls in Classes VII. and VIII. Occupancies.—In buildings of Classes VII. and VIII. Occupancies containing not more than one storey, walls from 35 feet to 75 feet in length may be constructed to a thickness of 9 inches provided that—

- (a) They shall be strengthened by equally spaced piers projecting 4½ inches and having an aggregate width of not less than 1/5th part of the length of the walls; and
- (b) the height of such walls shall not exceed 12 feet when built in lime mortar or 13 ft. 6 in. when built in cement or composition mortar.

2023. Buildings of One Storey.—A building containing not more than one storey and not intended or adapted for use for habitable purposes may be enclosed with external walls not less than 4½ inches in thickness built in cement mortar, provided that—

- (a) the width of the building measured in the direction of the span of the roof shall not exceed 30 feet and the height of the walls shall not exceed 9 feet;
- (b) piers measuring 9 inches x 4½ inches shall be formed at intervals of not more than 10 feet;
- (c) the roofs shall be so constructed that the walls are not subject to any thrust therefrom;
- (d) such walls shall not be required to support any load other than the distributed load of the roof;
- (e) cross walls of equivalent buttresses shall be constructed at intervals of not more than 30 feet.

2024. Lime Mortar in One-Storey Buildings.—In buildings of not more than one storey, walls may be built in lime mortar provided they are of not less thickness than that specified in Table 2018 for a wall built in composition mortar.

2025. Hollow Walls.—External walls of buildings of all classes of occupancy may be hollow walls, provided that—

- (a) the inner and outer parts of the wall shall be separated by a cavity which shall be of width throughout not greater than 3 inches;
- (b) the inner and outer parts of the wall shall be securely tied together with suitable bonding ties of adequate strength formed of galvanized iron, glazed stoneware, or other approved material. Such ties shall be spaced apart not more than 27 inches horizontally, and every fourth course of brickwork vertically;
- (c) no hollow wall 11 inches or less in thickness shall be of greater superficial extent than three squares in any one storey unless strengthened by a cross wall, fireplace, or projecting pier to the satisfaction of the Surveyor;
- (d) the aggregate thickness of the two parts, excluding the width of the cavity, shall be throughout not less than the minimum thickness prescribed in Table 2018 for solid walls of the same height and length and for the same class of building;
- (e) where the roof of a building of Class I, II., III., or IV. Occupancy having 11 in. hollow walls is supported by a roof truss or girders having a span of more than 30 feet, piers or stanchions shall be provided under the ends of such roof truss or girders.

2026. Recesses and Openings.—Recesses and/or openings may be made in an external or party wall, provided that—

- (a) the back of every such recess is not less than 9 inches in thickness;

- (b) an arch of at least two rings of brickwork, an approved reinforced concrete lintel of the full depth of the recess, or an approved steel section be constructed over each recess, except a recess formed for a lift, on every storey. Where a recess does not exceed 5 inches in depth and where the back of the recess is of not less thickness than is required for the next highest storey, corbelling in brick or stone may be substituted for the arch or lintel;
- (c) the total area of recesses and/or openings in any storey of such wall does not exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ of the whole elevational area of such wall in that storey if segmental arch or lintel construction is used, or $\frac{3}{5}$ ths of such area if approved semi-arch or continuous lintel construction is used;
- (d) the recesses do not come closer than $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches to the nearer face of any abutting external or party wall;
- (e) the aggregate width of recesses in any storey does not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ of the whole length of the wall in that storey if segmental arch or lintel construction is used, or $\frac{4}{5}$ ths of such length if approved semi-arch or continuous lintel construction is used. The Surveyor may, however, allow wider recesses subject to the sectional area of the wall being maintained;
- (f) the openings comply with the provisions of Chapters 28 and 29;
- (g) an arch or lintel conforming to clause 2010 be constructed over such opening;
- (h) the net sectional area of any wall after deduction of openings shall not be less than $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the full sectional area of such wall on plan in the case of segmental arch or lintel construction or $\frac{1}{4}$ th in the case of semi-arch or continuous lintel construction;
- (i) the foregoing requirements as to sectional area shall not apply to shop fronts;
- (j) shop fronts or other large openings may be framed wholly or partly in structural steel or reinforced concrete to give the necessary strength and stability, provided that all parts are properly tied or bonded to one another.

2027. **Chases.**—Chases may be made in any external or party wall, provided that—

- (a) at least 9 inches of solid material remains at back of each chase;
- (b) chases are not more than 14 inches wide or more than $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, measured from the face of the wall;
- (c) chases are at least 7 feet apart if on the same side of the wall and 5 feet apart if on the opposite sides.

2028. **Designed Walls.**—Compliance with the provisions of Clauses 2018 to 2025 and sub-clauses (c), (d), and (h) of Clause 2026 may be dispensed with provided that detailed computations are submitted demonstrating that the walls of a building have the necessary strength and stability and otherwise conform to the requirements of these regulations.

2029. **Concrete Blocks.**—A building containing not more than one storey may be enclosed above the base structure with external walls not less than 6 inches in thickness (inclusive of cavities) constructed of concrete blocks complying with clause 1320, provided that—

- (a) the walls of such building excluding parapets shall not exceed 12 feet in height;
- (b) the length of any wall shall not exceed 20 feet unless strengthened by cross walls or external walls bonded into such walls, or by a fireplace or projecting piers to the satisfaction of the surveyor;
- (c) the blocks shall be bedded and jointed in cement or composition mortar;
- (d) trusses, joists and beams shall rest on templates let into the walls in such manner as to transfer the loads to an adequate bearing area of concrete.

B—CONCRETE WALLS.

2030. **Concrete Walls**, unreinforced, shall be of the same thickness as required by these Regulations for masonry walls based on a unit thickness of 4 inches.

2031. **Reinforced Concrete Walls.**—Every reinforced concrete wall shall have a thickness of at least 1/30th of its height or length between supports, whichever is the shorter, but in no case of less than 4 inches, and shall have the necessary strength and stability. A built-in pier or pilaster introduced to reduce the length between supports shall be not less in width or depth than 1/15th of the height of such pier or pilaster. A horizontal support introduced to reduce the height between supports shall consist of a concrete slab adjoining the wall for the full length on at least one side or of a reinforced concrete beam of a width equal to at least 1/20th of the span.

2032. **Reinforcement.**—Every reinforced concrete wall shall have in each direction an amount of reinforcement of not less than .0025 of the cross-sectional area, but the amount of reinforcement in any direction may be varied in special circumstances provided the total reinforcement is not less than .005 of the cross-sectional area.

2033. **Chases and Recesses.**—No chase or recess shall be cut or formed in any concrete or reinforced concrete wall which would impair the stability of the wall or reduce its minimum thickness to less than 4 inches.

Part IV.—External Non-bearing Walls.

2034. **Panel Walls.**—(a) External panel walls may be constructed of masonry, laid in composition or cement mortar, provided that—

- (i) the unsupported area of such wall between structural members shall not exceed 300 square feet;
- (ii) the outer 4½ inches of such wall may be supported on continuous steel angles bolted to the face of the structural framework and bearing on such steel angles for not less than 3 inches;
- (iii) any panel wall constructed as a hollow wall shall be securely tied as specified in clause 2025 (b); or

(b) External panel walls may be constructed of reinforced concrete, provided that such reinforced concrete—

- (i) is not less than 4 inches thick in any part;
- (ii) is of not less thickness in any part than 1/30th of the unsupported height between successive floors or beams unless laterally supported by cross walls, piers, or built-in columns at intervals not exceeding 30 times the thickness of the wall.

(c) If detailed computations are submitted demonstrating that the structure has the necessary strength and stability, the requirement of sub-clauses (a) and (b) as to minimum thicknesses may be waived.

Part V.—Cross Walls, Fire Walls, and Internal Bearing Walls.

A—MASONRY WALLS.

2035. **Materials.**—Every cross wall shall be constructed of the same kind of material and in the same manner as the wall to which it provides lateral support.

2036. **Construction.**—Every cross wall, fire wall, or internal bearing wall constructed of masonry shall be properly bonded and solidly put together with composition or cement mortar or as provided in clause 2024 with lime mortar, and walls shall be properly bonded at junctions. Every cross wall shall be carried up to the plate level of the topmost storey.

2037. **Design.**—Where computations covering design of cross walls, fire walls and internal bearing walls are not submitted, the following requirements shall be observed:—

- (a) **Thickness of Walls.**—Every such wall shall have a thickness of not less than two-thirds of the thickness required by Table 2018 for external and party walls of the same dimensions and in the same class of building, except that—
 - (i) a cross wall or an internal bearing wall in the topmost and second topmost storeys may be 4½ inches in thickness where the external or party wall is required by such table to be 9 inches in thickness;
 - (ii) no cross wall shall be required as such to exceed 13½ inches in thickness;
 - (iii) every fire wall shall have a thickness of not less than 9 inches.

- (b) **Thickness in Relation to Height of Storey.**—If any storey exceeds in height thirty-two times the thickness prescribed by sub-clause (a), the thickness of every cross wall, fire wall, and internal bearing wall shall be increased to 1/32nd part of the height of such storey and the thickness of every such wall below that storey shall be increased to a similar thickness provided that, except in the case of cross walls, 4½ inches of such additional thickness may be confined to piers properly distributed, the aggregate widths of which amount to at least 1/4th part of the length of the wall.
- (c) **Recesses and Openings.**—The aggregate superficial area of all recesses and openings in cross walls, fire walls, and internal bearing walls shall not exceed that permitted for external and party walls constructed of similar materials, except that if a cross wall is carried on a girder across the ground storey and is supported by piers to the satisfaction of the Surveyor, it shall be deemed to be a cross wall for the purpose of these Regulations.

B—CONCRETE WALLS.

2038. **Reinforced Concrete Walls.**—Every such wall constructed of reinforced concrete shall have the necessary strength and stability and shall have a thickness of not less than 1/48th of its height or length between supports whichever is the shorter, provided that the minimum thickness shall be 3 inches in the case of a cross wall or internal-bearing wall.

2039. **Junctions.**—Where a reinforced concrete cross wall joins a masonry external wall such walls shall be bonded to the satisfaction of the Surveyor with steel reinforcing rods spaced at intervals of not more than 13½ inches.

2040. **Reinforcement.**—Every reinforced concrete wall shall have in each direction, an amount of reinforcement of not less than .0025 of the cross-sectional area, but the amount of reinforcement in any direction may be varied in special circumstances provided the total reinforcement is not less than .005 of the cross-sectional area.

2041. **Chases and Recesses.**—No chase or recess shall be cut or formed in any concrete or reinforced concrete wall which would impair the stability of the wall or reduce the minimum thickness to less than 3 inches or, in the case of a fire wall, 4 inches.

Part VI.—Partitions.

2042. **Thickness.**—The minimum thickness of every partition wall constructed of masonry or concrete shall be as determined by the following formula, provided that the length of the wall may be reduced by the introduction of stiffening piers to the approval of the Surveyor:—

$$T = \frac{3H + L}{200}$$

Where T = thickness in inches.

H = height in inches.

L = length in inches.

Part VII.—Parapets.

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.

2044. **In Party and Fire Walls.**—Party and fire walls shall be carried up to form parapets, except that a party wall joining buildings of Class II. Occupancy may be finished immediately below a flat roof of fire-resisting construction or immediately below the roof covering, provided such roof covering consists of fire-retardant materials as defined in clause 1406.

2045. **Construction.**—Every parapet shall be constructed of—

- (a) masonry set in cement or composition mortar properly weathered on top and of a thickness not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ th of its height or 8 inches, whichever is the greater;
- (b) concrete of a thickness not less than $\frac{1}{10}$ th of its height or 8 inches, whichever is the greater; or
- (c) reinforced concrete not less than 4 inches in thickness, provided it is connected to a reinforced concrete roof or wall provided that, with the permission of the council, a parapet in material other than those specified in sub-clauses (a), (b) and (c) hereof may be constructed on the façade of a building containing not more than two storeys conditional upon such parapet being entirely of incombustible construction.

2046. **Minimum Heights.**—Every parapet shall be carried to a height not less than 16 inches from the highest part of the adjoining gutter, or where no gutter adjoins, from the roof covering measured at right angles to the slope of the roof.

2047. **Damp Proofing.**—Every masonry parapet shall have a horizontal damp course as required by clause 2051.

Part VIII.—Dampcourses.

2048. **Horizontal Damp Course.**—(a) Every masonry wall and fireplace shall have a complete and continuous damp course constructed either of sheet lead, slates laid in cement mortar, approved water-proofed cement mortar, approved factory-prepared premixed damp-course mortar consisting of cement, sand, water-proofing, plasticising and colouring compounds, approved factory-premixed, black hydrocarbon cement damp-course mortar or other approved durable material impervious to moisture.

(b) When factory-premixed damp course is used, the requisite gauging water only shall be added on the job.

(c) Tar and sand shall not be used as a damp course.

2049. **Crushing Strength of Mortar.**—Damp-proofing mortar shall have a crushing strength at least equal to that of the mortar in which the wall is built.

2050. **Position of Horizontal Damp Course.**—The damp course shall be laid beneath the level of the lowest floor and at a height of not less than 3 inches above the surface of the ground adjoining the wall.

2051. **Damp Proofing of Parapets.**—Where a wall is finished with a parapet, a damp-proof course, as prescribed in clause 2048, shall be inserted at the base of the parapet unless the parapet is effectively rendered with cement or composition mortar on both sides and on the top.

2052. **Vertical Damp Course.**—Where any portion of the walls of the lowest storey of a building are below the level of and in contact with the ground adjacent to such walls, such portion shall be built as a hollow wall, in accordance with the provisions of clause 2054, or shall be rendered impervious to moisture by—

- (a) a vertical damp course consisting of approved bituminous or asphaltic material, waterproofed cement mortar, or approved factory-prepared premixed damp-course mortar;
- (b) an approved integral waterproofing compound in the case of a reinforced concrete wall;
- (c) an approved waterproof rendering applied to the internal face of the wall; or
- (d) such other material as may from time to time be approved by the Surveyor.

2053. **Position of Vertical Damp Course.**—Where a wall is rendered impervious to moisture by a vertical damp course as prescribed in clause 2052, such damp course shall be—

- (a) inserted between two parts of the wall, each of which shall have a thickness of not less than 9 inches; or
- (b) applied to the face of the wall and retained in position by a brick or other lining not less than $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, such thickness being in addition to the thickness of the wall prescribed by clause 2018 of these Regulations, except that where the vertical damp course is not more than 27 inches in height, such lining may be considered as part of the thickness of the wall.

2054. **Hollow Walls.**—Where portion of a wall described in clause 2052 is built as a hollow wall—

- (a) the cavity shall—
 - (i) be not less than 2 inches wide;
 - (ii) extend to a height of 6 inches above the adjoining ground; and
 - (iii) be effectively drained to the approval of the Surveyor.
- (b) horizontal dampcourses, as prescribed in clause 2048, shall be inserted in such wall at the base and the top of the vertical damp course or cavity.

2055. **Junction of Damp Courses.**—Where a horizontal damp course provided in a wall or floor meets any vertical damp course, such damp courses shall be effectively junctioned.

2056. **Flashing of Sills.**—The sills of window frames or doors above ground floor level shall be effectively flashed.

Part IX.—Existing Walls.

2057. **Approval Required to Increase Thickness.**—No existing wall shall be increased in thickness without the approval of the Surveyor.

2058. **Construction.**—Where an increase in the thickness of an existing wall is approved, the additional thickness shall unless otherwise approved by the Surveyor—

- (a) have a maximum thickness of 4½ inches;
- (b) be constructed of material similar to that of the existing wall; and
- (c) be bonded in to the existing wall to a depth of not less than 4 inches and for at least one-fourth of its area.

Part X.—Additional Storey on Existing Building.

2059. **Construction.**—Subject to the approval in writing of the Surveyor, an additional storey may be constructed on an existing building without the walls of such building being increased in thickness, provided that—

- (a)
 - (i) the walls and floor of such storey shall be constructed of reinforced concrete;
 - (ii) the roof shall be constructed of reinforced concrete or the tops of opposite walls shall be effectively tied together with reinforced concrete to the approval of the Surveyor;
 - (iii) special provision shall be made for reinforcing the junctions of columns and of roof and floor beams and slabs; and
 - (iv) the additional storey shall in all respects comply with the provisions of these Regulations; or
- (b)
 - (i) the total loads of the additional storey shall be supported independently of the existing structure; and
 - (ii) the additional storey shall in all respects comply with the provisions of these Regulations.

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 or 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.

[References.—For Walls of Lift Walls.—See clause 3213.]

CHAPTER 21.

FLOORS.

- Clause 2101.—Floors in Types 1 and 2 Construction.
 Clause 2102.—Floor Fulfilling More than One Function.
 Clause 2103.—Concrete Floors Not Required to have a Fire Resistance Rating.
 Clause 2104.—Structural Steel in Floors.
 Clause 2105.—Timber Floors.
 Clause 2106.—Mezzanine Floors.
 Clause 2107.—Floors Constructed Below Ground Level.
 Clause 2108.—Covering of Broken Stone, &c., may be Omitted in Certain Cases.
 Clause 2109.—Treatment of Ground Surface Beneath Buildings.
 Clause 2110.—Requirements for Sub-floor Ventilation.
 Clause 2111.—Openings through Floors.
 Clause 2112.—Timber Sizes.

CHAPTER 21.

FLOORS.

2101. **Floors in Types 1 and 2 Construction.**—In buildings of Types 1 and 2 Construction, floors required to have a fire-resistance rating of three hours shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements of Chapters 14 and 24.

2102. **Floor Fulfilling More Than One Function.**—When any floor is required to fulfil more than one of the functions specified in these Regulations, it shall be constructed in accordance with the highest standard prescribed in any respect for any of its functions.

2103. **Concrete Floors not Required to have a Fire-resistance Rating.**—(a) Floors constructed of concrete, steel and concrete, or rib and hollow block construction and not required to have a fire-resistance rating shall be designed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 24.

(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.

2104. **Structural Steel in Floors.**—All structural steel in floors shall be designed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 24.

2105. **Timber Floors.**—All timber construction in floors shall conform to the requirement of Chapter 25.

2106. **Mezzanine Floors.**—(a) Mezzanine floors or galleries may be constructed in buildings provided that when such floors or galleries exceed in area one-third of the total floor area of the room in which they are built they shall each be considered as constituting an additional storey.

(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.

(c) Mezzanine floors may be constructed of timber on unprotected steel supports or of unprotected steel or iron provided that there shall not be more than two such floors in any room of any building.

2107. **Floors Constructed below Ground Level.**—When any portion of the lowest storey of a building is constructed below the level of the ground immediately adjoining such storey, then—

(a) a complete system of subsoil drainage, as prescribed in clause 1705, shall be installed in the ground below the floor, and the surface of such ground shall be graded with even falls to the subsoil drains;

(b) the whole of that portion of the floor which is below the level of the ground externally adjoining the lowest storey shall have the ground beneath the floor covered to a depth of at least 2 inches with broken stone, brick, or terra cotta of not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. gauge; and

- (c) such ground shall be covered with tar or bituminous paving or with cement concrete not less than 3 inches thick, the surface of the broken stone, brick, or terra cotta being first covered with building paper, tarred screenings, or other material that will effectively prevent the concrete penetrating the interstices in the broken stone, brick, or terra cotta.

2108. Covering of Broken Stone, &c., May be Omitted in Certain Cases.—Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding clause, the covering of broken stone, brick, or terra cotta may be omitted if the nature of the ground underneath the floor renders same unnecessary or if the floor paving consists of a concrete slab.

2109. Treatment of Ground Surface Beneath Buildings.—See Chapter 17.

2110. Requirements for Sub-floor Ventilation.—When the lowest floor in any building is constructed clear of the ground, the space between the bottom of the bearers and the ground immediately below shall be not less than 6 inches and shall be ventilated—

- (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.

2111. Openings through Floors.—Where openings are formed through floors, every such opening shall be trimmed for, with trimmers and trimming joists of sufficient size to support the additional loads.

2112. Timber Sizes.—Sizes of floor timbers shall be as prescribed by clause 1325 (j) of these Regulations or as specified in Chapter 25 where such is applicable, and where necessary joists shall have adequate side support by bridging or other approved means.

[Reference—Floors in factories.—See Chapter 31.]

CHAPTER 22.

ROOFS AND ROOF STRUCTURES.

- Clause 2201.—Drainage from Roofs.
 Clause 2202.—Roofs in Types 1 and 2 Construction.
 Clause 2203.—Roof Coverings.
 Clause 2204.—Timber in Fire-resisting Roofs.
 Clause 2205.—Enclosure of Flat Roofs.
 Clause 2206.—One One Storey in Roof.
 Clause 2207.—Construction of Bulkheads.
 Clause 2208.—Tanks.

CHAPTER 22.

ROOFS AND ROOF STRUCTURES.

2201. Drainage from Roofs.—(a) Every roof shall be provided with a complete drainage system capable of collecting the whole of the rain water falling on such roof and discharging it to the storm water drains required by clause 1703.

(b) Roofs shall be graded to spouting or gutters, which shall be connected to the storm water drains required by downpipes.

- (c) Every spouting, gutter, and downpipe shall be—
- (i) of sufficient capacity to carry all storm water collected by it;
 - (ii) of galvanized sheet iron or incorrodible sheet metal not less than 26 B.G. in thickness, cast iron, approved combination of cement and asbestos, concrete or reinforced concrete covered with bituminous sheeting as required for concrete flat roofs, or other materials approved by the Surveyor;
 - (iii) constructed with continuous falls to outlets; and
 - (iv) securely fixed to eaves and/or walls.

2202. (a) **Roofs in Type 1 Construction.**—Buildings of Type 1 Construction shall have flat roofs having a fire-resistance rating of three hours provided that a pitched roof not having a fire-resistance rating may be constructed on any building not exceeding in height three-fifths of the maximum height allowed by clause 903 (a) of these Regulations or three storeys, whichever is the lesser.

(b) **Roofs in Type 2 Construction.**—Buildings of Type 2 Construction shall have flat roofs having a fire-resistance rating of three hours provided that a pitched roof not having a fire-resistance rating may be constructed on any building not exceeding in height three-quarters of the maximum height allowed by clause 903 (b) of these Regulations or three storeys, whichever is the lesser.

2203. **Roof Coverings.**—

(a) Every roof not required to have a fire resistance rating, together with every flat and gutter forming part thereof, and every turret, dormer, lantern light, skylight and other erection placed thereon, shall be externally covered with fire retardant materials as defined for the purpose in clause 1406, securely fixed to withstand wind-loads, except that—

(i) cornices and bargeboards of dormers if not exceeding 12 inches in depth, and the doors, door frames, windows, and sash frames of dormers, turrets, lantern lights, skylights and other erections other than those at the bottom of light courts may be of wood;

(ii) flat roofs shall be covered externally with sheet metal of thickness not less than 26 gauge or with two layers of approved felt and a surface covering of bituminous roofing materials or with such other materials as may be approved by the surveyor;

(iii) roofs of buildings of Class I. Occupancy and buildings appurtenant thereto may be covered with wood shingles underlaid with unsaturated asbestos felt weighing not less than 14 lb. per 108 square feet when over a combustible roof.

(b) Terra cotta roofing tiles shall be fixed in accordance with the S.A.A. Code of Recommended Practice in the fixing of Terra Cotta Roofing Tiles, No. C.A.5.

(c) Concrete roofing tiles shall be fixed in accordance with the S.A.A. Code of Recommended Practice for the fixing of Concrete Interlocking Roofing Tiles (with Weathering Check), No. C.A.6, or in accordance with the S.A.A. Housing Code of Recommended Practice (Interim Series) for the fixing of Concrete Interlocking Roofing tiles (Without Weathering Check), No. Int. 311.

2204. **Timber in Fire-resisting Roofs.**—Where timber is used for securing ceiling coverings, &c., in connexion with roofs of fire-resisting construction, the prescribed thickness of fire-resisting material shall be continuously maintained over the whole area of the roof.

2205. **Enclosure of Flat Roofs.**—Every flat roof to which access is provided by lift or stairs shall be enclosed by a parapet conforming to the requirements of Part VII. of Chapter 20 of these Regulations, except that such parapet shall be continued to a height above the roof of 3 feet in the case of buildings of Class I. Occupancy and 3 ft. 6 in. in the case of buildings of other Classes of Occupancy, provided that the parapet may be surmounted or replaced by an approved metal guard railing to the prescribed height.

2206. **Only One Storey in Roof.**—Not more than one storey shall be constructed in the roof of any building.

2207. **Construction of Bulkheads.**—Bulkheads or other structures over stair or lift wells on flat roofs not required to have a fire-resistance rating may be erected with walls of studding covered with corrugated galvanized iron, asbestos cement, or other approved materials.

2208. **Tanks.**—(a) Tanks to contain water or other fluid placed on or above the roof of any building shall be supported on masonry, structural steel, or reinforced concrete, except that the seating of iron tanks may be of jarrah.

(b) Covers on top of water tanks placed on roofs shall be of metal.

(c) Facilities shall be provided for cleaning out of tanks.

CHAPTER 23.

CHIMNEYS, FIREPLACES, FLUES, &c.**Part I.—General Provisions.**

- Clause 2301.—Materials for Chimneys.
 Clause 2302.—Construction of Chimneys.
 Clause 2303.—Construction of Hearths.
 Clause 2304.—Jambs.
 Clause 2305.—Fireplace Backs.
 Clause 2306.—Chimney Breasts.
 Clause 2307.—Arches and Lintels.
 Clause 2308.—Location of Steam Pipes, &c.
 Clause 2309.—Flue Pipes for Gas Appliances.
 Clause 2310.—Flue Pipes for Fuel Bath Heaters and Slow Combustion Stoves and Heating Appliances.

Part II.—Chimneys, &c., Not Used for Trade Purposes.

- Clause 2311.—Height of Chimneys.
 Clause 2312.—Angle of Chimneys.
 Clause 2313.—Thickness of Chimneys Constructed at Angle.
 Clause 2314.—Soot Doors.
 Clause 2315.—Rounding of Angles.
 Clause 2316.—Treatment of Inside Face of Chimneys.
 Clause 2317.—Plugs in Chimneys.
 Clause 2318.—Timber Near Chimneys and Hearths.
 Clause 2319.—Distance of Metal Pipes from Combustible Material.
 Clause 2320.—Cutting Away of Chimney Breast in Party Walls.
 Clause 2321.—Flashing of Chimney Stacks.
 Clause 2322.—Construction of Floors Near Fuel Stoves.
 Clause 2323.—Construction of Floors Under Gas or Electric Stoves.
 Clause 2324.—Construction Near Boiler or Furnace.

Part III.—Chimneys Used for Trade Purposes.

- Clause 2325.—Construction of Masonry Chimney Shaft.
 Clause 2326.—Chimney Shafts of Material other than Masonry.
 Clause 2327.—Distance of Flues from Combustible Material.
 Clause 2328.—Distance of Steam Pipes from Combustible Material.
 Clause 2329.—Construction of Floors and Ceilings Near Ovens, Boilers, or Furnaces.
 Clause 2330.—Construction of Walls Near Ovens, Boilers, or Furnaces.

CHAPTER 23.

CHIMNEYS, FIREPLACES, FLUES, &c.**Part I.—General Provisions.**

2301. **Materials for Chimneys.**—Every chimney shall be constructed of—
 (a) reinforced concrete, solid masonry properly bonded and solidly put together with mortar, or sheet metal; or
 (b) other suitable, good, hard, and incombustible material properly and solidly put together, and this requirement as to material shall be deemed to be satisfied by the use of any material which complies with the test for materials for flues, furnace casings, hearths, and similar purposes prescribed in S.A.A. Specification No. A.30.
2302. **Construction of Chimneys.**—Every chimney shall be—
 (a) built upon footings conforming to the requirements of Chapter 19;
 (b) carried upon steel girders bearing directly upon walls having the necessary strength and stability; or
 (c) carried upon corbels of masonry, steel, concrete, or reinforced concrete, the work so corbelled being constructed for the full width of the jamb and projecting not more than 14 inches from the face of the wall.

2303. **Construction of Hearths.**—(a) A hearth constructed of stone, slate, bricks, tiles, cement, or other incombustible material shall be fixed under and in front of every fireplace opening.

(b) Every such hearth shall—

- (i) be solidly and securely supported;
- (ii) have a thickness of not less than 4 inches;
- (iii) extend not less than 6 inches beyond each end of the fireplace opening;
- (iv) project not less than 14 inches from the face of the chimney breast; and
- (v) be so laid that its surface is not lower than the floor of the room in which the hearth is situated.

2304. **Jambs.**—The jambs of every fireplace opening shall be not less than 8 inches in thickness on each side of the opening.

2305. **Fireplace Backs.**—The back of every fireplace opening from the hearth up to a height of 12 inches above the arch or lintel shall be constructed of—

- (a) solid masonry at least 8 inches thick;
- (b) reinforced concrete at least 6 inches thick; or
- (c) reinforced concrete faced with masonry or fire brick of a total thickness of 6 inches.

Provided that—

openings for stoves or fire-brick grates may be of brick-work 4 inches thick.

2306. **Chimney Breasts.**—The breast of every chimney shall be of incombustible material at least 4 inches in thickness.

2307. **Arches and Lintels.**—An arch of brick, stone, or concrete or lintel of steel or reinforced concrete of sufficient strength shall be built over the opening of every fireplace to support the breast thereof.

2308.—**Location of Steam Pipes, &c.**—A pipe for conveying steam or smoke or other products of combustion shall not discharge into a street, or be fixed against any building on the face adjoining any street.

2309. **Flue Pipes for Gas Appliances.**—Flue pipes for gas appliances shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements of the regulations made under the *Gas Regulation Act 1958*.

2310. **Flue Pipes for Fuel Bath Heaters and Slow Combustion Stoves and heating appliances.**—Flue pipes for fuel bath heaters and slow combustion stoves and heating appliances shall be carried through the roof to a height of not less than 18 inches. The projecting portion of the flue pipe shall be provided with an outer casing 1 inch clear of the flue pipe commencing at the ceiling level and terminating in an approved cowl, cap, or terminal.

Part II.—Chimneys, &c., Not Used for Trade Purposes.

2311. **Height of Chimneys.**—Every chimney shall be carried up at least 1 foot higher than any portion of the roof structure within a horizontal distance of 12 feet, and unless rendered secure to the satisfaction of the surveyor, shall have a height, measured from the highest point of junction with the adjoining roof or gutter, of not more than six times its least width.

2312. **Angle of Chimneys.**—Chimneys shall not be inclined at a lesser angle than 45 degrees to the horizontal, except that the Surveyor may sanction any less angle provided that approved soot doors of not less area than 40 square inches are provided.

2313. **Thickness of Chimneys Constructed at Angle.**—When the upper side of any chimney is constructed at an angle of less than 45 degrees with the horizontal, the thickness of such upper side shall be not less than 9 inches.

2314. **Soot Doors.**—Every soot door shall be distant at least 15 inches from any woodwork.

2315. **Rounding of Angles.**—Every angle at a change of direction in a chimney shall be properly rounded.

2316. **Treatment of Inside Face of Chimneys.**—The inside of every chimney shall be rendered or lined with fire-resisting piping or stoneware throughout its length.

2317. **Plugs in Chimneys.**—Wooden plugs shall not be driven nearer than 5 inches nor iron fastenings nearer than 2 inches to the inside of any flue or chimney opening.

2318. **Timber near Chimneys and Hearths.**—No timber shall be placed either within a distance of 2 inches from the outer face of any chimney or flue or from the lower face of any hearth.

2319. **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 $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in thickness surrounds the pipe and is enclosed by a sleeve of not less than 24-gauge non-corrosive metal.

2320. **Cutting Away of Chimney Breast in Party Walls.**—A chimney breast or shaft built with or in any party wall shall not be cut away, unless the Surveyor certifies that it can be done without injuriously affecting the stability of any building.

2321. **Flashing of Chimney Stacks.**—Every chimney stack shall be effectively flashed at its junction with the roof.

2322. **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 14 inches in front and 9 inches elsewhere shall be formed of materials of an incombustible and non-conducting 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.

2323. **Construction of Floors Under Gas or Electric Stoves.**—The floor under any oven or stove heated by gas or electricity shall be formed of incombustible and non-conducting materials, unless a space of not less than 6 inches is provided between the floor and the bottom of the oven or stove.

2324. **Construction Near Boiler or Furnace.**—(a) Every floor or portion of a floor under or within a distance of 6 feet from a furnace shall be constructed of materials having a fire-resistance rating of 3 hours.

(b) Every portion of a wall within a distance of 6 feet from and every portion of a floor, ceiling, or roof above and within a distance of 6 feet from any boiler or furnace shall be protected with fire-retardant materials.

(c) Where the heating unit is adequately self-insulated the provisions of sub-clause (b) hereof shall not apply.

Part III.—Chimneys Used for Trade Purposes.

2325. **Construction of Masonry Chimney Shaft.**—Except where computations and details of the design are submitted to and approved by the Surveyor, every masonry chimney shaft used for the purposes of any trade or business shall be constructed in conformity with the following provisions:—

- (a) If the shaft is detached, it shall be built with a batter from the base to the top at the rate of at least $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in every ten (10) feet of height.

- (b) **Thickness.**—(i) The thickness of the masonry at the top of the shaft and for 25 feet below the top shall be not less than 9 inches where the external dimension does not exceed 5 feet and not less than 14 inches where the external dimension is greater than 5 feet;
- (ii) for the purpose of calculating the thickness of any other portion of the shaft, every 25 feet shall be at least $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches thicker than the 25 feet immediately above;
- (iii) every cap, cornice, pedestal, plinth, string course, or other variation from the masonry shall be additional to the minimum thickness specified above.
- (c) The least width of the base of the shaft if rectangular in shape shall be at least $\frac{1}{10}$ th of the proposed height of the shaft or if not rectangular in shape then $\frac{1}{12}$ th of the height. The height of the shaft shall be measured from the top of the footings.

2326. **Chimney Shafts of Material other than Masonry.**—Chimney shafts of reinforced concrete, sheet metal or any material conforming to the requirements of clause 2301 (b) shall be constructed in accordance with a design to be approved by the Surveyor.

2327. **Distance of Flues from Combustible Material.**—No flue for conveying smoke or other products of combustion shall be placed nearer than 9 inches to any combustible material and any lagging used shall be of incombustible material.

2328. **Distance of Steam Pipes from Combustible Material.**—Pipes for conveying steam or air at a temperature exceeding 212° F., shall not be fixed nearer than 2 inches to any combustible material and any lagging used shall be of incombustible material.

2329. **Construction of Floors and Ceilings Near Ovens, Boilers, or Furnaces.**—(a) Every floor or portion of a floor under or within 6 feet of any oven, boiler, or furnace shall be constructed of materials having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 3 hours.

(b) Any floor, ceiling, or roof or portion thereof above and within a distance of 6 feet from any oven, boiler, or furnace shall be constructed of materials having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 3 hours.

(c) Where the heating unit is adequately self-insulated the provisions of sub-clause (b) hereof shall not apply.

2330. **Construction of Walls Near Ovens, Boilers, or Furnaces.**—Every wall or portion of a wall within a distance of 6 feet from any oven, boiler, or furnace shall be constructed of materials having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 4 hours.

CHAPTER 24.

REINFORCED CONCRETE, REINFORCED BRICK MASONRY, AND STRUCTURAL STEEL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

Part I.—Reinforced Concrete and Structural Steel Design and Construction.

Clause 2401.—Reinforced Concrete Construction.

Clause 2402.—Structural Steel Construction.

Clause 2403.—Timber in Floors of Fire-resisting Construction.

Part II.—Reinforced Brick Masonry Design and Construction.

Clause 2404.—Working Stresses.

Clause 2405.—Method of Design.

Clause 2406.—Mortar.

Clause 2407.—Bond.

Clause 2408.—Reinforced Brick Masonry Walls.

CHAPTER 24.

REINFORCED CONCRETE, REINFORCED BRICK MASONRY, AND STRUCTURAL STEEL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

Part I.—Reinforced Concrete and Structural Steel Design and Construction.

2401. **Reinforced Concrete Construction.**—All reinforced concrete construction shall, except where prescribed to the contrary in these Regulations, conform to the requirements of the S.A.A. Code for Concrete in Building No. C.A.2.

2402. **Structural Steel Construction.**—Except where prescribed to the contrary in these Regulations, all structural steel construction in any building shall be designed, fabricated, and erected in accordance with the requirements of the S.A.A. Codes for Use of Structural Steel in Building, Nos. Int. 351 and 352, and/or the S.A.A. Welding Code No. C.A.8 provided that light gauge cold-formed steel construction shall conform to the requirements of S.A.A. Codes Nos. Int. 350 and 352, read in conjunction with the Light Gauge Cold-Formed Steel Design Manual 1956 issued by the American Iron and Steel Institute.

2403. **Timber in Floors of Fire-resisting Construction.**—Timber may be used in floors of fire-resisting construction for the construction or securing of floor or ceiling coverings provided that the prescribed thickness of fire-resisting material is maintained throughout the whole area of the floor.

Part II.—Reinforced Brick Masonry Design and Construction.

2404. **Working Stresses.**—The allowable unit working stresses in pounds per square inch, in reinforced brick masonry constructed under the supervision of a qualified engineer, shall not exceed the values given in the following tables:—

Type of Stress.	Allowable unit working stress lb. per sq. in.
Compression (Extreme fibre stress in bending)	400
Direct Compression on Piers	300
Shear (no web reinforcement)	25
Shear (with web reinforcement taking entire shear)	50
Bond: Deformed bars (horizontal and vertical)	60
Modulus of Elasticity (E)	1,200,000

2405. **Method of Design.**—The formulae, assumptions, and requirements set out in these Regulations for reinforced concrete shall as far as applicable be used in the design of reinforced brick masonry.

2406. **Mortar.**—Cement mortar shall be used in reinforced brick masonry.

2407. **Bond.**—(a) All reinforced brick masonry shall be laid with full header courses at least every fourth course in height, or there shall be at least one full header in every 60 square inches of wall surface, except that in brickwork laid up with all interior joints flushed, headers need not be used.

(b) In lieu of the headers prescribed in the preceding sub-clause metal ties may be substituted in the number of one tie for every two headers. These metal ties shall consist of not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch hot drawn mild steel wire with hooks at both ends, or of $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch corrugated steel bars without hooks, extending to within not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch of the wall faces, in the number of one per stretcher in every sixth course.

(c) All bed, end and wall joints shall be completely filled with mortar, and all reinforcing steel shall be entirely embedded in the mortar. The clearance between the bar and the brick shall be at least one-half the diameter of the bar.

(d) Reinforcement shall be of deformed bars providing an approved mechanical bond, and shall be braced and held in place firmly enough to prevent the breaking of bond while the brickwork is being laid.

2408. **Reinforced Brick Masonry Walls.**—(a) Thickness—

- (i) Reinforced brick masonry walls shall be designed to resist any lateral or other pressure to which they may be subjected, including eccentric loads;
- (ii) No reinforced brick masonry wall shall be less than 9 inches thick;
- (iii) Reinforced brick masonry bearing walls shall have a minimum thickness of $\frac{1}{25}$ th of the unsupported height. Buttresses, built-in columns, or piers may be designed to carry all the vertical loads;
- (iv) Non-bearing panel walls of reinforced brick masonry shall have a thickness of not less than 9 inches, and not less than $\frac{1}{30}$ th of the unsupported height;
- (v) Subject to the other requirements of this section, reinforced brick masonry walls shall have a thickness at least equal to that specified elsewhere in these Regulations for reinforced concrete bearing walls.

(b) **Working Stresses.**—The working compressive stresses in such walls shall not exceed 75 lb. per square inch when the wall is 25 times the thickness in height, proportionally increasing to 150 lb. per square inch when the wall is 15 times the thickness in height.

(c) **Reinforcement.**—Such walls shall be reinforced with at least $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 per cent. of steel in each direction, vertical and horizontal. Walls more than 9 inches thick shall have the reinforcement for each direction placed in two layers or planes parallel to the wall faces, not less than 2 inches nor more than $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the wall thickness from the exterior face, and not less than 1 inch nor more than $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the wall thickness from the interior wall face. The vertical steel shall not be relied on to carry load unless tied and arranged as in columns. The reinforcing bars shall not be spaced further apart than 18 inches, nor shall they be smaller than the equivalent of $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch round bars.

CHAPTER 25.

TIMBER BUILDINGS AND UNPROTECTED METAL BUILDINGS.

Part I.—Timber Buildings and Construction.

- Clause 2501.—Framework.
- Clause 2502.—Support for Framework.
- Clause 2503.—Provision of Dampcourse.
- Clause 2504.—Vermin Plates.
- Clause 2505.—External Covering for Walls.
- Clause 2506.—Distance of Timber Walls from Boundary.
- Clause 2507.—Lining of Walls and Ceilings.
- Clause 2508.—Attics.
- Clause 2509.—Re-erection of Removed Buildings.

Part II.—Unprotected Metal Buildings.

- Clause 2510.—Construction.
- Clause 2511.—Distance from Boundaries.

CHAPTER 25.

TIMBER BUILDINGS AND UNPROTECTED METAL BUILDINGS.

Part I.—Timber Buildings and Construction.

2501. **Framework.**—The framework of every timber building shall be constructed in accordance with the recommendations set out for Class I. Construction in Building Frames (Timbers and Sizes) being Pamphlet No. 112 Second Edition, issued by the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization provided that—

- (a) temporary buildings and any building in which rigidity is not essential may be constructed in accordance with the recommendations set out for Class II. Construction in the said Pamphlet No. 112;
- (b) where mixed Victorian hardwoods are used, the recommendations for Strength Group C shall be adopted and where Douglas fir (Oregon) is used, the recommendations for Strength Group D shall be adopted;
- (c) where it is desired to use materials, methods, sizes, and/or spacings other than as prescribed herein, or where in any particular case the said recommendations are inapplicable or the sizes unsuitable, computations and details shall be submitted to and the design approved by the Surveyor.

2502. **Support for Framework.**—The framework of walls shall rest upon—

- (a) sleeper walls of masonry or concrete not less than 4 inches in thickness provided that where they are of an excessive height or where the distance between vertical supports is excessive, such walls shall be stiffened with piers not less than 8 inches in width and 4 inches thicker than and bonded into the sleeper walls;
- (b) piers of masonry or concrete measuring not less than 9 in. x 9 in.;
- (c) piers or stumps of concrete not less than 4 in. x 4 in. in size with sole plates integrally cast having a bearing area of not less than 72 square inches. Any concrete stump which exceeds in height six times its least dimension shall be reinforced to the approval of the Surveyor;
- (d) stumps of red gum or other timber in accordance with the recommendations set out for Class I. Construction in Building Frames (Timbers and Sizes), being Pamphlet No. 112 Second Edition, issued by the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization. Any stump projecting more than 3 feet above the surface of the ground shall be securely braced. The bottom of every stump shall be at a depth below the natural surface of the ground equal to one-fourth of the length of the stump, but in no case less than 18 inches and shall rest upon and be securely fastened to—
 - (i) a base of concrete not less than 72 square inches in area;
 - (ii) a base of masonry constructed in cement or composition mortar having a bearing area of not less than 72 square inches; or
 - (iii) a sole plate of red gum or other approved timber having a thickness of not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch and a bearing area of not less than 72 square inches;

except that where the ground is sandy or silty, or where the Surveyor so approves, stumps may be placed on continuous sole plates laid 1 inch below the surface of the ground but such stumps shall be adequately braced.

2503. **Provision of Dampcourse.**—Where the framework of walls is supported upon sleeper walls a dampcourse conforming to the requirements of Part VIII. of Chapter 20 shall be provided.

2504. **Vermin Plates.**—Vermin plates shall be provided in all cases where the floor is of timber construction.

2505. **External Covering for Walls.**—Walls shall be covered externally with—

- (a) weatherboards—
 - (i) not less than $\frac{9}{16}$ inch in thickness; or
 - (ii) tapered from a thickness of not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to a thickness of not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch;
- (b) asbestos cement not less than $\frac{3}{16}$ inch in thickness; or
- (c) other durable materials as may be approved by the Surveyor.

2506. **Distance of Timber Walls from Boundary.**—Timber walls shall not be constructed—

- (a) within 10 feet of frontage;
- (b) in the case of buildings of Classes I., II., III., IV. and X. Occupancy, within 4 feet of the boundary of any land not in the same occupation;
- (c) in the case of buildings of Classes V., VI., VII., VIII. and IX. Occupancy within 10 feet of the boundary of any land not in the same occupation.

2507. **Lining of Walls and Ceilings.**—The internal lining of all walls and ceilings of timber buildings of Classes I., II., III., and IV. Occupancies shall be of lath and plaster or approved expanded metal and plaster finished to a hard surface, plaster sheets, asbestos cement sheets, or other durable materials, but lining of textile materials and/or paper shall not be permitted.

2508. **Attics.**—An attic storey shall not be constructed in a timber building which already contains two storeys.

2509. **Re-erection of Removed Buildings.**—Every building or erection removed or transported whether from within or without the municipal district, for re-erection on a site within the municipal district, shall, when re-erected, comply with all the provisions of these Regulations relating to new buildings of the appropriate class of occupancy and type of construction.

Part II.—Unprotected Metal Construction.

2510. **Construction.**—The design, fabrication and erection of structural steel construction shall conform to the provisions of clause 2402 of these Regulations.

2511. **Distance from Boundaries.**—Walls of buildings of Type 4 Construction shall be constructed not closer to frontage than 10 feet and not closer to the boundary of any land not in the same occupation than 4 feet, except that buildings of Class X. Occupancy in such construction may be constructed within 4 feet of boundaries other than frontage.

CHAPTER 26.

REINFORCED CONCRETE AND MASONRY VENEER CONSTRUCTION.

Clause 2601.—Wall Construction.

Clause 2602.—Loading on Timber Framework.

Clause 2603.—Construction of Timber Framework.

Clause 2604.—Supports of Timber Framework.

Clause 2605.—Attic Storey Prohibited in Two-storey Buildings.

Clause 2606.—Construction of Outer Veneer of External Walls.

Clause 2607.—Requirements for Base Structures.

Clause 2608.—Fixings for Pipes in Veneer Walls.

Clause 2609.—Maximum Dimensions of Veneer Walls.

Clause 2610.—Distance of Veneer Walls from Boundary.

Clause 2611.—Internal Linings.

CHAPTER 26.

REINFORCED CONCRETE AND MASONRY VENEER CONSTRUCTION.

2601. **Wall Construction.**—The external walls of a building of veneer construction shall consist of an inner framework of timber construction and an outer veneer of masonry or reinforced concrete.

2602. **Loading on Timber Framework.**—The timber framework of the external walls, together with that of the internal walls, shall sustain and transmit to the base structure the live loads prescribed by Chapter 15, together with the dead load of the building exclusive of the masonry or concrete veneer.

2603. **Construction of Timber Framework.**—The construction of the timber framework shall conform to the requirements of clause 2501.

2604. **Supports of Timber Framework.**—The timber framework of external walls shall—

(a) rest upon—

- (i) stumps of red gum or other timber in accordance with the recommendations set out for Class I. Construction in Building Frames (Timbers and Sizes), being Pamphlet No. 112, Second Edition, issued by the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization, spaced at 4-ft. centres, securely braced and resting upon the footings of the masonry or concrete veneer; or
- (ii) masonry piers 8 in. x 4 in. in size, spaced at not more than 5-ft. centres and bonded to the outer veneer; and
- (iii) in the case of two-storey buildings, masonry not less than 8 inches in thickness carried to the level of the underside of bearer plates;

(b) otherwise conform to the requirements of Chapter 25.

2605. **Attic Storey Prohibited in Two-Storey Buildings.**—An attic storey shall not be constructed in a building of veneer construction which already contains two storeys.

2606. **Construction of Outer Veneer of External Walls.**—The outer veneer of external walls shall consist of masonry or reinforced concrete, which shall be—

- (a) constructed on footings not less than 15 inches wide and 10 inches deep and otherwise conforming to the requirements of Chapter 19;
- (b) not less than 4 inches in thickness;
- (c) in the case of masonry veneer, constructed with cement or composition mortar, except that composition mortar shall not be used in walls exceeding 12 feet in height;
- (d) bonded to the timber framework with approved galvanized wire or other approved galvanized wall ties, spaced not further apart than 18 inches horizontally and 24 inches vertically; and
- (e) so constructed as to leave a clear air-space between the veneer and the timber of not less than 1 inch and not more than 2 inches.

2607. **Requirements for Base Structures.**—Base structures of external walls shall be provided with—

- (a) ventilation openings as prescribed in clause 2110 (a); and
- (b) dampcourse below floor plates as prescribed in Part VIII. of Chapter 20.

2608. **Fixings for Pipes in Veneer Walls.**—Except where approved types of fixings are used, flashing to a depth of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch and bolts for the full thickness of the wall shall be built in during the construction of veneer walls to provide adequate fixings for downpipes, vents, and sewer pipes.

2609. **Maximum Dimensions of Veneer Walls.**—No veneer wall having a thickness of less than 6 inches shall be constructed—

- (a) to a greater height than 20 feet; or
- (b) in the case of a two-storey building to a greater length than 24 feet unless a set off of at least 2 ft. 6 in. is made or adequate stiffening piers are introduced.

2610. **Distance of Veneer Walls from Boundary.**—Walls having timber framework and outer veneer of masonry or concrete in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter shall not be constructed within 4 feet of the boundary of any allotment of land not in the same occupation.

2611. **Internal Linings.**—Internal linings of walls and ceilings shall conform to the requirements therefor set out in Chapter 25.

CHAPTER 27.

MEANS OF EGRESS.

Clause 2701.—Application.

Clause 2702.—Relation of Population to Exits.

Clause 2703.—Kinds of Exits.

Clause 2704.—Fire Isolated Stairs.

Clause 2705.—Location of Exits.

Clause 2706.—Exits from Buildings of Classes I., II., III., and IV. Occupancy.

Clause 2707.—Exits from Buildings of Other Classes of Occupancy.

Clause 2708.—Stairways Discharging on to Floor above Street Level.

Clause 2709.—Changes in Width of Exit.

Clause 2710.—Construction of Stairs.

Clause 2711.—Landings.

Clause 2712.—Guards and Handrails.

Clause 2713.—Measurement of Width.

Clause 2714.—Enclosing Walls.

Clause 2715.—Ramps.

Clause 2716.—Horizontal Exits.

Clause 2717.—Height of Exits.

Clause 2718.—Aisles and Passages.

Clause 2719.—Doorways.

Clause 2720.—Revolving Doors.

Clause 2721.—Door Fastenings.

Clause 2722.—Maintenance of Exits.

Clause 2723.—Lighting and Ventilation of Exits.

CHAPTER 27.

MEANS OF EGRESS.

2701. **Application.**—(a) Every building other than a public building shall be provided with exits in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

(b) Every public building shall be provided with exits as prescribed by regulations made under the Health Acts.

2702. **Relation of Population to Exits.**—

(a) The number of persons for whom exit space from any floor is to be provided shall be ascertained by applying to the space available for occupation the following areas per person:—

Concert rooms and meeting halls provided with seating accommodation	5 square feet
Public baths—	
Galleries	5 square feet
Other portions	20 square feet
Dance halls	8 square feet
Lodge rooms	10 square feet
Restaurants	12 square feet
School rooms	15 square feet
Libraries, non-residential clubs	40 square feet
Shops and markets—	
(i) Sales basements and ground floors	40 square feet
(ii) Other floors	60 square feet
Offices, showrooms, art galleries	100 square feet
Warehouses, bulk stores, public garages, and motor showrooms	300 square feet
Factories (excluding any space more than 13 feet from the floor)	400 cubic feet

(b) For any occupancy not specified in sub-clause (a) the Surveyor shall determine the scale to be used.

(c) It shall be an offence against these Regulations for any person to permit any building to be occupied by a greater number of persons than that for which exits are provided.

(d) Where the provisions of this clause are inapplicable or where extraordinary circumstances would render their application unreasonable, the Surveyor and the Chief Inspector of Factories may in any such case, notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, determine the basis on which exit space shall be calculated.

2703. **Kinds of Exits.**—For the purposes of this Chapter, exits shall consist of stairs, ramps, horizontal exits, passageways, and doorways used either singly or in association to provide the necessary passage to a street or to an open space leading to a street.

2704. **Fire-isolated Stairs.**—(a) When a stairway is required to be fire-isolated, the walls, ceilings, floors, and doors shall be so constructed as to provide complete enclosure of the stairway from the room or space served to the exterior of the building provided that—

(i) a stairway need not be enclosed on the uppermost storey, except where it is the only means of exit from such storey or where it provides access to the roof of the building;

(ii) where a stairway is not enclosed on the uppermost storey a solid balustrading of incombustible material shall be constructed on such storey to a height of 3 feet above the level of the floor.

(b) Such walls, floors and ceilings shall have a fire-resistance rating of three hours, provided that in Type 1 Construction the requirements of clause 705 shall be observed.

(c) The fire-resistance rating of any ceiling shall mean that of such ceiling in association with any floor or roof construction immediately above it and the rating of any floor shall mean that of such floor in association with any ceiling beneath it.

(d) When an exit or any part thereof is required to have a minimum fire-resistance rating, then all construction which supports such exit or part thereof and which transfers its live and dead loads to the ground shall have a rating at least equal to that of the exit or portion thereof supported.

(e) When any exit stairway leading from an upper floor to an exit from the building is continued past the level of such exit to provide access to any lower floor, such continuation shall be assumed to be part of such exit stairway and shall be fire-isolated if the exit stairway is required to be fire-isolated.

(f) Openings in enclosing walls of fire-isolated stairways shall conform to the requirements of clause 2804, except that doors opening on to a street or exterior passageway and not required to be protected pursuant to clause 2807 shall not be required to have a fire-resistance rating.

(g) Where a fire-isolated stairway is required by these Regulations, an external stairway may be substituted therefor.

2705.—Location of Exits.—(a) Except as provided in sub-clause (b) hereof, exits shall be so located that no point in a floor area, room, or space served by them is distant from an exit more than—

- (i) in unsprinklered buildings of high hazard occupancy—80 feet,
in sprinklered building of high hazard occupancy—100 feet;
- (ii) in unsprinklered buildings not having a high hazard occupancy—100 feet,
in sprinklered buildings not having a high hazard occupancy—150 feet.

(b) The distance shall be measured from the most remote point to the exit except that where a building not having a high hazard occupancy is divided into rooms or apartments as in offices or residential buildings the distance shall be measured from the corridor entrance of such rooms to the nearest exit.

(c) In the case of a building covering a large area, where the provisions of sub-clauses (a) and (b) cannot reasonably apply, the number and location of exits shall be determined by the Chief Inspector of Factories and the Surveyor.

(d) In buildings of Types 3, 4, and 5 Construction, exits shall be so arranged that there are no pockets or dead ends in which occupants may be trapped.

(e) All exits shall be as far apart as practicable and, when more than one exit is required, they shall be distributed as uniformly as possible within or around the floor area, room, or space they are to serve.

2706. Exits from Buildings of Classes I, II, III, and IV. Occupancy—

(a) **From Rooms.**—Every room intended for more than 80 persons shall have at least two doorways remote from each other.

(b) **From Buildings.**—Every building containing more than one storey above the ground storey shall have alternative exits, one of which shall be a fire-isolated stairway. Additional means of exit shall be provided where the distance of travel exceeds the limits prescribed by clause 2705. Where more than three stairways are required by these Regulations, at least two shall be fire-isolated and where more than six stairways are required at least three shall be fire-isolated. Provided, however, that any building of Class I, II, or III. Occupancy consisting of Type 1 or Type 2 Construction containing not more than two storeys above the ground storey and having an area of not more than 6,000 square feet on each floor may have only one stairway, which shall be fire-isolated.

(c) **From Basements.**—Except in a building of Class I. Occupancy, every basement area shall have direct access to at least two independent exits, one of which shall be fire-isolated, provided that where any such basement is used solely for the housing of mechanical equipment, the non-fire-isolated exit may be in the form of a fixed ladder or steep stair.

(d) Every exit shall have a minimum width of 3 ft. 4 in., except that in buildings of Class I. and Class IV. Occupancy, and in buildings of Class II. Occupancy containing not more than four flats, the minimum width may be reduced to 2 ft. 8 in.

2707. Exits from Buildings of Other Classes of Occupancy—

- (a) Every building containing occupancies of Class V., VI., VII., or VII., and every assembly building of Class IX. Occupancy which is not a public building within the meaning of the Health Acts, shall have exits in accordance with the following requirements:—
- (i) Every such building not more than two storeys in height shall be provided with alternative means of escape or with a fire-isolated stairway;
 - (ii) Every such building more than two storeys in height shall be provided with alternative means of escape, one or more of which shall be a fire-isolated stairway except that in a building of Type 1 or 2 Construction and not more than three storeys in height alternative means of escape shall not be required where the fire-isolated stair has no communication with the ground floor provided that every such building of Type 1 or Type 2 Construction containing not more than five storeys and having an area of not more than 4,000 square feet on each floor and not containing a high hazard occupancy, may have only one stairway, which shall be fire-isolated.
- (b) Additional means of exit as determined by the Chief Inspector of Factories and the Surveyor shall be provided where the distance of travel exceeds the limit prescribed by Clause 2705.
- (c) Where more than three stairways are required by these Regulations at least two shall be fire-isolated, and where more than six stairways are required at least three shall be fire-isolated.
- (d) Every basement area shall have direct access to at least two independent exits, one of which shall be fire-isolated, provided that where any such basement is used solely for the housing of mechanical equipment, the non-fire-isolated exit may be in the form of a fixed ladder or steep stair.
- (e) **Widths of Exits.**—The aggregate width of exits from any floor area shall be sufficient to provide for the number of persons to be served by such exits on the basis of 3 ft. 4 in. of width for 1 to 100 persons, and an additional 20 inches of width for each additional 100 persons or part thereof, provided that—
- (i) in calculating the number of persons to be served by such exits, there shall be added to the number of persons accommodated on that floor 50 per cent. of the number accommodated on the floor immediately above, 25 per cent. of the number accommodated on the two floors above the last-mentioned floor, and 10 per cent. of the number accommodated on the two floors next above, such additional numbers being in each case persons having access to such exits;
 - (ii) such aggregate width of exits may be decreased by 20 per cent. of the building is of Type 1 or 2 Construction, having alternative means of escape;
 - (iii) such aggregate width of exits may be further decreased by 20 per cent. for each fire-isolated stair provided in excess of those prescribed under these Regulations;
 - (iv) where fire-isolated stairs are required by these Regulations, the total width thereof shall be not less than 50 per cent. of the aggregate width of exits required by these Regulations;
 - (v) where the width of exits determined under this sub-clause is not a multiple of 20 inches, the next higher multiple shall be adopted, except that a stair serving a floor area accommodating not more than 25 persons may be reduced to 2 ft. 8 in. in width;
 - (vi) the width of any stairway in excess of 6 ft. 8 in., shall not be regarded as part of the aggregate width required by these Regulations.

2708. Stairways Discharging on to Floor above Street Level.—In buildings of Classes III., V., and VI. Occupancy a stairway serving upper floors and not required to be fire-isolated may discharge on to a floor area not more than 15 feet above the level of the street at the entrance thereto provided that an unobstructed aisle at least as wide as such stairway is maintained from such stairway to an exit from the building.

2709. **Changes in Width of Exit.**—No means of exit shall decrease in width in the direction of exit travel.

2710. **Construction of Stairs.**—

- (a) **Materials.**—Except in buildings of Class I. Occupancy every stair and landing shall be constructed of fire-resisting materials as defined in clause 1405, provided that in the case of buildings exceeding three storeys in height, external stairs shall be constructed of metal not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in thickness or of reinforced concrete.
- (b) **Winders.**—The use of winders is prohibited in exit stairways, except in buildings of Class I. and Class IV. Occupancy.
- (c) **Geometric Stairs.**—In all classes of buildings the use of geometric stairs may be permitted on condition that—
- (i) the centre of curvature is outside the outer string and at a minimum distance therefrom equal to at least two-thirds of the width of the stair; and
 - (ii) the width of treads exclusive of nosing or overhang is 11 inches measured at a distance of 20 inches from the outer string.
- (d) **Treads and Risers.**—
- (i) Treads and risers shall be of uniform width.
 - (ii) Treads shall have a width of not less than 10 inches (exclusive of nosing) and risers shall have a height of not more than $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches, except that in stairs not required to be fire-isolated in buildings of Classes I., II., III., IV., V., and VII. Occupancy, and in stairs to mezzanine floors the width of treads may be $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
 - (iii) Treads and landings shall be solid and shall be so constructed as to prevent persons slipping thereon.
- (e) **Head Room.**—Every stairway shall have a head room clearance of not less than 6 ft. 8 in., measured vertically above any landing or above a line connecting the nosings of stair treads.
- (f) **Lining.**—The lining, if any, of the spandrels and of the underside of stairs and landings shall be constructed of materials as specified in clause 1405 (b).

2711. **Landings.**—

- (a) **Stairs to be in Straight Flights.**—Except in winders or geometric stairs, every stair shall have straight flights with half-space or quarter-space landings at intervals of not more than sixteen nor less than two risers, but no stair shall have more than 32 successive risers, whether in two or more flights, without a change of direction through at least 60 degrees.
- (b) The length and width of landings shall be not less than the width of stairways on which they occur, except that in a straight flight the distance between risers on a landing may not be less than 36 inches.

2712. **Guards and Hand-rails.**—(a) Every stairway and its landings and platforms shall have a wall or a well-secured balustrade or other adequate guard on each side.

(b) Every stairway when 40 inches or less in width shall have hand-rails on at least one side, and when more than 40 inches in width, shall have hand-rails on both sides.

(c) When the width of a stairway is 80 inches or more, one or more intermediate hand-rails continuous between landings, shall be provided, the number and positions of intermediate hand-rails being such that there shall not be more than 60 inches between hand-rails.

(d) Hand-rails shall be fixed at a vertical height of not less than 34 inches above the nosing of the tread and not less than 36 inches above the landing; and shall be so constructed that there will be no obstruction on or above them tending to break a hand hold.

2713. Measurement of Width.—The width of stairs shall be measured—

- (a) when the stairs are enclosed on each side with walls, between the finished surfaces of the walls;
- (b) when a stair has a wall on one side only, between the finished surface of the wall and the inner side of the balustrade;
- (c) when balustrades are provided on both sides, between the inner surfaces of the balustrades.

2714. Enclosing Walls.—All walls and partitions enclosing non-fire-isolated stairs shall be covered with fire-retardant materials as defined in clause 1406.

2715. Ramps.—

- (a) Ramps may be substituted for stairways provided they conform to such of the requirements of this chapter for stairways as are applicable.
- (b) Ramps shall be in straight lengths with a landing at each change of direction having a length and a width at least equal to the width of the ramp.
- (c) Ramps serving as exits or giving access to exits shall have a slope not greater than one in eight.
- (d) Ramps used for purposes other than exit travel shall not be limited as to gradient.
- (e) Ramps shall be provided with an approved non-slip surface.
- (f) Outgoing car ramps from buildings shall be so located as to provide a section at least 12 feet long between the end of the ramp and the exit at the street alignment, the grade of such section being not more than one in fifteen.

2716. Horizontal Exits.—

- (a) **Definition.**—A horizontal exit shall mean the connexion by a bridge, balcony, vestibule, or doorway of two floor areas at substantially the same level, such floor areas being located in the same building and entirely separated from each other by construction having a fire-resistance rating of two hours.
- (b) **Clear Width of Parts.**—When vestibules, open-air balconies, or bridges are used as parts of any horizontal exit, they shall be constructed of fire-resisting material and their clear width shall be at least as great as that of the exit doorways opening into them, except that hand-rails may project into this clear width not more than 4 inches.
- (c) **Gradients.**—In any horizontal exit where there is a difference in level between the connected floor areas, gradients shall not exceed those specified in clause 2716 (c) for ramps. Stairs or steps shall not be used in a horizontal exit in conjunction with a gradient.
- (d) **Doors.**—Every opening used in connexion with a horizontal exit shall be protected by a two-hour fire door provided that—
 - (i) when located in a fire wall there shall be a two-hour fire door on each side of the wall, if practicable a vestibule being provided on one side thereof;
 - (ii) no locks or fastenings shall be placed on such doors that would prevent them from being opened from either side.
- (e) **Exits.**—There shall be at least one exit accessible to or from the space on each side of a horizontal exit.

2717. Height of Exits.—Exits shall have a minimum height of 6 ft. 8 in. throughout.

2718. Aisles and Passages.—Access shall be provided to the exits from each floor by means of continuous aisles or passage-ways which shall—

- (a) be so arranged that the occupants of every compartment shall have convenient access at all times to every exit leading from the floor on which such compartment occurs;
- (b) have an aggregate width at least equal to the width required for the exit to which such aisles or passage-ways discharge, but in no case less than 2 ft. 8 in.;
- (c) be of a height throughout of not less than 7 ft. 6 in., except that where such aisles or passages pass under stairs their height may be reduced to 6 ft. 8 in.

2719. Doorways.—

- (a) **Hanging of Doors.**—The doors of exit doorways shall be so hung and arranged that when open they shall not diminish or obstruct the required width of the doorway, passage-way, hall-way, stairway, or other means of exit. Swinging doors in their swing shall not reduce the effective width of stairways or landings to less than 20 inches nor shall they reduce the effective width of a passage-way or hall-way to less than the minimum width required.
- (b) All doors in exit doorways shall open in the direction of exit travel, excepting doors in buildings of Class I., II., or IV. Occupancy and doors serving only a ground floor area of not more than 1,500 square feet, provided that this requirement shall not prohibit the use of doors swinging both inwards and outwards.
- (c) Doors abutting on a street shall be recessed so as not to encroach on the public way, or they may open inwards provided they be locked back in such a manner as to require a key to release them.
- (d) Except in the case of a door the sill of which is not more than 15 inches above ground level, no exit door shall open immediately on to a flight of stairs, but shall open on to a landing of which the width shall be not less than the width of the door and the length in direction of travel shall be not less than 3 feet or half the width of the door, whichever shall be greater, provided that in no case shall the width of a landing taken at right angles to the direction of travel be less than the width of the stair required by these Regulations.
- (e) Doors to fire-isolated stairways shall be self closing except that any such door may be kept open by an approved fusible link, provided that an additional self-closing door constructed of hardwood not less than 1½ inch in thickness or other material having equivalent fire-resisting qualities is fitted in the opening in such a manner as to cause no obstruction to the stairway when opened, and provided further that any glazing in such additional self-closing door shall be fire-resisting and shall not exceed in area 30 per cent. of the area of the door.

2720. Revolving Doors.—Revolving doors may be used only in doorways giving direct access to a street but in no case shall a revolving door form part of a means of exit required under these Regulations.

2721. Door Fastenings.—

- (a) Fastenings on any required exit door shall be such that the door may be readily opened from the inside without the use of keys.
- (b) **Fastenings on Doors Across Passages.**—No fastening shall be used on a door across a passage except such as will allow the door to be instantly opened from either side without a key or other special appliance.
- (c) **No Fastenings on Inner Doors.**—No fastenings whatever shall be used on the inner of two doors hung in the same doorway, archway, or other opening.
- (d) **Fastenings to be in Order.**—Knobs of drawback and other locks and of bolts shall be securely riveted and all fastenings shall be maintained in good working order and state of repair.
- (e) **Prohibition of Obstructions on Doors.**—No door guard, lock, catch, handle, door pull or any similar appliance shall be affixed to the door of any exit so that when the door is in the fully opened position such appliance projects and to any extent obstructs the exit.

2722. Maintenance of Exits.—All exits shall be maintained in an efficient condition and shall at all times during occupancy of the building be kept readily accessible and clear of obstructions.

2723. Lighting and Ventilation of Exits.—Every stairway or other means of exit and corridors and passage-ways appurtenant thereto shall be effectively ventilated and artificially lighted. The lighting circuit shall be a separate one controlled from the stair enclosure, and shall be continuously in operation while the building is occupied, provided that in buildings of Class I., II., and IV. Occupancy where a stair serves one dwelling only a separate lighting circuit shall not be required.

CHAPTER 28.

FIRE PROTECTION OF OPENINGS.

- Clause 2801.—Doorways in Party Structures.
 Clause 2802.—Windows in Party Structures.
 Clause 2803.—Openings in Fire Walls.
 Clause 2804.—Openings in Walls of Fire-isolated Stairways.
 Clause 2805.—Openings Near External Fire-isolated Stairways.
 Clause 2806.—Doorways of Lift Shafts.
 Clause 2807.—Openings within 20 feet of Openings in other Occupation.
 Clause 2808.—Openings Abutting on Land in Other Occupation.
 Clause 2809.—Openings Abutting on Common Light Courts.
 Clause 2810.—Openings Overlooking Flat Roof.
 Clause 2811.—Skylights in Courts.
 Clause 2812.—Openings Connecting Dwelling with Trade Building.
 Clause 2813.—References.

CHAPTER 28.

FIRE PROTECTION OF OPENINGS.

2801. **Doorways in Party Structures.**—Doorways will be permitted in party structures, provided that—

- (a) such doorways open on to stair-case landings or passage-ways;
- (b) the net area of each of such doorways shall not exceed 56 square feet without the express permission of the Surveyor;
- (c) the total width of such openings in any one storey shall not exceed 50 per cent. of the length of the wall;
- (d) such doorways are protected with fire doors hung in such a manner as not to obstruct the landings or passage-ways and having a fire-resistance rating of two hours.

2802. **Windows in Party Structures.**—Glazed openings in party structures will be permitted provided that—

- (a) such openings are provided with two-hour fire windows;
- (b) no such opening exceeds 15 square feet in area;
- (c) the glazing in each opening is divided into panels not exceeding 5 square feet in area; and
- (d) the total area of the openings in any one storey does not exceed 20 per cent. of the area of the wall in that storey.

2803. **Openings in Fire Walls.**—(a) Where fire walls are required to limit the floor area of a building as prescribed in clause 2911, openings will be permitted in such walls provided that the net area of any such opening shall not exceed 56 square feet, and the width of such opening or openings shall not exceed one-half of the length of the wall in which they occur.

(b) Where openings larger than 56 square feet are essential they may be constructed subject to the approval of the Surveyor.

(c) Such openings shall be protected with automatic double fire-doors which when combined will have a fire resistance rating of four hours.

2804. **Openings in Walls of Fire-isolated Stairways.**—Except as provided in clause 2704 (f) openings in walls of fire-isolated stairways shall be protected by one-hour fire doors as defined in clause 1407 (b) or by glazing conforming to the provisions of clause 2802. Such fire doors shall conform also to the requirements of clause 2720.

2805. **Openings Near External Fire-isolated Stairways.**—(a) All windows within 10 feet of an external exit stairway shall be one-hour fire windows conforming to the requirements of clause 1408.

(b) All doors within 10 feet of such stairway shall conform to the requirements for doors to fire-isolated stairways prescribed in clause 2804.

2806. Doorways of Lift Shafts.—Doorways of lift shafts of buildings shall be fitted with—

- (a) approved roller shutters; or
- (b) one-hour fire doors, any glazing therein conforming to the provisions of clause 1407 (e).

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 storeys 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:—

- (a) have an area not exceeding 56 square feet unless the Surveyor otherwise approves; and
- (b)
 - (i) in the case of door openings be fitted with one-hour fire doors or with fire shutters conforming to the requirements of Clause 1409;
 - (ii) in the case of window openings be fitted with tin-clad or wire gauze shutters or one-hour fire windows which in the case of show windows may be in the form of window backs not more than 2 feet from the building line.

Provided that the requirements of sub-clause (b) shall not apply to shop-fronts in an arcade building fitted with a sprinkler system.

2808. Openings Abutting on Land in Other Occupation.—Openings in external walls built within 3 feet of and overlooking land in other occupation shall be either—

- (a) fitted with one-hour fire windows; or
- (b) protected with tin-clad or wire gauze shutters.

2809. Openings Abutting on Common Light Courts.—All openings in external walls abutting on enclosed light courts common to separate buildings shall be either—

- (a) fitted with one-hour fire windows; or
- (b) protected with tin-clad or wire gauze shutters.

2810. Openings Overlooking Flat Roof.—(a) All openings overlooking a flat roof and providing a means of access to the roof or providing light to the building shall—

- (i) in the case of door openings be fitted with doors cased externally with sheet metal of not less than 26 B.G. or with one-hour fire doors; and
- (ii) in the case of window openings conform to the requirements of clause 2807 (b) (ii).

(b) The provisions of sub-clause (a) shall not apply to doors or windows of a caretaker's residence or other structure constructed on the roof of a building when such residence or structure is separated by party structures from all other portions of the building.

2811. Skylights in Courts.—All skylights which are placed in courts or wells constructed in buildings, or which are constructed on roofs of fire-resisting construction, shall be constructed with glazed metal or glazed concrete frames having a fire-resistance rating of one hour.

2812. Openings Connecting Dwelling with Trade Building.—When the walls or floors separating a portion of a building used for purposes of trade or manufacture from that used for dwelling purposes are required by clause 2909 to have a fire-resistance rating, then all door openings in such walls or floors shall be protected by fire doors and fire windows as required for party structures by clauses 2801 and 2802 of this chapter.

2813. References.—For the purposes of these Regulations, fire doors, fire windows, and fire shutters shall mean fire doors, fire windows; and fire shutters as defined in Chapter 14.

CHAPTER 29.

**UNITING OF BUILDINGS AND SUBDIVISION OF BUILDINGS
BY FIRE RESISTING STRUCTURES.**

- Clause 2901.—Buildings may be Connected.
 Clause 2902.—United Buildings.
 Clause 2903.—Connexion Unnecessary on Ground Floor.
 Clause 2904.—Procedure when Buildings no Longer United.
 Clause 2905.—Stopping Up of Openings.
 Clause 2906.—Separation of Flats.
 Clause 2907.—Subdivision of Residential and Institutional Buildings.
 Clause 2908.—Separation of Occupations in other Buildings.
 Clause 2909.—Separation of Different Classes of Occupancy within a Building.
 Clause 2910.—Separation of Different Types of Construction.
 Clause 2911.—Limitation of Floor Area.

CHAPTER 29.

**UNITING OF BUILDINGS AND SUBDIVISION OF BUILDINGS
BY FIRE RESISTING STRUCTURES.**

2901. **Buildings may be Connected.**—Buildings may with the approval of the council be connected by openings in party or external walls dividing such buildings or by gangways or bridges provided that—

- (a) such gangways or bridges shall not cross over or under any public street or road without the consent of the council, and subject to such conditions as the council may impose;
- (b) the net area of any such opening shall not exceed 56 square feet without the express permission of the Surveyor;
- (c) such openings are protected with fire doors hung in such a manner as not to obstruct the landings or passage-ways and having a fire-resistance rating of two hours.

2902. **United Buildings.**—Buildings so connected shall not be deemed to be united to form one building unless—

- (a) such buildings are wholly in one occupation;
- (b) such buildings are, subject to the provisions of clause 2903, connected on every floor;
- (c) connecting gangways are enclosed and are constructed of materials having a fire-resistance rating of four hours in the case of walls and three hours in the case of roof and floor;
- (d) the buildings so united would, when considered as one building, be in conformity with the requirements of these Regulations.

2903. **Connexion Unnecessary on Ground Floor.**—Where buildings are connected on every floor above the ground floor, and the ground floor and the basement (if any) in such building are provided with alternative means of escape such buildings shall be deemed to conform to the requirements of clause 2902 (b).

2904. **Procedure when Buildings no Longer United.**—When any buildings deemed to be united to form one building cease to be in one occupation, the owner thereof, or if the buildings are the property of different owners, then each such owner shall—

- (a) give notice thereof to the Surveyor;
- (b) forthwith submit plans and specifications of any work required in order that each building shall conform to the requirements of these Regulations;
- (c) have such work carried to completion as early as practicable after issue of building permit by the council.

2905. Stopping Up of Openings.—All openings and gangways connecting openings between buildings deemed to be united to form one building shall be maintained until the consent of the council has been obtained to their being stopped up and such consent shall not be given unless and until such building conforms to the requirements of these Regulations.

2906. Separation of Flats.—In every building of Class II. Occupancy hereafter constructed (including every existing building hereafter converted to a building of Class II. Occupancy) every flat shall be separated—

- (a) from corridors provided for the common use of the occupants by walls having a fire-resistance rating of one hour;
- (b) from other portions of the building by—
 - (i) walls having a fire-resistance rating of two hours or in the case of a building of Type 1 or Type 2 Construction of one hour;
 - (ii) by floors having a fire-resistance rating of three hours, except that floors separating flats in two storey buildings shall have a fire rating of one hour.

2907. Subdivision of Residential and Institutional Buildings.—All walls and partitions between rooms and between a room and a corridor and all floors separating storeys in buildings of Class III. Occupancy and institutional buildings of Class IX. Occupancy shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than one hour. Openings in such walls and in such partitions and screens not exceeding 7 ft. 6 in. in height shall not be required to have a fire-resistance rating.

2908. Separation of Occupations in other Buildings.—

- (a) In buildings of Class V. Occupancy, floors separating different occupations shall have a fire-resistance rating of one hour;
- (b) In buildings of Classes VI., VII. and VIII. Occupancy, different occupations shall be separated by party structures having a fire-resistance rating of one hour;
- (c) In Assembly buildings of Class IX. Occupancy, different occupations shall be separated by party structures having a fire-resistance rating of four hours in the case of walls and of three hours in the case of floors.

2909. Separation of Different Classes of Occupancy within a Building.—

(a) In any building constructed in part as a dwelling and in part to be used for business purposes, such parts shall be separated by a party structure when the total floor area of the part used for business purposes exceeds 1,500 square feet. Such party structure shall have a fire-resistance rating of three hours.

(b) In any building constructed in part as a building of Class II. or Class III. Occupancy and in part to be used for business purposes, such parts shall be separated by a party structure having a fire-resistance rating of three hours.

(c) In any building constructed to contain in part an Assembly Building of Class IX. Occupancy, such part shall be separated from the remainder of the building by a party structure having a fire-resistance rating of three hours.

(d) In any building containing mixed Occupancies of Class VI., VII. or VIII. the various classes of Occupancy shall be separated by a party structure conforming to the requirements of Clause 2908 (b) unless otherwise approved by the Council.

(e) Where a private garage is attached to a building of Class I., II., III. or IV. Occupancy, such garage shall be separated therefrom by a wall having a fire-resistance rating of one hour and/or by a floor having a fire-resistance rating of one hour. Except in the case of a building of Class III. Occupancy, a doorway not more than 3 feet wide shall be permitted in such wall, provided the sill is hard and incombustible and is raised at least 2 inches above the garage floor and the doorway is fitted with a self-closing door having a fire-resistance rating of one hour or sheathed on each side with metal not less than 26 gauge. The floor of the garage shall be of concrete or other hard and incombustible material.

2910. **Separation of Different Types of Construction.**—When different types of construction in a building are separated by a fire-resisting structure, such structure shall have a fire-resistance rating of four hours in the case of a wall and of three hours in the case of a floor, including beams, girders and trusses.

2911. **Limitation of Floor Area.**—(a) No building or portion of a building of Type 3, 4 or 5 Construction used as a shop, warehouse or factory shall extend to more than 35,000 square feet total floor area, or where a sprinkler system is installed to more than 55,000 square feet, whether on one or more floors, unless divided by walls having a fire-resistance rating of 4 hours or by floors having a fire-resistance rating of 3 hours, in such a manner that the total floor area within any division shall not exceed 35,000 and 55,000 square feet respectively, except that—

- (i) the Council may consent to a larger area subject to satisfactory provision being made and maintained for lessening as far as reasonably practicable danger from fire, but so that such consent shall expire when the building ceases to be used for the purposes in respect of which the consent was given;
- (ii) this provision shall not apply to assembly shops and similar buildings one storey in height where the manufacturing process requires an undivided area;

(b) Staircases and lift wells connecting two or more divisions shall be fire isolated by walls having a fire-resistance rating of 3 hours.

(c) Doors opening on to such staircases and lift wells shall be 2-hour fire doors.

CHAPTER 30.

SANITATION.

Part I.—Sanitary Accommodation in Buildings.

Clause 3001.—General.

Clause 3002.—Houses and Flats.

Clause 3003.—Buildings of Class III. Occupancy.

Clause 3004.—Buildings of Classes V., VI., VII. and VIII. Occupancy.

Clause 3005.—Buildings of Class IX. Occupancy.

Clause 3006.—General Provisions for Conveniences.

Clause 3007.—Construction of Water Closets.

Clause 3008.—Pan Closets.

Clause 3009.—Distance of Pan Closets from Street.

Clause 3010.—Sanitary Accommodation for Workmen.

Clause 3011.—Impervious Floors in Sanitary Conveniences, &c.

Part II.—General Sanitary Provisions.

Clause 3012.—Definitions.

Clause 3013.—Fixtures not to Abut against Walls.

Clause 3014.—Internal Cocks.

Clause 3015.—Concealment of Pipes.

Clause 3016.—Concealed Standing Wastes.

Clause 3017.—Troughs Abutting against Brick Wash Coppers.

Clause 3018.—Construction of Shower Compartments.

Clause 3019.—Safes Required.

Clause 3020.—Cistern Overflows.

Clause 3021.—Discharge from Overflows.

Clause 3022.—Foul-water Drains.

Clause 3023.—Discharge of Foul-water Drains.

Clause 3024.—Discharge to Council Pipe Drains.

Clause 3025.—Household Drainage and Sewerage.

CHAPTER 30.

SANITATION.

Part I.—Sanitary Accommodation in Buildings.

3001. **General.**—Unless otherwise specified, sanitary conveniences as prescribed in this chapter shall be connected to a public sewerage system, or to a septic tank system conforming to the requirements of the Septic Tank Regulations, or shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements of clause 3008.

3002. **Houses and Flats.**—(a) For every building of Class I. or Class IV. Occupancy and for every flat in a building of Class II. Occupancy there shall be provided one closet.

(b) Where the number of inmates of a house or flat occupied by more than one family exceeds eight but does not exceed twelve, at least two closets shall be provided and for every additional ten or fraction of ten such inmates, one additional closet shall be provided.

3003. **Buildings of Class III. Occupancy.**—For every building of Class III. Occupancy there shall be provided sanitary conveniences as follows:—

- (a) Where accommodation is provided for a number of inmates not exceeding eight, at least one closet for males and one closet for females.
- (b) Where accommodation is provided for a number of inmates exceeding eight, at least one closet for any number of males up to eight and one additional closet for every subsequent eight or fraction of eight, and one closet for any number of females up to six and one additional closet for every subsequent eight or fraction of eight.
- (c) One urinal for any number of male inmates up to eight and one additional urinal for every subsequent sixteen or fraction of sixteen, provided that where the premises are sewerred a pedestal closet having a lift-up seat shall be deemed to be a urinal.
- (d) In the case of a boarding house, such additional closets and urinals for the needs of the public frequenting such premises as shall be approved by the council.
- (e) In the case of a licensed victualler's premises such additional closets and urinals for the needs of the public frequenting such premises as may be required by the Licensing Court.
- (f) For the purposes of sub-clauses (a), (b), and (c) "inmates" includes employees whether or not such employees reside on the premises.

3004. **Buildings of Classes V., VI., VII., and VIII. Occupancy.**—

- (a) Where closets and urinals are connected to a sewerage system, closet and urinal accommodation shall be provided as follows:—
 - (i) Closets for Males—
For every twenty males or portion thereof—1 closet.
 - (ii) Closets for Females—
For every fifteen females or portion thereof—1 closet.
 - (iii) Urinals for Males—
For 10-25 males—1 urinal.
For 26-50 males—2 urinals.
For every additional 50 males or portion thereof—1 additional urinal.
- (b) Where closets and urinals are not connected to a sewerage system, closet and urinal accommodation shall be provided as follows:—
 - (i) Closets for Males—
For every fifteen males or portion thereof—1 closet.
 - (ii) Closets for Females—
For every ten females or portion thereof—1 closet.
 - (iii) Urinals for Males—
Adequate urinal accommodation shall be provided for every building in which four or more males are to be employed.

- (c) In any building in which the majority of those employed are to be of one sex and not more than two are to be of the other sex, separate or distinct closet accommodation for one sex only shall be required if suitable closet accommodation is provided in adjacent or adjoining premises for the persons of the sex in the minority.

3005. **Buildings of Class IX. Occupancy.**—Every public assembly or institutional building shall be provided with sanitary conveniences in accordance with the provisions of regulations made under the Health Acts.

3006. **General Provisions for Conveniences.**—

- (a) Rooms containing water closet pans, urinals, or slop sinks shall not be used for any other purpose whatever, provided that such rooms may also contain baths and wash-basins, except in buildings of Class III. Occupancy.
- (b) Closets constructed in a group shall be separated from one another by means of partitions extending to a height of at least 6 feet and shall be provided with doors.
- (c) All water closets and urinals shall be conveniently situated and, where separate closet accommodation is provided for the sexes, shall be suitably separated and properly designated.
- (d) Except as provided in clause 3003 (c) "urinal" shall mean for the purposes of this chapter a stall capable of accommodating one individual user at a time, provided that where conveniences in the form of continuous slabs or troughs are permitted every 24 inches of available clear length thereof shall be deemed to be one urinal.

3007. **Construction of Water Closets.**—(a) Every water closet apartment shall have an area of not less than 13 square feet, a width of not less than 2 ft. 8 in. (internal measurements) and a height measured from floor line to wall plate level of not less than 7 feet. Every water closet shall be roofed.

(b) The floors of all internal water closet apartments shall be constructed of concrete not less than 3 inches thick or of other impervious material and suitably graded or they shall be provided with safes of lead or other approved material in accordance with the requirements of Part XIII. of Chapter 41.

(c) The floors of all external water closets shall be constructed of concrete not less than 3 inches thick and suitably graded.

(d) External water closets shall be provided with a ventilation space of 3 inches at top and at bottom of door or with other approved means of ventilation.

3008. **Pan Closets.**—Pan closets shall be constructed in conformity with the requirements of the General Sanitary Regulations made under the Health Act.

3009. **Distance of Pan Closets from Street.**—Pan closets constructed appurtenant to any building shall—

- (a) be distant not less than 45 feet from the frontage of the land upon which the building is constructed;
- (b) be distant 10 feet from any other street or road exceeding 25 feet in width;
- (c) be distant not less than 25 feet from any house not in the same occupation whether in the same or on adjoining land;
- (d) if constructed within 4 feet of the boundary of any adjoining allotment of land be separated therefrom by a wall of masonry or concrete not less than 8 inches in thickness carried up to a height of 12 inches above the level of the roof as a parapet wall.

3010. **Sanitary Accommodation for Workmen.**—In connexion with the construction of all buildings there shall be provided on the site of the works sanitary accommodation in accordance with the requirements of section 56 of the *Health Act 1958*.

3011. **Impervious Floors in Sanitary Conveniences, &c.**—The floor of every closet in a building of Class III. or Class VIII. Occupancy and the floor of every urinal apartment in any occupancy shall be constructed of or covered with durable impervious material.

Part II.—General Sanitary Provisions.

3012. **Definitions.**—For the purposes of this Part, unless inconsistent with the context or subject-matter—

“Combined waste pipe” means any pipe which receives the discharge from both soil and waste fixtures and conveys the same to the drains. Combined waste pipes are connected directly to the drain and are used only in connexion with the Combined Pipe System.

“Drain” means that portion of a drainage system not vested in a public authority, which conveys the discharge from soil, waste, combined waste and other drainage pipes from any system to a public sewerage system or to a septic tank system installed in connexion with, and for the drainage of, a building.

“Fixtures” means all apparatus or appliances together with their necessary appurtenances and connexions, which may be attached to the plumbing or drainage system of any property, and which are intended for the collection or retention of any wastes or waste waters for discharge into a public sewerage system or a septic tank system installed in connexion with, and for the drainage of, a building.

“Soil pipe” means any pipe which conveys the discharge from water closets, slop-sinks, mortuaries, operating theatres or urinals to a drain.

“Trap” means any fitting designed to retain a quantity of water to arrest the passage of air or gases through such fitting.

“Vent pipe” means any pipe for the admission of air to or exit of air from a soil, waste, or combined waste pipe or drain and includes any vent pipe to an individual trap having for its purpose the prevention of loss of water seal in such trap.

“Waste pipe” means any pipe which conveys the discharge from any fixture, except water closets, slop-sinks, mortuaries, operating theatres, or urinals to a drain.

3013. **Fixtures not to Abut against Walls.**—Unless otherwise directed or permitted by the council, sinks, troughs, and similar fixtures in premises, other than buildings of Classes I., II., and IV. Occupancy where food for human consumption is prepared, manufactured, or stored for sale, and draining boards, slabs, and plates used in connexion with such fixtures, shall not abut against any wall, but shall have a clear space of not less than 6 inches between such fixtures and any wall surfaces or obstructions.

3014. **Internal Cocks.**—No cock delivering water shall be fixed within a building unless a sink, lavatory basin, or other approved fixture or properly drained impervious floor is provided underneath.

3015. **Concealment of Pipes.**—(a) For purposes of inspection and convenience of repairing, all soil, waste, combined waste, and main vent pipes, and traps shall, except where passing through walls, partitions, and floors, be reasonably accessible at all times.

(b) In hospitals and similar institutions, all soil, waste, combined waste, and main vent pipes, where practicable, shall be fixed on the outside of external walls or in pipe ducts having a minimum width of 2 feet and minimum area of 9 square feet (measured clear of all pipes or other obstructions) and shall be so arranged as to facilitate inspection and maintenance at all times. Such pipe ducts shall be provided with access doors so placed as to permit ready inspection of every straight line of soil, waste, combined waste or main vent pipe.

(c) In buildings other than hospitals and similar institutions, if soil, waste, combined waste, or main vent pipes are concealed within pipe ducts or recesses in walls, such pipe ducts or recesses shall, except as provided in sub-clause (d) hereof—

(i) be provided with approved means of access and have a width of not less than 2 feet and a minimum area of 9 square feet (measured clear of all pipes and other obstructions); or

(ii) have at least one of its sides constructed of woodwork, brickwork in lime mortar, terra cotta or gypsum blocks, plaster on expanded metal lathing, or other suitable material, so constructed and fixed as to be capable of being removed independently of and without damage to any other part of the structure and provided with inspection openings so placed as to allow ready inspection and maintenance of every straight line of soil, waste, combined waste or main vent pipe.

(d) Access openings required by sub-clause (c) may be omitted provided that the owner of the building shall undertake in writing, in a form to be approved by the Sewerage Authority, to accept all liability for damage or inconvenience that may occur and shall, on completion of the work, lodge with the Sewerage Authority one copy of a plan showing the position of the inspection openings concealed.

(e) Branch and anti-siphonage vent pipes may be concealed in hollow walls or may be built in lime mortar in wall chases provided the pipes and fittings are made of cast iron or wrought iron or steel pipe, or of brass or copper of thickness not less than that given in the following table:—

Nominal Internal Diameter.	Minimum Permissible Actual Internal Diameter.	Minimum Permissible Wall Thickness (S.W.G.).		British Standard Pipe Thread for Screwed Connexions.
		Screwed Connexions.	Brazed or Compression Joints.	
Inches.	Inches.			Inches.
1½	1⅞	12	16	1½
1¾	1⅞	12	16	1¾
2	1⅞	11	16	2
2½	2⅞	11	14	2½
3	2⅞	10	14	3
4	3½	8	12	4

(f) All inspection or access openings to concealed pipes shall be finished throughout with smooth surfaces, and shall be of such size and shape as to permit the entrance of cleaning tools, as required, to the pipe.

(g) For the purposes of this section a straight line of soil, waste, combined waste, or main vent pipes shall be taken to include any offset or deviation from the straight line of not more than 45 degrees and not more than 3 feet in length.

3016. **Concealed Standing Wastes.**—Concealed standing wastes shall not be permitted unless of approved type and readily accessible for cleaning.

3017. **Troughs Abutting against Brick Wash Coppers.**—Wherever the end of a wash trough abuts against the brickwork of a wash copper, the space between the end of trough and the brickwork shall be bridged with suitable waterproof material and made watertight.

3018. **Construction of Shower Compartments.**—(a) The floors of shower compartments shall be well graded to an outlet and shall be constructed of concrete not less than 3 inches in thickness and either trowelled smooth or covered with tiles set in cement mortar or with other impervious materials or may be constructed of timber if covered with enamelled cast iron, approved non-corrosive sheet metal or other approved material turned up at the edges and flashed in accordance with the requirements of sub-clause (b) hereof.

(b) All flashing shall be properly secured and made watertight and turned up at the walls at least 4 inches, except where the walls are tiled when the flashing shall be carried up at least 1 inch behind the tiles.

(c) The level of the grating on the outlet shall be at least 2 inches below the level of the floor outside and adjoining the shower compartment or, where a kerb is provided, at least 2 inches below the level of the kerb.

(d) The walls of shower compartments shall be finished with cement mortar rendered to a smooth surface or covered with tiles set in cement mortar or shall be lined with approved non-corrosive sheet metal or other approved material, with impervious joints.

3019. **Safes Required.**—Unless the floor is constructed of concrete not less than 3 inches in thickness or other approved impervious material and graded to a suitable outlet or is completely covered with rubber or other approved material, safes of lead or other approved impervious material shall be fitted under all slop-sinks and internal water closets and in such other positions as may be directed by the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works or by the Sewerage Authority in accordance with the requirements of Part XIII. of Chapter 41.

3020. **Cistern Overflows.**—Every cistern supplied with water shall have an overflow pipe of adequate size discharging in a position where it will not cause damage but where it will act as a warning pipe. On ground floors where cisterns are fixed over impervious floors graded to drain outside of the room, the overflow may discharge on to such floors provided no damage is likely to arise therefrom.

3021. **Discharge from Overflows.**—Overflows may discharge into the open air above ground floor level only when the discharge will not cause any inconvenience or nuisance. In all other cases the pipes must be brought nearly to the ground surface or be arranged to discharge where they will not prove a source of annoyance or inconvenience.

3022. **Foul-water Drains.**—(a) Every closed drain carrying foul water from a building shall—

- (i) if within a sewered area under the jurisdiction of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works, conform to the requirements of the said Board;
- (ii) if within a sewered area under the jurisdiction of any sewerage authority conform to the provisions of Chapters 38 to 42 (inclusive) of these Regulations and of any by-laws or regulations not inconsistent therewith made by the said authority;
- (iii) if connected to a septic tank system comply with the Septic Tank Regulations under the Health Act.

(b) Every closed foul-water drain exceeding 20 feet in length other than a drain specified in sub-clause (a) hereof, shall—

- (i) have an opening for admission of air at or near its lower end and an educt vent connected at or near its upper end and carried up above the highest part of the roof and fitted at its upper end with a bird-proof cowl or wire basket;
- (ii) be air disconnected from every waste pipe or downpipe discharging thereto.

3023. **Discharge of Foul-water Drains.**—Every foul-water drain other than a drain referred to in clause 3022 (a) shall discharge—

- (a) to a street channel or drainage easement if the council so permits;
- (b) to a system of sub-soil absorption drains or a covered soak-pit after removal of grease and solid matter;
- (c) to a sufficient area of absorbent soil not less than 20 feet distant from the building or from any street; or
- (d) to an impervious tank or pit from which the drainage shall be removed as often as may be required and so disposed of as not to cause any nuisance or danger to health or to pollute any river, stream, watercourse, lake, lagoon, swamp, or marsh.

3024. **Discharge to Council Pipe Drains.**—In any area in which an underground pipe drainage system is provided by the council for the disposal of foul-water drainage, the foul-water drainage of every building shall be carried to such pipe drain by pipes which shall be fitted with a grease trap if so required by the council.

3025. **Household Drainage and Sewerage.**—

- (a) (i) In sewered areas under the jurisdiction of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works all household drainage and sewerage shall be conveyed to the sewers of the said Board and the whole of the sanitary plumbing and drainage installation shall conform to the requirements of this chapter and the by-laws of the said Board;
- (ii) in sewered areas under the jurisdiction of a sewerage authority all household drainage and sewerage shall be conveyed to the sewers of the said authority and the whole of the sanitary plumbing and drainage installation shall conform to the requirements of this chapter and of Chapters 38 to 42 (inclusive) of these Regulations and of any by-laws or regulations not inconsistent therewith made by the said authority;

(b) in unsewered areas—

- (i) all sinks, water troughs, baths, and lavatory basins shall be provided with properly constructed wastepipes of lead or galvanized wrought iron with wiped or screwed joints and so fixed as to discharge into drains outside the building;
- (ii) all covered or underground drains conveying household drainage or sewerage shall be efficiently trapped or air-disconnected from the discharge pipes from the house. Such drains shall be constructed of wrought iron, cast iron, salt glazed ware, or cement concrete pipes of an internal diameter of not less than 4 inches laid with a sufficient fall to an outlet. Every such drain if of iron shall have the joints made with lead and if of salt glazed ware or cement concrete with cement mortar, the joints to be airtight;
- (iii) open drains for conveying household drainage or sewerage shall be of hard burnt bricks, semi-circular salt glazed ware, or drainage tiles bedded in and jointed with cement mortar. All joints must be watertight.

CHAPTER 31.

SPECIAL CLASS REQUIREMENTS.**Classes I., II., and IV. Occupancy.—Houses, Flats, and Dwellings attached to other Classes of Buildings.**

Clause 3101.—Kitchens.

Clause 3102.—Bathrooms.

Clause 3103.—Laundry Accommodation.

References.

Class III. Occupancy.—Residential Building.

Clause 3104.—Bathrooms.

Clause 3105.—Washbasins.

Clause 3106.—Walls and Floors of Bathrooms and Lavatories.

References.

Class V. Occupancy.—Offices.

References.

Class VI. Occupancy.—Shops.

Clause 3107.—Shopfronts.

Clause 3108.—Show Cases and Mirrors.

Clause 3109.—Facings.

Clause 3110.—Stallboards.

Clause 3111.—Walls above Shopfronts.

Clause 3112.—Shopfronts Abutting on Exits.

Clause 3113.—Kiosks.

Clause 3114.—Floors and Walls in Shops used for Sale of Perishable Food-stuffs.

References.

Class VII. Occupancy.—Warehouses.

References.

Class VIII. Occupancy.—Factories.

Clause 3115.—Air Space.

Clause 3116.—Dining Rooms, Bathrooms, &c.

Clause 3117.—Washing Facilities.

Clause 3118.—Heating.

Clause 3119.—Roofs of Rooms Occupied by Females.

Clause 3120.—Concrete Floors.

Clause 3121.—Drinking Water.

References.

Clause 3122.—Regulations under Factories and Shops Acts governing Special Trades.

Clause 3123.—Regulations under Health Acts governing Offensive Trades.

Class IX. Occupancy.—Public Buildings.

Clause 3124.—Public Buildings.

Class X. Occupancy.—Outbuildings.

Clause 3125.—Stables.

Clause 3126.—Workshops, Sheds, &c.

Clause 3127.—Laundries.

Clause 3128.—Motor Garages and Carports.

Clause 3129.—Walls of Garages.

Clause 3130.—Sleep-outs.

Clause 3131.—Fowlhouses, Kennels, Conservatories, Greenhouses, Aviaries, &c.

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Clause 3132.—Loading Decks and Platforms.

Clause 3133.—Plate Glass Doors and Partitions.

Clause 3134.—Handbasins adjacent to water closets.

Clause 3135.—Wireless and Television Masts and Towers.

CHAPTER 31.**SPECIAL CLASS REQUIREMENTS.****Classes I, II, and IV. Occupancy.—Houses, Flats, and Dwellings attached to other Classes of Buildings.**

3101. **Kitchens.**—(a) Every dwelling be provided with—

- (i) a room or annexe to be used as a kitchen, and except in the case of a kitchen serving a common dining room in a building containing Class II. Occupancies, having one wall of such room or annexe an external wall;
- (ii) suitable facilities for the storage of food stuffs.

(b) Every kitchen shall be provided with—

- (i) a suitable appliance for the cooking of food, but no cooking appliance shall be placed in or upon any balcony, balconette, bathroom, portico, stair, landing, verandah, bedroom, sleep-out or passageway or any place other than a kitchen, kitchenette, or kitchen living room;
- (ii) a sink fitted in position and having a water tap over it and a waste pipe leading from it to an impervious drain.

(c) Where a kitchen has a floor area of less than 70 square feet it shall be constructed as an annexe to a habitable room and the opening between the kitchen and the habitable room shall be at least 7 feet in height and 5 feet in width.

3102. **Bathrooms.**—

- (a) Subject to the provisions of sub-clauses (b) and (c), there shall be provided in every dwelling hereafter constructed a bathroom having an area of not less than 30 square feet in which shall be fixed a bath of adequate size.
- (b) A recess containing a shower connected to a hot water service may be installed as an alternative to a bath, provided space is left for the later installation of a bath.
- (c) In a dwelling in a building of Class II. Occupancy containing only one habitable room, there may be substituted for the bathroom a recess having an area of not less than 18 square feet equipped with a shower connected to a hot water service.

3103. **Laundry Accommodation.**—(a) In every dwelling of Classes I. and IV. Occupancy there shall be provided appurtenant thereto and for the sole use of the occupants thereof a laundry equipped with approved copper and trough or with other approved means of laundering.

(b) In every building of Class II. Occupancy there shall be provided at least one common laundry on at least every alternate floor equipped with approved means of laundering, including drying cabinets, for every four flats in the building, except that—

- (i) a building of Class II. Occupancy containing not more than two storeys may have one common laundry only, provided such laundry is of sufficient area and is adequately equipped with mechanical or partly mechanical means of laundering;
- (ii) where adequate and satisfactory means of laundering are provided in each flat in the building, communal laundries need not be provided.

(c) A laundry may be combined with a bathroom, but not with any other room.

Class III. Occupancy.—Residential Building.

3104. **Bathrooms.**—(a) Every building of Class III. Occupancy hereafter constructed to contain accommodation for not more than eight persons shall be provided with a bathroom equipped with either a combined plunge and shower bath or with a plunge bath and a recess containing a shower.

(b) In every building of Class III. Occupancy hereafter constructed to contain accommodation for more than eight persons, one bathroom conforming to the requirements of sub-clause (a) shall be provided in respect of the first eight persons and additional bathrooms equipped with a plunge or shower bath shall be provided in the proportion of one bathroom for every additional six persons or fraction thereof if the building is connected to a public water supply and one bathroom for every additional twenty persons or fraction thereof if the building is not connected to a public water supply.

3105. **Washbasins.**—(a) In every building of Class III. Occupancy hereafter constructed washbasins connected with an approved drainage system or alternatively some other approved means of performing personal ablutions shall be provided. Where washbasins are not provided in all bedrooms, the number of such washbasins shall be not less than the number of bathrooms required by clause 3104.

(b) In every licensed victualler's premises hereafter constructed there shall be provided such washbasins for the use of the public frequenting the premises as the Licensing Court may require.

3106. **Walls and Floors of Bathrooms and Lavatories.**—The walls of every bathroom and lavatory shall be provided with a smooth impervious finish to a height of 6 feet and the floor shall be constructed of concrete with an approved impervious finish or constructed of wood and rendered impervious or completely covered with sheet lead or rubber.

[References.—

- (a) Building height restrictions See Chapter 9
- (b) Fire services See Chapter 32
- (c) Floor loadings, See Chapter 15
- (d) Lighting and ventilation See Chapter 11
- (e) Means of egress See Chapter 27
- (f) Room sizes and heights See Chapter 10
- (g) Sanitation See Chapter 30
- (h) Site requirements See Chapter 8
- (i) Special requirements for licensed premises .. . See *Licensing Act 1958*

Class V. Occupancy.—Offices.**[References.—**

- (a) Building height restrictions See Chapter 9
- (b) Fire separation from portions of buildings used as shops or factories See Chapter 29
- (c) Fire services See Chapter 32
- (d) Floor loadings See Chapter 15
- (e) Lighting and ventilation See Chapter 11
- (f) Means of egress See Chapter 27
- (g) Sanitation See Chapter 30
- (h) Room sizes and heights See Chapter 10]

Class VI. Occupancy.—Shops.

3107. **Shopfronts.**—(a) No shopfront shall exceed two storeys in height above the level of the public footpath in front of the shop.

(b) No part of any shopfront frame shall be fixed—

- (i) nearer than 3 inches to the centre line of a reinforced concrete party wall;
- (ii) nearer than 4 inches to the centre of a masonry party wall; or
- (iii) nearer than 4 inches to a wall of adjoining premises when such premises have a separate wall;

(c) An arch or lintel complying with the requirements of clause 2010 shall be provided over every shopfront opening.

(d) Shopfront openings may be framed wholly or partly in structural steel or reinforced concrete in conformity with the provisions of clause 2026 (j).

(e) Shopfronts within a distance of 20 feet from an opening in an external wall of any building shall be constructed in conformity with the provisions of clause 2807.

(f) The upper section of a shopfront may, providing such portion is constructed not less than 9 feet above the pavement, project—

- (i) not more than 12 inches if the street which such shopfront faces be 33 feet or more in width; or
- (ii) not more than 8 inches if the street which such shopfront faces be less than 33 feet in width.

(g) Mouldings shall not project more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch beyond the street alignment in any portion of the shopfront at a lesser height than 9 feet above the pavement.

3108. **Show Cases and Mirrors.**—Mirrors and show cases shall be affixed flat against a wall, pier, or pilaster in such a way that no portion shall project beyond the street alignment.

3109. **Facings.**—Tiling or other applied facing on any wall, pier, or pilaster shall not project beyond the street alignment at a lesser height than 9 feet above the pavement, except where a shopfront is being constructed on an existing building in which case facing applied to piers only may project not more than 2 inches beyond the street alignment.

3110. **Stall-boards.**—Stall-boards under shopfronts shall be constructed of brickwork, stonework, concrete, or other material having a fire-resistance rating of not less than one hour.

3111. **Walls above Shopfronts.**—Subject to the provisions of clause 3107 (e), walls between head of shopfront frames and underside of verandah or lintel over openings may be constructed of timber or other approved material.

3112. **Shopfronts Abutting on Exits.**—Where a shopfront abutting on an exit from a stairway required to be fire-isolated is returned along a passage or lobby to a depth greater than the width of such passage or lobby, such shopfront shall be protected by a sprinkler system, approved self-coiling rolling corrugated steel shutters running in metal grooves and fitted with proper appliances on the outside thereof suitable for raising and lowering, or by material having a fire-resistance rating of one hour.

3113. **Kiosks.**—(a) Kiosks may be constructed in positions approved by the Surveyor.

(b) Every kiosk shall have—

- (i) a minimum height of 8 feet measured from floor to the ceiling;
- (ii) a minimum internal dimension of 3 ft. 6 in., and a minimum floor area of 16 square feet;
- (iii) adequate ventilation communicating directly with the external air;
- (iv) a minimum floor area of 20 square feet per person when occupied by more than one person;

(c) For the purposes of this clause, a kiosk means a stall or enclosed apartment for the sale or distribution of goods and which the public do not enter.

3114. **Floors and Walls in Shops Used for Sale of Perishable Food Stuffs.**—In all shops hereafter constructed in which perishable food stuffs are to be sold or displayed for sale, floors shall be constructed of impervious material or suitably covered as to be rendered impervious, and walls shall have a smooth impervious finish to a height of 6 feet.

[References.—

- (a) Fire isolation of shops from remaining portions of building See Chapter 29
- (b) Floor loadings See Chapter 15
- (c) Lighting, light courts, and ventilation See Chapter 11
- (d) Means of egress See Chapter 27
- (e) Room sizes and heights See Chapter 10
- (f) Sanitation See Chapter 30
- (g) Shop verandahs over public footways See Chapter 36]

Class VII. Occupancy.—Warehouses.

[References.—

- (a) Fire services See Chapter 32
- (b) Floor loading See Chapter 15
- (c) Lighting and ventilation See Chapter 11
- (d) Means of egress See Chapter 27
- (e) Sanitation See Chapter 30]

Class VIII. Occupancy.—Factories.

3115. **Air Space.**—From the floor level to a height of 13 feet, the free air space in every workroom in a building of Class VIII. Occupancy shall amount to at least 400 cubic feet per person employed therein.

3116. **Dining Rooms, Bathrooms, &c.**—Where in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Factories, the nature of the manufacturing process to be carried on in any factory hereafter constructed so requires dining rooms, bathrooms, change rooms and/or rest rooms for the use of the employees in such factories shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Chief Inspector.

3117. **Washing Facilities.**—(a) Except where special provision is made by regulations under the Factories and Shops Acts, washing facilities shall be provided in every factory hereafter constructed consisting of one wash basin and tap for every 15 persons or fraction of 15 starting or finishing work at one time or 2 feet of washing troughs for 15 persons or fraction of 15 starting or finishing work at any time together with water sprays spaced not more than 2 feet apart. Where the Chief Inspector of Factories so requires, such basins or troughs shall be supplied with hot water also;

(b) Except where the permission of the Chief Inspector of Factories to the contrary has been obtained, there shall be provided in any building in which females will be required to engage in work other than clean sedentary work footbaths set on floor level in the proportion of one for every three wash basins or sprays, such footbaths being supplied with warm and cold water.

3118. **Heating.**—Every factory hereafter constructed shall be provided with suitable means and appliances for warming it to a temperature of 60° F. where manual work is carried on, and 65° F. where the work is of a sedentary nature provided that the Chief Inspector of Factories and the Surveyor may exempt from this clause any factory in which the nature of the industry makes heating facilities unnecessary or undesirable. Every combustion heating appliance shall be provided with a flue sufficient to carry off to the open air all products of combustion unless, in the case of a gas appliance, a certificate of approval has been obtained from the National Gas Association of Australia.

3119. **Roofs of Rooms Occupied by Females.**—Where any room in a factory hereinafter constructed is to be occupied by female employees, and the roof is of iron and at a lesser distance than 20 feet above the floor in such room the roof shall be lined with a ceiling constructed of material approved by the Chief Inspector of Factories.

3120. **Concrete Floors.**—If floors in factories are constructed of concrete, masonry, asphalt or similar materials, wooden floors, pads or platforms or insets of bitumen or strips of bituminous felt shall be provided over all areas where employees are required to stand at their work.

3121. **Drinking Water.**—Every factory shall be provided with one or more bubblers with mouth guard or other approved devices for the supply of clean, wholesome drinking water, in the proportion required under the Factories and Shops Regulations, and so placed as to be accessible to all employees at all times.

[References.—

- (a) Fire protection of openings See Chapter 28
- (b) Fire separation of occupancies See Chapter 29
- (c) Fire services See Chapter 32
- (d) Floor loadings See Chapter 15
- (e) Building height restrictions See Chapter 9
- (f) Lighting and ventilation See Chapter 11
- (g) Means of egress See Chapter 27
- (h) Room sizes and heights See Chapter 10
- (i) Sanitation See Chapter 30
- (j) Special occupancy requirements See clauses 3122 and 3123]

3122. **Regulations under Factories and Shops Acts governing Special Trades.**—Buildings to be used for any of the following purposes shall be constructed in conformity with the Regulations made under the Factories and Shops Acts:

- Ham and bacon curing, meat preserving, jam making, fruit preserving, dairy produce, confectionery manufacturing and similar trades.
- Bakehouses or manufacture of butchers small goods.
- Leather dressing, tanning, parchment making and similar trades.
- Antimony works, smelting works of any kind, works for treatment of pyrites, ammonia and other similar works or reclamation of rubber works.
- Manufacture of white lead, red lead and litharge.
- Buildings in which lead or compounds thereof are used for the manufacture or repair of electrical accumulators.
- Manufacture, repair, manipulation, storage or use of inflammable motion picture film, celluloid, or other nitro-cellulose products.

3123. **Regulations under Health Acts governing Offensive Trades.**—

- (a) Buildings to be used for the purposes of any offensive trade within the meaning of the Health Acts shall be constructed in conformity with the Regulations relating to offensive trades made under such Acts.
- (b) The site of every such building shall be subject to the approval of the Council but no such building shall be situated at a lesser distance than 40 feet from any street more than 25 feet in width.

Class IX. Occupancy.—Public Buildings.

3124. Every public building within the meaning of the Health Acts shall be constructed in conformity with the requirements of any Regulations made under the said Act and to the approval of the Health Commission.

Class X. Occupancy.—Outbuildings.

3125. **Stables.**—May be constructed, subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) External walls shall not exceed 11 feet in height from the level of the ground to the top plate of the wall.
- (b) Floors shall be paved with hard bricks or stone pitchers set in cement mortar, or with cement concrete or other approved impervious material.
- (c) Every part of a stable shall be distant not less than—
 - (i) 50 feet from the boundary of the street or road to which the property has a frontage;
 - (ii) 10 feet from any other street or road of a greater width than 25 feet;
 - (iii) 5 feet from any other street or road of a lesser width than 25 feet or from the boundary of any land not in the same occupation; and
 - (iv) 30 feet from any building used as a dwelling house.
- (d) The provisions of paragraph (iii) of the preceding sub-clause shall not apply to an external wall constructed of masonry or concrete not less than 9 inches in thickness.
- (e) No room other than a store room shall be constructed over or adjoining a stable.
- (f) A manure pit or pits constructed of impervious material and fitted with approved covers shall be provided in connexion with every stable, and every such manure pit shall conform to the requirements set out in sub-clause (c) hereof for stables.

3126. **Workshops, Sheds, etc.**—Workshops (other than those coming within the classification of factories as defined in these Regulations), sheds, and similar structures may be constructed, subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) If attached to a building of another class, they shall be constructed of similar materials to the main building in which case they shall conform to the requirements as to distance from boundaries prescribed by these Regulations for the main building; or
- (b) If detached from the main building they shall be—
 - (i) distant not less than 10 feet from any dwelling on an adjoining allotment;
 - (ii) not closer to frontage than 50 feet and not closer to any other street alignment than the minimum distance prescribed by these Regulations for the main building;
- (c) if less than 4 feet from any boundary of the allotment—
 - (i) the wall nearest such boundary shall be constructed of masonry, concrete, reinforced concrete, iron, or other hard and incombustible material approved by the surveyor;
 - (ii) no portion of the structure within 4 feet of such boundary shall exceed 10 feet in height;
 - (iii) no means of access shall be provided on to the roof.

3127. **Laundries.**—A detached laundry may be constructed appurtenant to any dwelling provided that

- (a) it shall not exceed 150 square feet in area;
- (b) it shall conform to the provisions of sub-clauses (b) and (c) of clause 3126.

3128. **Motor Garages and Carports.**—Motor garages constructed appurtenant to buildings of Classes I., II., and III. Occupancy shall conform to the following requirements:—

- (a) Except where the consent of the Council to the contrary has been obtained the walls of every garage exceeding 400 square feet in area shall be constructed of masonry, concrete, reinforced concrete, iron, or other hard and incombustible material;

- (b) A garage shall not without the permission of the council be constructed closer to the frontage than the building to which it is appurtenant or closer to any other street alignment than the minimum distance prescribed by these Regulations for such building provided that a garage may be attached to the front of a building without such permission so long as no part thereof is closer to the frontage than the minimum distance prescribed for such building;
- (c) Every garage attached to a building shall comply with the provisions of Clause 2909 (e);
- (d) No portion of a wall of a garage having a fire-resistance rating of less than one hour shall be less than 5 feet from any portion of a wall of the building to which it is appurtenant having a fire-resistance rating of less than one hour;
- (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; or
 - (ii) Such rear boundary is the rear boundary also of the adjoining allotment.
- (f) A garage, whether or not attached to a building to which it is appurtenant may be constructed nearer than 4 feet to the boundary of an adjoining allotment, provided that—
 - (i) No portion shall be within 8 feet of any window of any habitable room or kitchen in the main building of such adjoining allotment;
 - (ii) The wall nearest such boundary shall be constructed of masonry, concrete, reinforced concrete, iron or other hard or incombustible material approved by the surveyor;
 - (iii) No part of the garage within 4 feet of the boundary of an adjoining allotment shall be constructed to a greater height than 10 feet above the ground level;
 - (iv) No means of access shall be provided on to the roof.
- (g) Where a garage is enclosed on not more than two sides it shall be regarded as a carport and the provisions of sub-clauses (a), (c) and (d) and paragraph (ii) of sub-clause (f) hereof shall not apply, provided that—
 - (i) a carport constructed within 2 feet of the boundary of an adjoining allotment, whether or not enclosed on the side adjacent to such boundary, shall be enclosed only on one other side;
 - (ii) in the case of a carport under a building of Class II. or III. Occupancy, such carport shall be separated therefrom by a floor having a fire-resistance rating of not less than one hour.

3129. Walls of Garages, Laundries, and Workshops, Sheds, &c.—(a) Masonry walls of garages, laundries, workshops (as defined by clause 3126) and sheds, &c., may be of a thickness of $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, with piers projecting $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches for a width of $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches and spaced at not more than 10 feet centres.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of clause 2043, such structures shall not be required to have a parapet wall provided the roof covering is of fire-retardant material.

3130. 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 square feet and not more than 180 square 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 sub-clause (a) of clause 1101;
- (d) shall not contain facilities for the preparation of food.

3131. **Fowlhouses, Kennels, Conservatories, Greenhouses, Aviaries, &c.**—Fowlhouses, kennels, conservatories, greenhouses, aviaries, and similar structures appurtenant to buildings of Classes I., II., III., and IV. Occupancy shall be constructed in conformity with the requirements of any by-laws of the council.

General.

3132. **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.

3133. **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.

3134. **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.

3135. **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.

CHAPTER 32.

SERVICES AND EQUIPMENT.

- Clause 3201.—Gas Installations.
- Clause 3202.—Electrical Installations.
- Clause 3203.—Fire Services in Buildings Containing Flats.
- Clause 3204.—Fire Services in other Buildings.
- Clause 3205.—Equipment where Public Water Supply is Available.
- Clause 3206.—Equipment where Public Water Supply is Not Available.
- Clause 3207.—Exemptions.
- Clause 3208.—Timber and Storage Yards, Buildings over Three Storeys in Height, &c.
- Clause 3209.—Fire Service in High Buildings.
- Clause 3210.—Fire Extinguishers.
- Clause 3211.—Certain Buildings to be Connected to Fire Station.
- Clause 3212.—Sprinkler Installations.
- Clause 3213.—Lifts and Lift Shafts.
- Clause 3214.—Escalator Installations.
- Clause 3214.—Mechanical Ventilation.
- References.

CHAPTER 32.

SERVICES AND EQUIPMENT.

3201. **Gas Installations.**—Where any gas appliance is installed in or appurtenant to any building, such installation shall conform to the requirements of the regulations made under the *Gas Regulation Act 1958*.

3202. Electrical Installations.—All electrical apparatus and installations for lighting, heating, and power, or for other applications of electricity shall conform to the requirements of the wiring and any other regulations of the State Electricity Commission of Victoria.

3203. Fire Services in Buildings Containing Flats.—Every building containing flats and exceeding two storeys in height shall be provided with external 2½-in. fire hose cocks (hydrant valves) on a 2½-in. fire service, in the proportion of at least one to every six flats, the position of the hose cocks being subject to the approval of the Chief Fire Officer.

3204. Fire Services in Other Buildings.—(a) Fire services as prescribed in clause 3205 or 3206 shall be provided in—

- (i) Every building of Class III. Occupancy exceeding one storey in height in which more than 25 persons usually reside.
- (ii) Every building of Class V. Occupancy exceeding three storeys in height.
- (iii) Every building of Class VI. Occupancy having an area greater than 2,000 square feet.
- (iv) Every building of Class VII. Occupancy.
- (v) Every building of Class VIII. Occupancy.
- (vi) Every public building other than a theatre or a school.

(b) Every theatre and school shall be provided with fire services as required by Regulations made under the Health Acts.

3205. Equipment where Public Water Supply is Available.—Every building specified in clause 3204 shall, where a public water supply is available, be provided with the following equipment for fire extinction:—

- (a) Pipes of not less than 2½-in. diameter conducting water from a street water main to within the building, fitted with 2½-in. fire hose cocks (hydrant valves) and hoses, in such number and in such positions as the Chief Fire Officer may direct, provided that in any case where the use of a pipe 2½-inches in diameter is not allowed by the water supply authority, pipes having a diameter of not less than 1½-inch may be used.
- (b) Chemical fire extinguishers as required by the Chief Fire Officer but in the proportion of not less than one to every 2,000 square feet of floor area.

3206. Equipment where Public Water Supply is Not Available.—Where a public water supply is not available or where the water main has not a sufficient capacity or does not contain water at sufficient pressure to permit of the installation of an efficient fire-extinguishing water service, there shall be provided in every building specified in clause 3204—

- (a) an elevated tank or cistern capable of containing at least 10 gallons of water per 100 square feet of floor area of the building with a minimum of 400 gallons, such tank or cistern being supplied by a service pipe fitted with a ball cock or by a pump or other suitable method and having water pipes of 3-in. diameter leading from the tank or cistern to fire taps and hoses in such number and positions as the Chief Fire Officer may direct;
- (b) chemical fire extinguishers in such positions and numbers as the Chief Fire Officer directs, but in no case less than the number prescribed in clause 3205 (b).

3207. Exemptions.—Where in the opinion of the Surveyor, and, in the case of factories, of the Chief Inspector of Factories, after consultations with the Chief Fire Officer, the application of any of the provisions of clauses 3205 and 3206 is unnecessary or unsuitable having regard to the circumstances of any particular building, such provision may be dispensed with or alternative requirements for such building may be prescribed.

3208. Timber and Storage Yards, Buildings over Three Storeys in Height, &c.—Every timber or storage yard, every building more than three storeys in height and not coming within the provisions of the foregoing clauses, and every other building where, by reason of the construction of the building, the nature of its use, the nature of its contents or any other special circumstances the Chief Fire Officer so directs, shall be provided with a water supply service and such equipment for fire extinction purposes as may be required by the Chief Fire Officer.

3209. Fire Service in High Buildings.—All buildings exceeding four-fifths the maximum building height as provided in clause 901 shall be provided with a rising main not less than 3 inches in diameter up to the roof level, such main to have a 2½-in. outlet with fire hose cock on each floor and on roof, to be in a position approved by the Chief Fire Officer, and to be provided with back pressure and stop valves, also screwed cap connexions to which a fire brigade pump can be attached.

3210. Fire Extinguishers.—

- (a) Chemical fire extinguishers required by the foregoing provisions of this Chapter shall be of a type approved by the Fire and Accident Underwriters' Association of Victoria.
- (b) Where such extinguishers are installed in a building within the area served by a properly constituted fire brigade, the owner of the building shall arrange with the Fire Brigades Board for the periodical testing and inspection of all appliances for the extinction of fire and fire alarm systems if any and in the event of any such appliance or fire alarm system being found defective by the inspecting officer of the said Board shall on receipt of a report to that effect immediately cause the defects to be rectified.
- (c) The owner of the building shall maintain in proper order and condition to the satisfaction of the Council all appliances required by these regulations to be provided for the control or extinction of fire or for the saving of life at fires.

3211. Certain Buildings to be Connected to Fire Station.—(a) Every public building other than a theatre or a school, the registered accommodation of which exceeds 1,500 persons; and

(b) Every other building in which the council, after consultation with the Chief Fire Officer considers that such provision is necessary by reason of—

- (i) the construction of the building;
- (ii) the nature of its use;
- (iii) the nature of its contents; or
- (iv) any other special circumstances;

shall be connected by direct telephone alarm with the nearest Fire Brigade Station. The position and numbers of alarms in any building shall be determined by the Chief Fire Officer and the installation shall be carried out to his satisfaction.

3212. Sprinkler Installations.—

Every building more than two stories in height used as a garage, parking station or service station and every story in every other building in which story accommodation is provided for the parking of more than twenty cars, and every shop front in every arcade, and every basement used in whole or in part for the housing of mechanical equipment shall be provided with a sprinkler system except that where portion only of a basement is so used and such portion is separated from the remainder by a party structure having a fire-resistance rating of not less than two hours, that portion used for the housing of mechanical equipment only need be sprinklered.

3213. Lifts and Lift Shafts.

(a) **Lift Installations.**—Every lift installation shall conform to the requirements of the Regulations made under the Lifts Regulation Act.

(b) **Lift Shafts**—

- (i) Except as provided in paragraph (ii) hereof, the shaft of every lift shall be constructed and enclosed throughout its height with walls having a fire-resistance rating of two hours. Such shaft shall be enclosed, at the bottom in cases where it is not carried down to the foundations of the building, and at the top in cases where it is not carried up to the roof, with material having a similar fire-resistance rating;
- (ii) notwithstanding the provisions of clause 2806, the shaft of any passenger lift constructed within the well hole of a fire-resisting stair enclosure may be enclosed with open metal grilles or guards and open metal doors.

(c) **Goods Lifts.**—A goods lift shall not be constructed in or communicate directly with a fire-isolated stairway.

(d) **Doors to Lift Shafts.**—See clause 2806.

(e) Glazed openings may be inserted in walls of lift wells subject to compliance with the requirements of clause 2802.

3214. Escalator Installations.—One or more escalators for the transport of passengers may be installed in any building provided that every such escalator shall be designed, constructed, installed, and operated in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Regulations made under the Lifts Regulation Act.

3215. Mechanical Ventilation.—(a) Where the installation of a mechanical ventilating or air-conditioning system is required or permitted under these Regulations, it shall conform, as far as practicable, to the appropriate requirements of—

- (i) the Code of Minimum Requirements for Comfort Air Conditioning issued by the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers;
- (ii) the Code of Minimum Requirements for Heating and Ventilating Buildings issued by the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers;
- (iii) the Code for Heating and Ventilating Garages issued by the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers;
- (iv) the Regulations for the Installation of Air Conditioning, Warm Air Heating, Air Cooling, and Ventilating Systems issued by the National Board of Fire Underwriters of the United States of America.

(b) Where references are made to certain American climatic conditions in the codes mentioned in paragraphs (i), (ii), and (iii), of sub-clause (a), for the purpose of these Regulations references shall be made to local conditions.

(c) Where, in the regulations mentioned in paragraph (iv) of sub-clause (a) reference is made to American codes in Part I., Regulations 131, 134, and 181 and in Part II., Regulation 381, it shall be understood for the purpose of these Regulations that the corresponding local codes shall be adopted.

(d) Where in the codes and regulations mentioned in sub-clause (a) gauges of sheet metal and similar requirements are specified as U.S. gauges, the equivalent Imperial Standard Wire gauge thickness shall be substituted therefor.

(e) Mechanical ventilating systems shall conform also to the requirements of Chapter 11 of these Regulations.

[References. **Hot Water Installations.**—(a) For requirement relating to flues. See Chapter 23. (b) For requirements relating to floors under and ceilings over boilers. See clauses 2325 and 2330.]

CHAPTER 33.

RESTORATION OF BUILDINGS AND ALTERATION TO EXISTING BUILDINGS.

Clause 3301.—Restoration of Buildings. °

Clause 3302.—Re-erection of Buildings.

Clause 3303.—Alterations and Additions to Buildings.

CHAPTER 33.

RESTORATION OF BUILDINGS AND ALTERATION TO EXISTING BUILDINGS.

3301. Restoration of Buildings.—If, in the opinion of the Surveyor, any building be destroyed, demolished, or pulled down to the extent of more than 50 per cent. of its cubic extent, exclusive of foundations, such building shall not be restored, reconstructed, or repaired except in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations.

3302. Re-erection of Buildings.—In the event of the destruction by fire or other unforeseen cause of any building which exceeds the maximum height permitted under Chapter 9 of these regulations such building shall not be reconstructed except in conformity with the provisions of these regulations.

3303. Alterations and Additions to Buildings.—

(a) **General.**—All alterations, additions, and repairs to buildings shall conform to the provisions of these Regulations.

(b) **Major Alterations and Repairs.**—(i) If alterations and/or repairs in excess of 50 per cent. of the cubic extent of an existing building are made to such building within any period of three years, the entire building shall be made to conform to the requirements of these Regulations.

(ii) Any building which for any reason whatsoever requires repairs, at any one time, in excess of 50 per cent. of the value thereof, not deducting from such value any loss caused by fire or any other reason, shall be made to conform to the requirements of these Regulations or shall be demolished.

(c) **Changed Occupancy.**—(i) If the existing use or occupancy of a building is changed and the building does not conform to the requirements of these Regulations for the proposed new occupancy, the entire building shall be brought into conformity with these Regulations, except that if the use or occupancy of only portion of the building is changed and such portion is separated from the remainder of the building in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 29, then such portion only need be made to comply with these Regulations.

(ii) Any existing building not covered by the preceding paragraph which has its floor area or its number of storeys increased or its use or occupancy changed shall be provided with exits and fire-protection facilities as required by these Regulations for the proposed new occupancy or occupancies.

(d) **Minor Alterations and Repairs.**—Minor alterations and repairs not covered by the preceding paragraphs may be made with the same type of materials as used in the original construction provided that not more than 25 per cent. of the roof covering of any building shall be replaced in any period of twelve months unless the entire roof covering is made to conform to the requirements of these Regulations. New roofing meeting the requirements of these Regulations may be placed over existing roofing when such existing roofing and the roof framing are such as to permit the new roofing to be properly supported and securely fastened.

[References. **Increasing Thickness of Existing Walls.**—See clauses 2057-58.

Construction of Additional Storey on Existing Buildings.—See Clause 2059.]

 CHAPTER 34.

RUINOUS AND DANGEROUS BUILDINGS

Clause 3401.—Power of Entry.

Clause 3402.—Procedure in Case of Ruinous and Dangerous Buildings.

Clause 3403.—Notice to Owner.

Clause 3404.—Powers of Council:

 CHAPTER 34.

RUINOUS AND DANGEROUS BUILDINGS

3401. **Power of Entry.**—If the Surveyor has cause to believe that any building or any part of a building is in a ruinous state or is dangerous to the public he may enter therein or thereon and make such inspection and reasonable tests as may be necessary to determine whether such building or part thereof is in a ruinous state or dangerous to the public.

3402. Procedure in Case of Ruinous and Dangerous Buildings.—If after inspection it appears to the Surveyor that any building or portion thereof or any fixture attached thereto or any fence on or within 10 feet of the street alignment is in a ruinous state or is dangerous to the public or to the occupiers of the building he—

- (a) may cause a proper hoarding or fence or props to be erected for the protection of the public and of the occupiers;
- (b) shall, where necessary, cause the adjoining buildings to be properly shored up;
- (c) shall submit to the council a report describing the condition of the building fixture or fence and any action taken by him for the protection of the public and/or occupiers of the building and for the shoring up of adjoining buildings.

3403. Notice to Owner.—On receipt of a report from the Surveyor the council shall, if in its opinion circumstances so warrant, serve notice on the owner of such building fixture or fence requiring him within a time to be specified in such notice to pull down, secure, or repair such building or portion thereof, fixture or fence.

3404. Powers of Council.—If within the time specified the said owner does not pull down, secure, or repair such building fixture or fence to the satisfaction of the council, he shall be deemed guilty of a breach of these Regulations and the council may exercise in relation to such building fixture or fence the powers conferred by clause 303 of these Regulations as if same were a building fixture or fence constructed contrary to these Regulations.

CHAPTER 35.

FENCES.

Clause 3501.—Plan and Specification Required.

Clause 3502.—Fences at Intersections.

Clause 3503.—Hoods, Pergolas, &c.

Clause 3504.—Seepage to be Diverted.

Clause 3505.—Barbed Wire Adjacent to Streets.

CHAPTER 35.

FENCES.

3501. Plan and Specification Required.—No fence on or within 10 feet of the street alignment shall be constructed or added to or re-constructed for more than one-quarter of its length or for more than 15 feet in any 50 feet except in accordance with a plan and specification submitted to and approved by the Surveyor.

3502. Fences at Intersections.—Such fences of every allotment situated at any intersection of streets used for vehicular traffic as are within a distance of 30 feet from the point of intersection of the building alignments of such streets shall not be constructed to a greater height than 3 ft. 6 in. above the level of the footpath except with the consent of the Council.

3503. Hoods, Pergolas, &c.—(a) Hoods, pergolas, and ornamental heads to gateways or fences shall be constructed in accordance with a design and of materials approved by the Surveyor.

(b) No part of any such hood, pergola, or ornamental head shall project more than 12 inches beyond the building alignment and no projection shall be at a lesser height than 9 feet from the level of the footpath.

3504. Seepage to be Diverted.—All retaining walls or brick or concrete fences shall have seepage diverted in a manner approved by the Surveyor, but in no case shall seepage be discharged on to a public footpath.

3505. Barbed Wire Adjacent to Streets.—Where barbed wire is erected adjacent to any street it shall be set back not less than 6 inches from the street alignment up to a height of 7 ft. 6 in. above the level of the street but in no case shall barbed wire project beyond the street alignment.

CHAPTER 36.

STREET VERANDAHS AND SUN BLINDS.

Part I.—Street Verandahs.

- Clause 3601.—Approval of Council.
 Clause 3602.—Construction.
 Clause 3603.—Height above Pavement.
 Clause 3604.—Verandah Roofs.
 Clause 3605.—Verandah Ceilings.
 Clause 3606.—Blinds under Verandahs.

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

CHAPTER 37.

DANGEROUS BUSINESSES AND STORAGE OF INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS AND NITRO CELLULOSE PRODUCTS.

Clause 3701.—Dangerous Businesses.

Clause 3702.—Approval of Surveyor Required in All Cases.

References.—Storage of Inflammable Liquids and Nitro Cellulose Products.

CHAPTER 37.

DANGEROUS BUSINESSES AND STORAGE OF INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS AND NITRO CELLULOSE PRODUCTS.

3701. **Dangerous Businesses.**—(a) No building which is situated at a less distance than 40 feet from any street or from any land not in the same occupation or at a less distance than 50 feet from any other building shall be used for the purpose of carrying out any dangerous business.

(b) Where a dangerous business is in existence at the date of commencement of these Regulations, no other building shall be erected within 50 feet thereof.

3702. **Approval of Surveyor Required in All Cases.**—No person shall use any building or part thereof for any dangerous business or for the purpose of manufacture, repair, storage, &c., of any inflammable liquid or of any nitro cellulose product, and no person shall construct or cause to be constructed any building or part thereof to be so used, unless the Surveyor shall have first approved of the plans of the building and of the arrangements made for ensuring compliance with the provisions of these Regulations and any other regulations governing same.

[References. **Storage of Inflammable Liquids.**—See Regulations for the Storage of Petroleum, &c., made pursuant to the provisions of part XXVII. of the *Local Government Act 1958*.

Storage of Liquid Fuel.—See Rules and Requirements of the Fire and Accident Underwriters' Association of Victoria.

Storage of Inflammable Motion Picture Film, Celluloid, or other Nitro Cellulose Product.—See Regulations for the Storage of Nitro Cellulose Products, made pursuant to the provisions of part XXVII. of the *Local Government Act 1958*, and Rules of the Fire and Accident Underwriters' Association of Victoria.

Manufacture, Repair, &c., of Nitro Cellulose Product.—See Regulations made under the *Labour and Industry Act 1958*.]

SEWERAGE REGULATIONS.**CHAPTER 38.****GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

- Clause 3801.—Definitions.
 Clause 3802.—Authority to be Notified of New Buildings, Alterations, Additions, &c.
 Clause 3803.—Application of Regulations.
 Clause 3804.—Maintenance and Defective Work.
 Clause 3805.—Inspection.
 Clause 3806.—Tests.
 Clause 3807.—Defective Work.
 Clause 3808.—Maintenance by Owner or Occupier.
 Clause 3809.—Materials.
 Clause 3810.—Testing of Materials.
 Clause 3811.—Workmanship.
 Clause 3812.—Concrete.
 Clause 3813.—Cement Mortar.

CHAPTER 38.**GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

3801. **Definitions.**—In the construction and interpretation of the provisions contained in Chapters 38-42 (inclusive) of these Regulations, unless inconsistent with the context or subject-matter—

“Anti-siphonage vent (or back vent)” means any vent pipe from any individual trap to the open air or to a main or branch vent pipe, having for its purpose the prevention of loss of water seal in the trap.

“Approved” means approved by the Authority or its proper officer.

“Authority” means the Sewerage Authority within the meaning of the Sewerage Districts Acts, within the Sewerage District of which the premises connected, or to be connected, to the sewers are situated, or the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust where such premises are within the drainage area of that Trust.

“Bore, diameter, or size” in reference to any pipe means the nominal internal diameter thereof.

“Building” means any building used as a work place, residence, place of business, place of amusement, or place of human habitation or for the storage of food intended for human consumption, but does not include out-buildings unless such are used for any of the above purposes.

“Combined pipe system” means that type of plumbing installation in which disconnector traps are omitted and both soil and waste pipes are connected directly to the drain or to a common pipe taking both soil and waste discharge and in which a common system of venting is used for all classes of pipe.

“Combined waste pipe” means any pipe which receives the discharges from both soil and waste fixtures and conveys the same to the drain. Combined waste pipes are connected directly to the drain, and are used only in connexion with the combined pipe system.

“Disconnector trap” means a trap for isolating or disconnecting waste pipes from the drain and soil pipes and providing inlet ventilation to the waste pipe or pipes discharging into it.

“Drain” means that portion of a drainage system, not vested in the Authority, which conveys the discharge from soil, waste, combined waste, and other drainage pipes from any system to the sewer, and includes any drain for draining any group or block of houses by combined operation under order of Authority, but does not include stormwater drainage pipes.

- “Educt vent” means an opening or pipe for the exit of air from, and the induction of draught in, a soil pipe, waste pipe, combined waste pipe, or drain.
- “External closet” means any closet other than an “internal closet”.
- “Fittings” means all apparatus or appliances, together with their necessary appurtenances and connexions, for use in connexion with the plumbing or drainage system of any property, with the exception of fixtures and straight piping.
- “Fixtures” mean all apparatus or appliances, together with their necessary appurtenances and connexions, which may be attached to the plumbing or drainage system of any property, and which are intended for the collection or retention of any wastes or waste waters for ultimate discharge into the sewerage system.
- “Induct vent” means an opening or pipe for the admission of air to a soil pipe, waste pipe, combined waste pipe, or drain.
- “Interceptor trap (or boundary trap)” means a trap for preventing the passage of air or gases from the sewer to the drain, and situated on the drain at some point between the sewer and the lowest inlet to the drain.
- “Internal closet” means any closet which is entered from or has an opening into any building.
- “Proper officer” means the proper officer of the Sewerage Authority.
- “Separate pipe system” means that type of plumbing installation in which separate pipes are provided for soil and waste discharges and for the ventilation of soil and waste fixtures and in which every waste pipe is connected to the drain through a disconnector trap.
- “Sewer” means any conduit for the carriage of sewage which is vested in the Authority.
- “Sewerage District” means any area which under the Sewerage Districts Acts is proclaimed the Sewerage District of the Authority, and includes any area which is added to and forms part of such Sewerage District and also means the drainage area of the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust.
- “Sewerage Installation” of a property means all soil, waste, and combined waste pipes and drains conveying household drainage sewage and trade wastes to the sewers of the Sewerage Authority, and all vent pipes, fixtures, fittings, apparatus and appliances connected thereto.
- “Sewerage system” includes all sewers, fittings, fixtures, appliances, plant, machinery, and any other sewerage works vested in the Authority.
- “Slop sink” means any fixture, other than a closet pan or urinal, used for the discharge of soil or urine waters and provided with a flushing apparatus.
- “Soil pipe” means any pipe which conveys the discharge from water closets, slop sinks, mortuaries, operating theatres, or urinals to the drain.
- “Stack” means any vertical line of soil, waste, combined waste, or vent piping, with its offsets, if any.
- “Trap” means any fitting designed to retain a quantity of water to arrest the passage of air or gases through such fitting.
- “Waste pipe” means any pipe which conveys the discharge from any fixture, except water closets, slop sinks, mortuaries, operating theatres, or urinals, to a disconnector trap in the case of the separate pipe system or directly to the drain in the case of the combined pipe system.
- “Water seal (or trap seal)” means the vertical distance between the dip and the crown weir of a trap.
- “Wrought Iron” and “Sheet Iron” include mild steel sheet.
- “Yard gully” means a drainage trap which is used externally and fitted with a dished top and grating.

3802. Authority to be Notified of New Buildings, Alterations, Additions, &c.—Every person who shall intend to erect a building on any property within the Sewerage District or to rebuild or to make any alterations or additions to any such building shall, before commencing such work, give to the Authority fourteen (14) days' notice in writing of such intention, accompanied by plans and sections of such intended buildings, alterations, or additions, showing their positions, dimensions, depths and levels of foundations, cellars or basements, all appurtenant walls and fences, the intended lines of drainage, and the boundary of the land, which plans and sections shall become the property of the Authority.

3803. Application of Regulations.—Any work or thing in respect of or in connexion with sewerage in any Sewerage District shall conform to the requirements of Chapters 38 to 42 (inclusive) of these Regulations and to any By-laws not inconsistent therewith made by the Authority.

3804. Maintenance and Defective Work.—Any drain pipe, soil pipe, trap, water closet, urinal, sink, grease trap, or other fixture or fitting laid, used, or constructed otherwise than in accordance with these Regulations, or which shall, in the opinion of the Authority, be or become bad or of defective quality, shall, upon notice in writing from the Authority to the owner or occupier of the property, be by such owner or occupier removed or repaired in the manner determined and within the time fixed by the Authority, and if such owner or occupier fails to comply with the requirements of the notice, he shall be liable to prosecution and a penalty for an offence against these Regulations, or the Authority may, if it think fit, remove or repair the said defective fitting and recover from such owner or occupier the cost so incurred.

3805. Inspection.—All materials, pipes, bends, junctions, fittings, fixtures, and apparatus shall be inspected by the proper officer to ensure compliance with these Regulations and/or any By-law of the Authority.

3806. Tests.—Every drainage and/or plumbing system in its entirety or in sections shall be subjected to such tests as the Authority or its proper officer shall direct. All equipment, material, power, and labour necessary for tests shall be furnished by the plumber or drainer, as the case may be. All work shall be left uncovered and accessible until inspected and/or tested and approved.

3807. Defective Work.—All materials, pipes, bends, junctions, fittings, fixtures and apparatus which on inspection and/or test are found to be defective shall be removed and replaced by sound ones, and all leaking or otherwise defective joints shall be made tight and good and every part of the drainage and/or plumbing system shall be made to conform to these Regulations and/or any By-law of the Authority and shall be subject to the approval of the Authority or its proper officer.

3808. Maintenance by Owner or Occupier.—Every silt trap, grease trap, oil trap, or neutralizer, and such other appliance as the Authority may direct, shall be maintained by the owner or occupier at his own expense, and shall be cleaned at such intervals as may be necessary to ensure that such trap or appliance operates in an efficient and hygienic manner.

3809. Materials.—All materials, pipes, bends, junctions, fittings, fixtures, and apparatus shall be of the best of their respective kinds, sound and free from defects, and shall comply with such Australian Standard Specifications as apply and are accepted by the Authority; otherwise they shall comply with a standard approved by the Authority or its proper officer.

3810. Testing of Materials.—All materials, pipes, bends, junctions, fittings, fixtures, and apparatus shall be submitted for examination and/or test, and shall not be placed in position until passed and stamped by the Authority. Such testing of materials shall be paid for by the person submitting same, whether passed or rejected, and shall be done at such time and place and at such rates as may, from time to time, be ordered or fixed by the Authority.

3811. Workmanship.—All work shall be executed in a thorough and workmanlike manner and to the satisfaction of the Authority or its proper officer.

3812. Concrete.—Concrete, unless otherwise ordered by the Authority or its proper officer, shall consist of one part Portland cement, two parts clean sharp sand, and four parts hard metal, shingle, or gravel not exceeding $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. gauge, and shall be thoroughly mixed with clean water to such consistency as ordered or approved by the proper officer of the Authority.

3813. Cement Mortar.—Cement mortar, unless otherwise ordered by the Authority or its proper officer, shall consist of one part Portland cement and two parts clean sharp sand and properly mixed with an approved proportion of clean water.

CHAPTER 39.

DRAINAGE.**Part I.—General.**

- Clause 3901.—Size of Drains.
- Clause 3902.—Materials.
- Clause 3903.—Cast Iron Pipes.
- Clause 3904.—Interceptor Traps.
- Clause 3905.—Inspection Chambers.
- Clause 3906.—Inspection Openings.
- Clause 3907.—Gratings.
- Clause 3908.—Drain Openings Not in Use.
- Clause 3909.—Replacing or Inserting Pipes.
- Clause 3910.—Use of Concrete.

Part II.—Basement and Cellar Drainage.

- Clause 3911.—Fixtures.
- Clause 3912.—Prevention of Back Flow.

Part III.—Pipe Trenches.

- Clause 3913.—Pipe Trenches.

Part IV.—Drains Under Buildings, &c.

- Clause 3914.—Drains Under Buildings.

Part V.—Traps—Drainage.

- Clause 3915.—Trapping of Inlets.
- Clause 3916.—Water Seal.

Part VI.—Ventilation.

- Clause 3917.—Vents on Main Drain.
- Clause 3918.—Vents on Branch Drains.
- Clause 3919.—Size of Drainage Vents.
- Clause 3920.—Materials, &c., for Drainage Vents.
- Clause 3921.—Induct Vents.
- Clause 3922.—Materials, &c., for Vents of Soil or Waste Pipes.
- Clause 3923.—Soil Vent Pipes.
- Clause 3924.—Anti-siphonage Vents.
- Clause 3925.—Height of Vent Pipes.
- Clause 3926.—Ground Vents.
- Clause 3927.—Chimneys.
- Clause 3928.—Vents Near Chimneys.
- Clause 3929.—Vent Pipe Grades.
- Clause 3930.—Combining of Vents.
- Clause 3931.—Galvanized Sheet Iron Vent Branches.
- Clause 3932.—Vents in Outbuildings.
- Clause 3933.—Pipe Clips, &c.
- Clause 3934.—Attachment to Walls.
- Clause 3935.—Supporting Vents.
- Clause 3936.—Vents Adjoining High Buildings.

CHAPTER 39.

DRAINAGE.**Part I.—General.**

- 3901. **Size of Drains.**—Every drain shall be of adequate size for the drainage of the property to be served in accordance with the requirements of clause 4002 with a minimum diameter of 4 inches.

3902. **Materials.**—All drain pipes, bends, junctions, and fittings used shall be of glazed stoneware, concrete, cast iron, or other material approved by the Authority, provided that the proper officer may prohibit the use of any of the above-mentioned where the circumstances or conditions are considered unfavourable.

3903. **Cast Iron Pipes.**—Cast iron drainage pipes and their fittings shall comply with the standard approved by the Authority for cast iron water pipes and their fittings of similar diameters.

3904. **Inceptor Traps.**—Where directed by the Authority but not otherwise, an inceptor trap shall be fixed in the drain laid from any property to the sewer. Such trap shall be fixed as near as practicable to the boundary, and wherever practicable shall be within the boundaries of the property. If required by the Authority the inceptor trap shall be extended to ground level and fitted with the approved cover or an inspection chamber shall be provided for the trap.

3905. **Inspection Chambers.**—All drains shall, wherever directed by the Authority, join in an inspection chamber at least 3 feet long by 2 feet wide, fitted with a closed cover. The portions of the drains crossing the floor of the inspection chamber shall be connected either in a straight line or by curved junctions in the floor of the chamber. All inspection chambers shall be rendered with cement mortar to a smooth surface and made water-tight.

3906. **Inspection Openings.**—Every line of drain shall be provided with an inspection opening inside and within 5 feet of the boundary line of the property, at each junction not provided with an inspection chamber, at each change of direction, at each fixture, and in no case at greater than 30 feet intervals, and in paved areas these shall, if directed by the proper officer, be brought to the surface and furnished with approved air-tight covers. The area of an inspection opening shall be not less than the area of the drain.

Inspection openings in stoneware or concrete drains shall be sealed by means of discs, approved by the Authority, fixed with cement mortar and capable of being easily removed without damage to the pipes, or otherwise as directed by the Authority.

3907. **Gratings.**—Every inlet to a drain other than from a water closet shall be effectively protected by an approved grating of ample area. Gratings to disconnect traps and gully traps shall be securely fixed. The aggregate area of the apertures in any grating covering a ventilation opening shall be not less than the sectional area of the pipe or drain ventilated by such grating. Every opening for ventilation shall at all times be kept perfectly free from obstruction.

3908. **Drain Openings Not in Use.**—The ends of all drains not immediately connected with the plumbing fixtures shall be securely closed with water-tight imperishable materials.

If such drains be of stoneware or concrete, a stoneware, cast iron, or other approved disc shall be cemented in; if of wrought iron, a plug shall be screwed on the end; if of cast iron, a cast iron plug shall be caulked in with lead.

3909. **Replacing or Inserting Pipes.**—Where it becomes necessary to remove a pipe to clear a stoppage, or to insert a pipe or branch in an existing stoneware or concrete drain, the work shall be carried out by one of the following methods:—

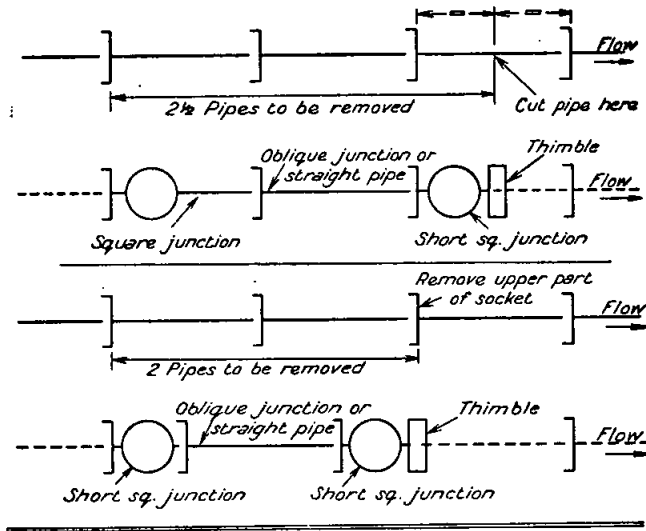
1. The pipe so removed shall be replaced by an inspection pipe or inspection junction of the same length by—

- (a) removing the top half of the socket of the new pipe and of the existing downstream pipe, but leaving the bottom half intact in each case and surrounding the joints with concrete; or
- (b) using an approved split pipe with double collar surrounded with concrete; or
- (c) removing a length of not less than three pipes, replacing the centre pipe by an inspection pipe, and dropping the pipes back into place without springing or cutting.

2. A length of not less than three pipes may be removed, the two outer pipes replaced by inspection pipes and the pipes dropped back into place without springing or cutting.

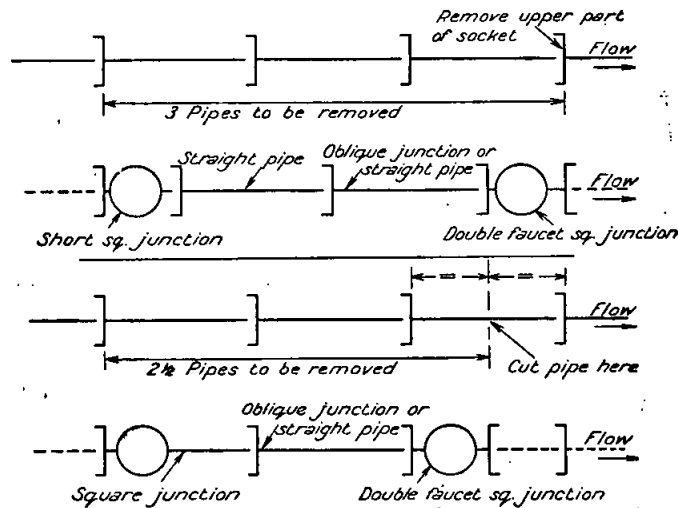
3. Not less than two pipes shall be removed and replaced with pipes of the same length and of the description shown in the diagram No. 1 hereunder. An approved thimble shall be used for making the joint at the downstream existing pipe.

DIAGRAM NO. 1.



4. Not less than 2 1/2 pipes shall be removed and replaced with pipes of the same total length and of the description shown in the diagram No. 2 hereunder. An approved double faucet square junction shall be used to connect to the downstream existing pipe.

DIAGRAM NO. 2.



3910. Use of Concrete.—Concrete shall be used in each of the following cases:—

- (a) Around and under yard gully basins—the exposed surfaces to be rendered in cement mortar.
- (b) Around the top of educt vent and induct vent pipe sockets where exposed.
- (c) Around interceptor trap covers and tops of disconnector traps where the surface is not paved.

- (d) Under and around bends rising vertically off oblique branches, and under bases of all drainage traps.
- (e) Around drains where such drains are, in the opinion of the proper officer, liable to be affected by tree roots.
- (f) If required by the proper officer, for anchor blocks on steep grades, in bad or refilled ground, around jump ups, and in any place where the pipes have insufficient cover or are liable to be affected by traffic.

Part II.—Basement and Cellar Drainage.

3911. **Fixtures.**—No water closet, urinal, and/or other fixture shall be placed in any cellar or basement or on any floor below ground level, unless by consent of the Authority previously obtained and subject to such conditions as the Authority may impose, and then only when, in the opinion of the Authority, other provision cannot be made. The owner shall submit such plans and/or other information as the Authority may require and shall undertake, in writing, to accept all liability for damage that may occur; provided always, that if such fixtures and their surroundings are not kept in a sanitary condition, or if the purpose for which such cellar, basement, or floor below ground level is used, be changed, such consent may be revoked by the Authority at any time and that upon fourteen (14) days' notice of revocation such fixture shall be abolished by the owner.

3912. **Prevention of Back Flow.**—Where such cellar, basement, or floor below ground level is at such a level as may, in the opinion of the Authority, involve risk of back flow in the event of the sewer becoming overcharged, the sewage from all fixtures therein shall be raised by ejector, siphon, or other approved mechanical appliance to such height as ordered, and discharged into the sewer as and where directed.

Part III.—Pipe Trenches.

3913. **Pipe Trenches.**—The trench for the house drain from any property shall be so dug as to meet the Authority's sewer at the position provided or to be provided for the connexion. The material from the trench shall be so placed as to cause the least possible obstruction and inconvenience to the public. Proper barriers and lights shall be maintained, where necessary, to guard against accident during the progress of the work.

In filling the trench, selected refilling shall first be deposited around and over the pipe to a depth of 12 inches and carefully consolidated, after which the remainder of the trench shall be filled in in layers and rammed or flooded, as ordered or approved by the responsible officer. No stone shall be used in refilling until earth or gravel has been placed over the pipe to a depth of 1 foot, or more if directed.

On no account shall any water, sand, earth, or other prohibited discharge be allowed to enter the sewer during the progress of the work.

On completion of refilling, the surface shall be restored as nearly as possible to the same condition as it was in before operations were commenced, unless the owner, in writing, otherwise requires.

Part IV.—Drains Under Buildings, &c.

3914. **Drains Under Buildings.**—Every drain shall, as far as practicable, be so constructed as not to pass under any building or outbuilding.

Where a drain does pass under a building or outbuilding it shall, if practicable, be laid in a direct line for the whole distance beneath such building or outbuilding, and shall have approved means of access for rodding outside the walls of the building or outbuilding, and also, if directed by the Authority, beneath the building or outbuilding. The pipes used under buildings, and if directed by the Authority, under outbuildings, shall be of stoneware or concrete surrounded by not less than four (4) inches of concrete or three (3) inches of cement mortar or of cast iron.

In any case in which pipes pass through or under walls, approved provision shall be made to prevent injury to the pipes by settlement, and in outer walls to prevent the ingress of vermin.

This clause shall be read and construed as not in derogation from the provisions of clause 802.

Part V.—Traps—Drainage.

3915. **Trapping of Inlets.**—Every inlet to any drain, other than inlets provided for ventilation in accordance with these Regulations or any by-law of the Authority, shall be provided with an approved trap.

3916. **Water Seal.**—Every drainage trap shall have a water seal not less than 2 inches in depth.

Part VI.—Ventilation.

3917. **Vents on Main Drain.**—The main drain shall be ventilated at its upper end by a pipe ventilator erected vertically, and such ventilator may be a soil vent pipe or combined waste vent pipe.

If the drain is provided with an interceptor trap, there shall be in addition a ventilator connected to the interceptor trap shaft. In such cases there shall, wherever practicable, be a difference in height of not less than 6 feet between the tops of the vents at the upper and lower ends of the drain, respectively.

3918. **Vents on Branch Drains.**—Where the length of a branch drain measured along the centre line of pipes, including the drop, if any, from the centre line of the main drain to the centre of the outlet side of the water seal of the highest drainage trap exceeds 20 feet, such branch drain shall be vented in accordance with the provisions of clause 3920.

3919. **Size of Drainage Vents.**—Drainage vent pipes shall, unless otherwise ordered, be of not less than 4 inches diameter in the case of educt vents and not less than 3 inches diameter in the case of induct vents, with the provision that where more than one educt vent is provided the vent on the longest line of drain shall be of not less than 4 inches diameter and all others of not less than 3 inches diameter, but in no case shall a drainage vent be of smaller diameter than necessary to comply with the requirements of clause 4003.

Unless otherwise ordered or approved by the Authority, every such vent pipe shall be without return bend and provided with approved basket end, educt, or induct cowl as directed by the Authority.

3920. **Materials, &c., for Drainage Vents.**—Drainage vent pipes situated wholly outside of buildings or outbuildings shall be of cast iron, galvanized wrought iron, galvanized sheet iron, or other approved material above ground, and of stoneware or concrete or other material approved by the Authority beneath the surface of the ground.

All galvanized sheet iron vent pipes shall be double galvanized with longitudinal joints grooved, welded, or riveted, and circumferential joints riveted and soldered, and shall be of not less gauge than 20 for 3-in. and 4-in. diameter pipes and 18 for 6-in. pipes. Where ordered by the proper officer, the first 6 feet above ground shall be of cast iron or other approved material.

Drainage vent pipes inside a building or outbuilding shall, unless otherwise approved, be of cast iron, of soil pipe strength, or of galvanized wrought iron.

3921. **Induct Vents.**—Every induct vent shall be securely supported in a manner approved by the Authority or its proper officer.

3922. **Materials, &c., for Vents of Soil or Waste Pipes.**—Vent pipes shall be of cast iron, wrought iron, lead, solid drawn copper, or brass, except that where the vent pipe is entirely outside a building, grooved sheet copper or grooved welded or riveted double galvanized sheet iron vent pipes may be used, but such sheet copper or sheet iron vent pipes shall not be used at a level lower than 2 feet above the level of the highest fixture served thereby.

Lead vent pipes shall be of not less than 7 lb. lead for use with water closets, urinals, or slop sinks, and of not less than 6 lb. lead for use with other fixtures.

Solid drawn copper or brass vent pipes shall comply with the requirements of clause 4108 for waste or soil pipes.

External vent pipes of sheet copper or galvanized sheet iron shall be of a gauge not less than the following:—

1½-in., 2-in., 2½-in. diameter	22 gauge.
3-in. and 4-in. diameter	20 gauge.
6-in. diameter	18, gauge.

3923. **Soil Vent Pipes.**—In all cases the upward extension from the soil or combined waste pipe for ventilation shall pass in as direct a manner as possible above and, if necessary, through the roof.

3924. Anti-Siphonage Vents.—(a) Loss of water seal in traps must be prevented by proper ventilation in accordance with the requirements of clause 4003. Such anti-siphonage vents from fixtures shall be carried up in accordance with clause 3926 or joined to the branch or main vent above the level of the fixture, unless special permission to the contrary is granted by the Authority.

(b) These vent pipes shall connect to the waste, combined waste, or soil pipe on the opposite side of the water seal to the fixture at a point not less than 3 inches nor more than 12 inches from the crown of the trap, except in the case of baths and closet pans, when the vent pipe shall be not more than 4 feet from the crown of the trap. No other fixture shall be connected to the soil waste or combined waste pipe between the anti-siphonage vent and the fixture which it serves.

(c) Individual anti-siphonage vents may be omitted on the waste pipes of lavatory basins, sinks, baths, showers, and other flat-bottomed fixtures, provided that:

- (i) the trap on the outlet of the fixture is of an approved non-syphoning type; and
- (ii) the length of the waste pipe from the outlet of the trap to the disconnector trap or vertical waste pipe does not exceed a length approved by the Authority.

(d) Notwithstanding anything contained in this clause the anti-siphonage 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) 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.

3925. Height of Vent Pipes.—Except as provided in clause 3929, every vent pipe extending upwards from a soil or drain pipe shall be carried not less than 6 feet higher than any door, window, or other opening into a building within a distance of 30 feet thereof, and in any case every educt vent shall be carried at least 18 feet above ground level and 6 feet above the level of the eaves or coping.

Every vent pipe extending upwards from a waste or combined waste pipe or disconnector trap shall be carried 4 feet above any door, window, or other opening into a building within 15 feet thereof, and in any case at least 2 feet above the level of the eaves or coping. Any vent pipe which extends into a gable of a building shall be carried at least 2 feet above the point of intersection with the roof. Where necessary, in the opinion of the Authority or its proper officer, vents shall be carried to such additional heights as may be required to prevent effectually the escape of foul air into any building within the vicinity.

Vent pipes shall, where necessary, be provided with sufficient clips or stays to support them effectively.

3926. Ground Vents.—Ground vents may be used on boundary traps when situated not less than 30 feet from any window, door, or other opening into a building.

3927. Chimneys.—No chimney shall be used as a ventilator to any drain, soil, combined waste, or waste pipe.

3928. Vents near Chimneys.—Vents must, as far as possible, be kept away from chimneys and ventilating air shafts.

Where a ventilator pipe terminates 6 feet or more from a chimney opening or ventilating air shaft, the requirements of clause 3926 shall apply, but where the distance is less than 6 feet the vent pipe shall, provided it is at least 18 feet long, terminate not less than 2 feet below the top of such chimney or air shaft.

3929. Vent Pipe Grades.—All vertical lines of vent pipe shall connect, full size, at their bases with a soil, waste, combined waste, or drain pipe at an angle of not less than 45 degrees to the horizontal and shall extend in undiminished size above the roof or be connected to the soil, waste, or vent stack, in compliance with the requirements of clause 3931, on a grade of not less than 1 in 40.

All offsets shall be at a grade of not less than 45 degrees to the horizontal. Vent pipes shall not be used as waste or soil pipes.

3930. **Combining of Vents.**—The various vents may be combined by branching together, or vent pipes may be branched into a soil, combined waste, or waste pipe above the level of the highest fixture, provided that, in the case of the Separate Pipe System, only vents which serve traps of the same class shall be branched together, and that soil vents are branched into soil pipes and waste vents into waste pipes only.

3931. **Galvanized Sheet Iron Vent Branches.**—Where a branch is required to an existing galvanized sheet iron vent pipe, a brass saddle piece, bolted and soldered to the vent, shall be used.

3932. **Vents in Outbuildings.**—Galvanized sheet iron vent pipes may be used inside external water closets, stables, or open outbuildings, but where liable to damage shall be protected as directed by the proper officer.

3933. **Pipe Clips, &c.**—There shall be least one pipe clip to each 6-ft. length of vent pipe.

For cast iron pipe without lugs, or wrought iron pipe, approved coated wrought iron clips and for galvanized sheet iron pipe $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. x 14 gauge galvanized band iron clips, or approved pipe hooks shall be provided.

Wherever it is necessary to fix pipes clear of the wall, approved extension clips shall be used. Clips, in the case of cast iron pipes, must be placed tight up against the head or underside of the collar.

3934. **Attachment to Walls.**—Unless otherwise directed by the proper officer, where a galvanized sheet iron pipe with or without offset is carried up above the brick wall of a building or outbuilding it shall be secured by a galvanized wrought iron clip leaded into the wall near the top wherever possible and bolted against the vent pipe, or by other approved means.

All band iron clips of vent pipes to brick walls shall be fastened with nuts and bolts leaded in, or by means of T-headed bolts passed through the brick joints and turned at right angles to the joints, or by other approved means.

3935. **Supporting Vents.**—Wherever a vent pipe with offset extends more than 10 feet above such offset, it shall be stayed, as directed by the proper officer, with $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. galvanized wrought iron piping.

An unsupported length of not more than 15 feet above the highest clip of straight vent pipe, without offset, will be permitted.

3936. **Vents Adjoining High Buildings.**—In any case in which a building is erected next to an existing building of less elevation and any windows of the new building are located within 30 feet of any existing vent stack on the lower building, the owner of such new building shall defray the cost of such alterations to the vents of the previously existing building as are necessary to conform with clause 3925.

The owner of the lower or existing building shall make such alterations upon the receipt of money, or security therefor sufficient for the purpose, from the owner of the new or higher building, or shall permit at the election of the owner of the new or higher building the making of such alteration by the owner of such new or higher building.

CHAPTER 40.

PIPE CAPACITIES.

Capacities of Soil, Waste, Combined Waste, Drain, and Vent Pipes.

Clause 4001.—Fixture Units.

Clause 4002.—Sizes of Soil, Waste, Combined Waste, and Drain Pipes.

Clause 4003.—Sizes of Vents.

Clause 4004.—Waste Pipes.

Clause 4005.—Soil Pipes.

Clause 4006.—Combined Wastes.

Clause 4007.—Connexions to Drain.

Appendix.

CHAPTER 40.

PIPE CAPACITIES.

Capacities of Soil, Waste, Combined Waste, Drain, and Vent Pipes.

4001. **Fixture Units.**—For the purpose of determining the size of any soil, waste, combined waste, drain, or vent pipe, the following equivalent fixture units shall be adopted, unless otherwise directed by the Authority, and the least nominal outlet diameter shown hereunder for any fixture shall be the minimum outlet diameter for such fixture, except as provided in clause 4136 for water closet pans.

Fixture.	Nominal Outlet Diameter. Inches.	Fixture Units.
One Lavatory Basin ¹	1½	1
One Lavatory Basin	1½	1½
For each lavatory basin over 20 served by such pipe ..	..	½ for each basin
One kitchen sink (up to 6 inches depth to overflow) ..	2	3
One bath (with or without overhead shower)	1½	4
One wash trough set with common trap	2	6
One urinal or group of urinals draining to a common trap	1½	3
One urinal or group of urinals draining to a common trap	2	5
One slop sink	2	3
One slop sink	2½	3
One slop sink	3	4
One shower compartment	2	3
One water closet	4	6
Group of fixtures contained in one apartment—		
Bath and lavatory basin .. .. .	..	6
Bath, lavatory basin and shower .. .. .	..	6
Bath, lavatory basin, shower and water closet .. .. .	..	6

For fixtures other than those shown, the equivalent fixture units to be adopted shall be determined by the proper officer.

4002. **Sizes of Soil, Waste, Combined Waste, and Drain Pipes.**—The sizes of soil, waste, and combined waste pipes computed in accordance with the methods set out in the appendix to this chapter shall be not less than the sizes determined on the basis of the total number of fixture units drained or likely to be drained in accordance with the following table:—

PERMISSIBLE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF FIXTURE UNITS.

Grade not less than—

Diameter of Pipe. (Inches.)	1 in 60.	1 in 40. (a)	1 in 30.	1 in 25.	1 in 20.	1 in 15.	1 in 12. (b)	1 in 4. (c)	Vertical Stacks.
1½	6	6	8	9
2	9	10	12	17	24
2½	14	16	18	20	28	36
3	20	22	24	27	30	40	50
4	..	100	108	115	125	135	150	210	260
6	420	490	560	600	650	740	820	1,150	1,400

(a) Corresponds to 88½° fittings.
 (b) Corresponds to 85° fittings.
 (c) Corresponds to 75° fittings.

Provided that—

- (a) Soil, waste, and combined waste pipes shall not be diminished in the direction of flow;
- (b) The diameter of trap, soil, waste, or combined waste pipe receiving the discharge from any fixture shall in no case be less than the nominal outlet diameter of such fixture with a minimum of 1½ inches, nor shall any soil pipe be less than 3 inches in diameter;

- (c) Not more than two closet pans shall discharge into any 3-in. graded soil or combined waste pipe;
- (d) For the purpose of this section, offsets in vertical stacks may be treated as though vertical, provided the length of offset does not exceed 5 feet measured horizontally;
- (e) Where 45-degree fittings are used throughout for connexions to any stack, the "permissible maximum number of fixture units for vertical stacks" in the above table may be increased by 50 per cent;
- (f) Not more than one-half of the total permissible number of fixture units for a vertical stack, in accordance with the above table, shall be connected to such stack in any 8-ft. length thereof;
- (g) Soil, waste, and combined waste pipes shall be as direct and free from bends as practicable; where bends are unavoidable, approved provision shall, if necessary, be made to safeguard fixtures connected immediately above or below such bends.

4003. Sizes of Vents.—

(a) **Length of Vent.**—For the purposes of this clause the length of any vent shall be defined as follows:—

- (i) Length of main vent shall be the height of the building, in storeys, above the floor on which are situated the lowest fixtures served by such vent;
- (ii) Length of branch vent shall be the height of the building, in storeys, above the floor on which are situated the lowest fixtures served by such vent, plus an additional storey for each 12 feet, or part of 12 feet, in the length of the branch vent, measured horizontally from the main vent to the fixture in question;

(b) **Main and Branch Vents.**—The sizes of main and branch vents, computed in accordance with the method set out in the appendix to this chapter, shall be not less than the sizes determined from—

- (i) the size of soil, waste or combined waste pipe or stack to be vented;
- (ii) the total number of fixture units served by the main vent, or by that portion of the branch vent under consideration; and
- (iii) the length of the vent,

in accordance with the following table:—

MINIMUM PERMISSIBLE SIZES OF MAIN OR BRANCH VENTS (INCHES).

Diameter of Soil, Waste or Combined Waste Pipe. (Inches.)	Total Number of Fixture Units Served.	Total Length of Vent in Storeys.									
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10 and Over.
1½	Up to 8	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½
	9-14	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½
2	Up to 12	1½	1½	1½	1½	2	2	2	2	2	2
	13-36	1½	1½	1½	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2½	Up to 12	1½	1½	1½	1½	2	2	2	2½	2½	2½
	13-36	1½	1½	1½	2	2	2	2½	2½	2½	2½
3	37-54	1½	1½	1½	2	2	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½
	Up to 12	1½	1½	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
4	13-24	2	2	2	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½
	25-42	2	2	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	3	3	3
5	43-75	2	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	3	3	3	3
	Up to 12	2	2	2	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½
6	13-24	2	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	3	3
	25-36	2	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	3	3	3
7	37-48	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	3	3	3	3	3
	49-72	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	3	3	3	3	3
8	73-120	2½	2½	2½	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	121-180	2½	2½	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
9	181-300	2½	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
	301-390	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
10	Up to 600	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
	601-1,300	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
11	1,301-2,100	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6

Provided that—

- (i) No vent shall be less than 1½ inches in diameter, and in no case shall a main or branch vent have a diameter less than one-half of that of the soil or waste pipe which it serves;
- (ii) For 2-in. and 2½-in. waste pipes the main or branch vent shall have a diameter of not less than 1½ inches;
- (iii) No branch vent need be larger in diameter than the soil or waste pipe which it serves;
- (c) **Individual Anti-Siphonage Vents**—The sizes of individual anti-siphonage vents shall be not less than the sizes determined from the diameter of the fixture trap served, in accordance with the following table:—

Diameter of Fixture Trap.	Minimum Permissible Size of Anti-siphonage Vent.	Diameter of Fixture Trap.	Minimum of Permissible Size of Anti-siphonage Vent.
Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
1½	1½	3	2
2	1½	4	2
2½	2	..	..

4004. **Waste Pipes.**—Except as provided in clause 4006, separate waste pipes shall be provided for each of the following classes of polluted water, viz.:—

- (a) Water from baths, sinks, lavatory basins, wash troughs, and grease traps where such are ordered or required, and other waters containing a small proportion of soap and/or dirt;
- (b) Water from kitchen and scullery sinks or other fixtures, to grease traps where such are ordered or required.

4005. **Soil Pipes.**—Except as provided in clause 4006, soil pipes shall be provided for soil water from closets and other waters containing faecal matter, and for urinal waters from slop sinks and urinals, and, where directed, for discharges from operating theatres and mortuaries.

4006. **Combined Wastes.**—The proper officer may approve of the adoption of the Combined Pipe System for plumbing installations subject to the following conditions and such other conditions as he may think necessary in any particular case, viz.:—

- (a) Application shall be made in writing by the owner or his authorized agent who shall submit with such application—
 - (i) plans showing clearly all floors and basements (if any) upon which fixtures are, or are proposed to be installed, the nature and position of all fixtures, the size and arrangement of all soil, waste, combined waste, and vent pipes, and the position, size, and approximate depth of all drains and the intended use of each room in which a fixture is, or is proposed to be installed, and of each room from which a water closet or urinal is entered directly;
 - (ii) sectional line diagrams showing clearly each soil, waste, combined waste, or vent pipe or stack, together with their sizes and the positions of all fixtures connected thereto, and, where required, the gradients of the soil, waste, or combined waste pipes;
 - (iii) such other information as the proper officer may require.
- (b) the size and arrangement of all soil, waste, combined waste, drain, and vent pipes, shall be approved by the proper officer.

4007. **Connexions to Drains.**—Except as provided in clause 4006, all waste pipes shall, unless otherwise permitted, discharge under the grating of a yard gully or into a disconnector trap.

All soil and combined waste pipes, including those for urinals and slop sinks, shall be connected direct to the drain.

APPENDIX.

METHOD OF COMPUTING THE SIZES OF SOIL, WASTE, COMBINED WASTE, AND VENT PIPES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF CHAPTER 40.

Fixtures.

1. In accordance with clause 4001, classify the various fixtures and determine the maximum number of fixture units to be provided for in each portion of the system under consideration. Cleaners' sinks and floor wastes which are not regularly in use during the period of maximum use of other fixtures need not be included in determining the number of fixture units to be provided for.

Sizes of Graded Soil and Waste Pipes.

(2) (a) By reference to clause 4002, determine from the maximum number of fixture units served at the point under consideration the required sizes and grades of the soil, waste, and combined waste pipes in each portion of the system.

(b) Compare the sizes so obtained with the minimum permissible sizes for the particular case and adopt the larger.

Sizes of Vertical Soil and Waste Stacks.

3. (a) By reference to clause 4002, determine from the maximum number of fixture units served at the point under consideration the required sizes of vertical soil, waste, and combined waste stacks.

(b) Ascertain whether the number of fixture units connected to the stack within any 8-ft. length is within the permissible limits of provision (f) of clause 4002; if not, adopt such larger size stack as will comply with this requirement.

(c) Compare sizes so obtained with the minimum permissible sizes for the particular case and adopt the larger sizes, subject to provision (a) of clause 4002.

Size of Main Vents.

4. (a) Determine the vertical length of the main vent in storeys from its connexion at its lower end with a soil, waste, or combined waste pipe or drain to the ceiling level of the top floor.

(b) From a table of permissible sizes in clause 4003, determine for the maximum number of fixture units served by the vent, the required size for a vent of such a length.

(c) Compare the sizes so determined with minimum permissible sizes and adopt the larger.

Sizes of Branch Vents.

5. (a) Determine the approximate vertical length in storeys of the main vent from the point of connexion of the branch vent under consideration to the ceiling level of the top floor.

(b) Determine the horizontal length of the branch vent from its connexion with the main vent to the furthestmost end of the portion under consideration.

(c) Allowing one storey for each 12 feet, or part of 12 feet, in horizontal length of branch vent, as determined by Rule 5 (b) above, add this length in storeys to the length in storeys determined by Rule 5 (a) above.

(d) Determine the number of fixture units served by the portion of branch vent under consideration.

(e) From the table of permissible sizes in clause 4003, determine the minimum size of vent required for the above number of fixture units and for the total length of vent in storeys as determined by Rule 5 (c) above.

(f) Compare the sizes so determined with the minimum permissible sizes and adopt the larger, subject to the provision that no vent need be larger than the soil, waste, or combined waste pipe which it serves.

CHAPTER 41.

PLUMBING.

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CHAPTER 41.**PLUMBING.****Part I.—General.**

4101. **Flashing.**—Unless otherwise directed by the Authority, all troughs, sinks, baths, and other fixtures which are placed less than 6 inches from any wall, except those provided with wall skirtings as part of the fixture, shall be flashed with 4-lb. lead, 24-gauge copper, bronze, brass, nickel-silver, or monel metal, or other approved material. Galvanized sheet iron may be used for fixtures other than sinks.

All such flashings shall be turned up the walls at least 4 inches, or be tucked 1 inch into a joint and cemented water-tight, except where the walls are tiled, when the flashing shall be carried up at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch behind the tiles.

Baths and other fixtures, having turned-up flanges for use against tiled walls in lieu of sheet metal flashing, shall be properly supported to prevent settlement, and the flange shall lap at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch behind the tiles, which shall be brought hard down on to the surface of the fixture.

All flashing shall be properly secured and made water-tight, and shall be bedded for a width of not less than 1 inch along the edge nearer the fixture, in red or white lead.

4102. Pipes, Through Roof.—In all cases where a vent, waste, combined waste, or soil pipe passes through any roof, a suitable lead collar or flashing shall be soldered or otherwise fixed to the pipe and also the roof in such manner as shall make the roof perfectly water-tight.

Part II.—Soil, Waste, and Combined Waste Pipes.

4103. General.—All lines of soil, waste, and combined waste pipes shall be as direct as possible.

4104. Materials.—No material shall be used for soil or combined waste pipes other than cast iron, lead or brass, or other approved materials, and for waste pipes other than wrought iron, cast iron, lead, brass, copper, or other approved materials.

4105. Lead Pipes.—The minimum permissible weight of lead for soil or combined waste pipes shall be 7 lb. per square foot, and for waste pipes 6 lb. per square foot.

4106. Wrought Iron Pipes.—All wrought iron pipes and their fittings shall be of approved standard weight and quality and galvanized or lined to the approval of the Authority.

4107. Cast Iron Pipes.—All cast iron pipes shall be sound, free from holes and cracks, and coated with approved bituminous composition or lined with glass enamel or other material to the approval of the Authority.

Cast iron pipes and their fittings, where laid in the ground, shall comply with the standard approved by the Authority for cast iron water pipes and their fittings of similar diameters.

Cast iron pipes for use in other situations shall have a minimum thickness of $\frac{3}{16}$ inch, measured without the enamel or other lining, and their fittings shall correspond with them in weight and quality. All junctions shall be curved; right-angled junctions shall not be made.

4108. Copper and Brass Pipes.—Copper or brass waste pipes shall be seamless solid drawn tube, and shall be of a diameter and thickness not less than those given in the following table:—

Nominal Internal Diameter.	Minimum Permissible Actual Internal Diameter.	Minimum Permissible Wall Thickness (S.W.G.).		British Standard Pipe Thread for Screwed Connexions.
		Screwed Connexions.	Brazed or Compression Joints.	
Inches.	Inches.			Inches.
$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	12	16	$1\frac{1}{4}$
$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	12	16	$1\frac{1}{2}$
2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	11	16	2
$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$	11	14	$2\frac{1}{2}$
3	$2\frac{3}{4}$	10	14	3
4	$3\frac{1}{2}$	8	12	4

4109. **Use of Lead Pipes.**—Lead pipes shall not be used where liable to damage.

4110. **Supporting Lead Pipes.**—Lead pipes shall be supported by cast lead tacks of approved dimensions, wiped on to the pipe or by other approved fastenings, and such fastenings shall be arranged as nearly as possible thus:—

	<i>Centres.</i>
4-in. vertical lead pipes	2 ft. 6 in.
4-in. inclined lead pipes	2 ft. 0 in.
Less than 4-in. vertical pipe	3 ft. 0 in.
Less than 4-in. inclined pipe	2 ft. 3 in.

Two pairs of tacks, fixed opposite, are sufficient for fixing lead flush pipes from cisterns with lugs.

4111. **Length of Unvented Waste Pipes.**—Except as provided in clause 4171, waste pipes need not be ventilated unless they exceed 7 feet in inclined length and/or 18 feet in vertical length, provided that there is only one fixture attached to the waste pipe, and provided that the water seal of the trap is not reduced by siphonage or other cause.

Where there is more than one fixture or the water seal is reduced, a vent pipe shall be supplied to the fixture trap or traps.

4112. **Junctions.**—Where a soil, waste, or combined waste stack is branched into a graded soil waste, combined waste, or drain pipe, the branch fitting shall have an angle of not less than 45 degrees to the graded pipe, and the length of the branch of the fittings shall be such that the vertical projection of the attached stack will be wholly outside of the area of the junction with the graded pipe. Junctions shall not be built into walls except with the approval of the Authority or its proper officer.

4113. **Sealing of Pipes.**—Wherever a fixture is abolished, the soil, waste, combined waste, vent, and water supply pipes to such fixture shall be removed, or, if allowed by the Authority to remain, the ends of the pipes shall be sealed with water-tight imperishable materials.

Wrought iron pipe may be sealed with a screwed plug; cast iron pipe may have a cast iron plug caulked in with lead; lead pipe may have the end securely closed with a wiped joint; stoneware pipe may have a stoneware disc cemented in.

4114. **Sheet Metal Bends and Offsets.**—All sheet metal bends and offsets, for flush and vent pipes, shall be bent or pressed. Mitred elbows will not be permitted.

4115. **Painting.**—All external plumbing work and all cast-iron cistern and brackets, woodwork in connexion with plumbing installations, sheet iron flush pipes, and sheet iron storage tanks and trays shall be painted, to the approval of the proper officer. In no case shall painting of any portion of the plumbing work be carried out unless and until such work has been inspected and approved.

Part III.—Joints.

4116. **Lead Pipes.**—All joints in lead pipe shall be plumbers' wiped joints.

4117. **Wrought Iron Pipe.**—The screwed ends and sockets of each particular size of wrought iron or wrought steel pipe shall be so formed and the threads so cut that the ends of the pipe will but against each other when screwed home in the sockets; bends, junctions, and similar fittings shall be similarly formed and screwed so that when the pipe ends are screwed home the bore will be continuously uniform and without breaks or pockets.

The burr shall be neatly filed off the inner edge of all pipe ends. All screwed joints shall be made with approved jointing material.

4118. **Wrought Iron Pipe to Lead Pipe.**—All joints between wrought iron and lead pipes shall be made by means of brass unions screwed to the iron pipe and wiped to the lead pipe.

4119. **Brass or Copper Pipes.**—Joints of brass or copper pipes shall be made by means of brazing to the satisfaction of the proper officer or in accordance with the S.A.A. Specification B. 36, Compression Joints for Copper Tubes and with the S.A.A. Specification B.37, Copper Alloy Screwed Fittings for Standard Copper Tubes.

4120. **Lead Pipe to Cast Iron Pipe.**—The connexion of lead pipes or traps to cast iron pipes shall be made by means of brass ferrules; the brass ferrule shall be lined with and connected to the lead pipe or trap by means of a wiped joint and connected to the cast iron by inserting the ferrule in socket thereof, and making the joint in the same way as in cast iron pipe.

4121. **Sheet Iron Pipe to Cast Iron Pipe.**—All connexions of galvanized sheet iron to cast iron pipes shall be made with molten lead, lightly but tightly caulked into the cast iron sockets or with other approved material, or with a brass sleeve soldered to the sheet iron pipe and caulked with lead.

4122. **Sheet Iron Pipe to Wrought Iron or Steel Pipe.**—Galvanized sheet iron pipes shall be connected to wrought iron or steel pipes by means of brass unions or sleeves soldered to the sheet iron and screwed to the wrought iron.

4123. **Sheet Iron Pipe to Lead Pipe.**—Connexions of sheet iron pipes to lead pipes shall be made by means of brass sleeves wiped to the lead pipe and soldered to the sheet iron pipe.

4124. **Lead Pipe to Concrete or Stoneware Pipe.**—Connexions of lead pipe to stoneware or concrete pipe shall be made by means of a brass ferrule connected to the lead pipe by means of a wiped joint and connected to the stoneware or concrete pipe by inserting it in the socket thereof and making a cement mortar joint.

4125. **Concrete or Stoneware Traps to Lead Pipe.**—The connexion of a stoneware or concrete trap to a lead pipe shall be by means of a cast lead or brass socket, and the joint made with bitumen or other approved material; the lead pipe shall be connected to the tail end of the brass or lead socket by means of a plumbers' wiped joint.

4126. **Connexion of Closet Pan Traps to Soil Pipe or Drain.**—Connexion of a closet pan to a soil or drain pipe shall be made by means of a bituminous jointing material, consisting of a mixture of approved bitumen and finely graded inert mineral filler in equal proportions, filled in solidly into socket of soil or drain pipe and neatly splayed off, or by other approved method. In the case of lead soil pipes, a cast lead or brass socket shall be used, connected to the lead pipe by means of a wiped joint.

4127. **Cistern Flush Pipe to Closet Pan.**—The flush pipe from cistern shall be connected to the water closet pan by a lead cap piece of not less than 4 lb. lead, packed with red lead or other approved material, or the connexion may be made by other approved method. The cap piece shall be jointed to galvanized sheet iron, copper, brass, or drawn steel pipe by means of a soldered joint, and to lead flush pipe by a wiped or soldered joint.

The connexion of the flush pipe to cistern shall be by means of a brass union, wiped to lead pipe or soldered to sheet iron pipe, or by other approved method. Copper or brass pipe shall be connected to cistern by means of a brass ring, with nut brazed to pipe or by other approved means.

4128. **Vent Pipe to Closet Pan.**—Vent pipes shall be connected to the vent horn of the water closet trap by a lead cap piece with red lead packing, or by other approved methods.

The cap piece shall be jointed to copper or brass pipe by means of a soldered joint, and to lead pipe by a soldered or wiped joint.

4129. **Outlet Fittings to Fixtures.**—Connexions between outlet fittings and such fixtures as baths, sinks, basins, &c., when the latter are constructed of cast iron, sheet iron, ceramic ware, or concrete shall be made with lock-nuts. The outlet fitting shall in all cases be connected to the waste pipe by means of a union. When these fixtures are made of sheet metal lighter than 20 gauge, soldered connexions may be used in lieu of lock-nuts.

4130. **Waste Pipes to Troughs.**—Connexions of waste pipes to wash troughs shall be made as under:—

- (a) Cement troughs, unless otherwise approved, shall have approved cast-in outlets;
- (b) Sheet metal troughs shall be connected to the waste pipes in compliance with clause 4129;

- (c) For wooden troughs, lead, copper, or brass waste pipes shall be connected in compliance with clause 4129, or shall have flanges connected to the waste in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations; and fastened to the underside of the trough with copper tacks. The waste pipe shall then be turned over inside the trough and the plug casting bedded over it with red lead putty and screwed to trough with brass woodscrews.

Where wrought iron or other screwed pipes are used, the plug casting must be connected to the trough by means of a lock-nut in lieu of flange.

Part IV.—Fixture Traps.

4131. **Fixtures to be Trapped.**—Every fixture shall be effectively trapped, except as provided in clause 4132, or unless otherwise specially permitted by the Authority. Separate traps shall be provided for each fixture, except lavatory basins, sinks, or troughs in the same apartment which may be connected in pairs.

4132. **Omission of Traps.**—Baths, lavatory basins, wash troughs and sinks may remain untrapped where fixed in the open air or in a detached outbuilding not used as a living room, work room, or room for the preparation, cooking, or storage of food and not connected directly by openings with the main building or residence, provided that the length of the waste pipe, measured in the case of wash troughs from centre of furthest inlet to end of waste pipe outlet, does not exceed 6 feet.

4133. **Position of Traps.**—Traps shall be placed as near the fixture as possible, and in no case shall a trap be more than 2 feet from its fixture, except as provided in clause 4168, unless otherwise specially permitted by the Authority.

4134. **Materials.**—Traps for all fixtures other than water closets, slop sinks, and urinals shall be of copper, brass, or drawn lead.

4135. **Depth of Water Seal.**—Every trap shall have a water seal of not less than 2 inches.

4136. **Closet Pan Traps.**—Outlets from closet pan traps shall be of not less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ -in. nor more than 4-in. diameter, except in the case of siphonic pans, which shall be as directed by the Authority.

4137. **Sealed Disconnecter Traps.**—Where approved by the Authority, sealed disconnecter traps may be fixed inside or outside the building, but in such cases breather pipes or fresh air inlets of same diameter as disconnecter trap shall be taken to such height as directed, and where trap is inside shall be led to the outside of the building. The material for such breather pipes shall be the same as for vent pipes, except that sheet iron will not be allowed. Inspection openings to such traps shall be sealed with screwed plugs, or as otherwise approved by the Authority.

4138. **Form of Trap.**—The P form of trap shall be used in preference to the S form where, in the opinion of the proper officer, it is equally suitable for the situation.

4139. **Lead Traps.**—All lead traps must be of the weights specified in clause 4105 for lead pipes of the same class.

Part V.—Gratings.

4140. **Gratings.**—Non-corrodible metal outlet gratings of approved design and material in accordance with the S.A.A. Specification No. A.74, "Corrosion-Resistant Alloy Fittings for Sanitary Plumbing Installations," shall be provided for all fixtures other than a water closet. If for the fixture in question there is no S.A.A. Specification, the grating shall be to the approval of the Authority.

Part VI.—Cleaning Eyes and Inspection Openings.

4141. **Provision for Inspection and Cleaning.**—Inspection and cleaning eyes shall be provided in such positions on all soil, combined waste, and waste pipes as will provide access for proper inspection and cleaning of the entire length of pipe.

Traps for fixtures other than urinals, water closets, and slop sinks shall, in each case, be provided with an approved screwed brass plug for cleaning purposes.

4142. **Inspection Openings on Soil and Combined Waste Pipes.**—In every case where a vertical stack of soil or combined waste pipe provides for a closet or closets 4 feet or more above ground level, measured from floor level of any such water closet to ground level at foot of stack, an inspection opening, 8 inches by 4 inches, having a cover fixed to a flange with non-corrodible bolts or studs, shall be provided near foot of stack in such position as directed by the proper officer.

4143. **Washers for Inspection Openings.**—Inspection openings to soil, waste, and combined waste pipes shall be provided with approved washers.

Part VII.—Grease, Petrol, and Oil Traps.

4144. **Provision of Grease, Petrol and Oil Traps.**—Every fixture or area from which grease oil or greasy or oily matter or petrol, benzine, or other inflammable or explosive substance is likely to be discharged or conveyed into waste, combined waste or soil pipes or house drains, and every sink in all such places as food-packing houses, butchers' shops, lard-rendering establishments, hotels, restaurants, and boarding houses, and such fixtures, areas, apparatus, or appliances, as the Authority may direct, shall first discharge into an approved apparatus for retaining the objectionable matter. Such apparatus shall be of such dimensions, design, and construction and in such positions as the Authority or its proper officer may in each case approve.

4145. **Construction of Grease Traps.**—Grease traps shall be fixed outside buildings or outbuildings wherever practicable. Wherever a grease trap is used inside a building or outbuilding it shall, where not readily accessible for removal of grease, be so constructed and fitted as to be easily portable.

Non-portable grease traps shall be constructed of glazed stoneware, concrete, brick in cement, or other approved material.

Portable grease traps shall be constructed of copper or other approved material, provided with a close-fitting cover, and, if directed, fixed upon a tray. The outlet from any grease trap shall be connected to a disconnector trap.

4146. **Grease Trap Ventilation.**—Unless otherwise approved every internal grease trap and all external grease traps which are within 30 feet of any door, window, or other opening into a building shall, unless fitted with an approved air-tight cover, have independent provision made for inlet and outlet ventilation.

Every such vent shall be carried not less than 6 feet above any window, door, or other opening into any building within a distance of 30 feet thereof, and in any case at least 2 feet above the eaves or coping or to such additional height as may be necessary to prevent effectually the escape of foul air into any building within the vicinity.

In all cases there shall be a difference in height of at least 6 feet between the tops of the inlet and outlet vents.

The size of such vents shall be in compliance with the requirements for main vents in clause 4003, the diameter of waste pipe being taken as that of the outlet from the grease trap, and the number of fixture units equivalent to number represented by the sinks served by the grease trap.

4147. **Size of Grease Trap.**—The dimensions of grease trap to be provided shall be such as to ensure the retention of all grease entering such trap.

4148. **Outlet Pipes.**—The outlet pipe from any grease trap must be at least one size larger than that size of pipe which has a cross-sectional area equivalent to the total area of the incoming waste pipes. In no case, except by special permission, shall the outlet pipe be less than 3-in. diameter.

Part VIII.—Water Closets and Flushing Apparatus.

4149. **Fixing Closet Pan.**—On concrete floors, or floors of tiles set in concrete, the closet pan shall be securely bedded upon concrete or cement mortar, and fixed with brass screws to approved lead dowels set in the floor, or by other approved means.

Where the floor is of timber, covered with an approved impervious material, the closet pan shall be secured to the timber by means of brass screws as directed, or by other approved means.

4150. **Closet Pans.**—Every water closet shall be furnished with a pan conforming to the requirements of Australian Standard Specification for Glazed Sanitary Pedestal Pan, No. A.50, or with any other type of pan approved by the Authority.

Water closet pans and fittings shall be entirely open for inspection and without any enclosures.

4151. **Closet Pan Seats.**—Where a seat is provided, it shall conform to the requirement of Australian Standard Specification for Seats 'Full Round' Type for Sanitary Pedestal Pans, No. A.51, or to open front or other specialized design of seat approved by the Authority.

4152. **Flushing Apparatus.**—There shall be provided in every water closet either a flushing cistern conforming to the requirements of Australian Standard Specification for Sanitary Flushing Cisterns, No. A.52, or of any other type approved by the Authority, or flushing apparatus conforming to the requirements of clause 4154 of these Regulations.

4153. **Flush Pipes.**—Flush pipes to closet pans shall be of brass, copper, 6 lb. lead, galvanized iron of not less than 22 gauge, or other approved material, and shall have a minimum diameter of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Flush pipes shall be fitted with an approved buffer and buffer block where the closet pan is provided with a hinged seat.

4154. **Flushing Apparatus Other than Cisterns.**—Notwithstanding anything contained in these Regulations, closet pans in any building may be flushed by means of any apparatus which—

- (a) automatically controls the amount of water used, and/or
- (b) is approved by the Authority.

4155. **Storage Tanks.**—Except where otherwise allowed by the Authority on the written request of the owner, who shall accept all responsibility in the matter, internal water closets shall be provided with storage tanks capable of holding the equivalent of two flushes of water for each occupant of the building, with a minimum of twenty (20) flushes per closet for all buildings except private residences, which shall have a minimum capacity of ten (10) flushes. These tanks may be constructed of 22-gauge sheet iron or 24-gauge corrugated iron.

Unless otherwise approved by the Authority, the storage tank shall be placed in the water closet apartment itself, on the roof, over a flat or gutter, or in an accessible place between the ceiling and the roof, in which latter case a safe of galvanized iron, lead, or other approved impervious material with overflow, shall be fixed under the storage tank. The storage tank shall be provided with a separate overflow which shall not discharge on to the safe, but may be combined with the safe overflow below the safe.

4156. **Venting Closet Pans.**—Unless otherwise directed or permitted by the Authority, every closet pan on an upstairs floor shall discharge into a soil ventilator pipe or combined waste ventilator pipe, except that where there are no other fixtures connected to the soil stack the pan may be ventilated by an anti-siphonage vent only, in accordance with the requirements of clauses 3925 and 4003, and discharge into a soil pipe or combined waste pipe without extension as a ventilator pipe.

Every external closet pan in which siphonage occurs and every internal closet pan shall be ventilated by an anti-siphonage vent in accordance with the requirements of clause 4003, sufficiently close to prevent siphonage, and in no case more than 18 inches from trap, except in the case where there is only one closet pan on the branch and where such pan is not more than 4 feet from the soil ventilator pipe or combined waste ventilator pipe to which it is connected, measured horizontally between centre of soil ventilator pipe or combined waste ventilator pipe and centre of pan, in which case the anti-siphonage vent may be omitted.

4157. **Grouped External Closets.**—Where there are more than three external water closet pans grouped on the ground floor or in the yard of any premises, the drain, combined waste, or soil pipe shall be separately ventilated for every group, or part of group, of three closet pans. The size of vent shall be in accordance with the requirements of clause 4003.

Part IX.—Urinals and Flushing Apparatus.

4158. **Details of Construction, &c.**—Except by special permission of the Authority, only round-backed stall-type urinals made of glazed fire-clay or salt-glazed stoneware and of approved construction shall be used.

The soil or combined waste pipes shall be of lead, stoneware, or glass enamelled or coated cast iron or other approved material, and shall be kept as short and free from bends as possible. Inspection openings shall be provided on soil or combined waste pipes in accordance with the requirements of clause 4141. The urinals shall be provided with approved flushing apparatus, and in very public urinal a hose tap shall be provided in a suitable position for hosing down.

4159. **Flushing Apparatus.**—Chain-operated flushing cisterns, or other approved apparatus operated by hand, shall be fixed on all urinals, except where automatic flushing cisterns are permitted or directed by the Authority.

4160. **Flushing Cisterns.**—The discharge from a cistern shall be as directed by the Authority.

The height of a cistern shall, unless otherwise allowed by special permission of the Authority, be at least 6 ft. 6 in. from the floor to the bottom of the cistern. The cistern shall be so fixed that the ball tap is accessible.

Every urinal flushing cistern shall be provided with a separate stop tap.

4161. **Flush Pipes.**—Flush pipes for urinals shall have a minimum diameter of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, except that flush pipes or automatic flushing cisterns generally shall not exceed—

For 1-gallon cistern, $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. internal diameter;

For 2-gallon cistern, 1-in. internal diameter;

For $2\frac{1}{2}$ and 3-gallon cistern, $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. internal diameter;

with branches as directed by the proper officer.

Part X.—Slop Sinks.

4162. **General.**—Slop sinks shall be made of approved impervious material, and provided with approved flushing apparatus as directed by the Authority.

4163. **Bibcock over Slop Sink.**—A bibcock shall be fixed directly over a slop sink, and at least 18 inches above such sink.

Part XI.—Wash Troughs.

4164. **General.**—Wash-troughs shall be securely fixed and shall conform to the requirements of Australian Standard Specifications for Cement Concrete Wash-troughs, No. A.17, or shall be of any other pattern or material approved by the Authority.

4165. **Support for Lead Waste Pipe.**—Where the distance between outlets on troughs exceeds 21 inches, and lead waste pipe is used, the pipe shall be supported either by a lead tack wiped on the top of the pipe or by a wooden block screwed to the bottom of the trough and clamped to the pipe.

Part XII.—Sinks, Baths, and Lavatory Basins.

4166. **Fixing Sinks.**—All new sinks shall be fixed on a frame or on brackets, and traps and wastes left readily accessible.

4167. **Galvanized Sheet Iron Baths.**—The bottoms of galvanized sheet iron baths shall be effectively supported on legs. Such baths shall not be enclosed. Longitudinal joints in the bottoms of baths shall not be permitted.

4168. **Bath Traps.**—Where a bath trap is fixed on the outside of a wall it shall in no case be more than 3 feet from the outlet of the bath, unless by special permission of the Authority.

4169. **Baths Without Flashing.**—Where pedestal baths are fixed, and it is not desired to flash them, they shall be fixed with a space of at least 6 inches clear of walls.

4170. **Venting of Lavatory Basins.**—All lavatory basins, placed singly, shall be provided with anti-siphonage vents. Where the length of waste pipe does not exceed 4 feet, measured from crown of trap to outlet end of waste pipe, and siphonage does not occur, the anti-siphonage vent may be omitted.

In ranges of lavatory basins, ventilation by means of a single vent pipe at the upper end of the range will be permitted, provided that the vent and main waste pipe are sufficiently large to prevent siphonage.

4171. **Tip-up Basins.**—Tip-up lavatory basins shall not be permitted.

4172. **Showers.**—All shower compartments shall be provided with drainage in accordance with the requirements for baths, and every drainage outlet provided with a non-corrodible metal grating, provided that where a single shower compartment is connected to a 2-inch diameter waste pipe and is the only fixture connected thereto, the waste pipe need not be ventilated unless it exceeds 30 feet in inclined length or 18 feet in vertical length, provided the residual seal of the trap is not reduced by more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and there is an absence of objectionable noise.

Part XIII.—Safes and Overflows.

4173. **Safes Required.**—Unless the floor is constructed of concrete not less than 3 inches in thickness or of other approved impervious material and graded to a suitable outlet or is completely covered with rubber or other approved material, safes of lead or other approved impervious material shall be fitted under all slop sinks and internal water closets and in such other positions as may be directed by the Authority.

4174. **Lead Safes in Water Closets.**—All lead safes shall be laid with sheet lead weighing not less than 5 lb. per square foot, and where the whole floor is not covered with lead, the safe shall extend 12 inches beyond the sides and 15 inches beyond the front of the pan, measured from the outside of the basin, and shall extend back to and 3 inches up the wall. The roll of such safe shall be 2 inches wide and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch high. In lieu of a roll the safe may be recessed at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below the general floor level and graded to the safe outlet.

4175. **Safe Overflows.**—Unless otherwise permitted by the Authority, every safe shall be drained by a separate 2-in. diameter pipe provided at the inlet with a brass grating and at the outlet into the open air with a flap valve of brass or other approved metal, and shall not connect with any waste pipe, soil pipe, combined waste pipe, drain or sewer.

Part XIV.—Existing Fixtures, Fittings, &c.

4176. **Existing Fixtures, Fittings, &c.**—All existing fixtures, fittings, and appliances not in accordance with these Regulations, which the owner may desire to retain unaltered and undisturbed, and which, in the opinion of the Authority, will be inoffensive, may remain only at the request of the owner, in writing, until such time as the Authority shall otherwise order. Existing fixtures, fittings, and appliances which, in the opinion of the Authority, are offensive shall be removed at once.

CHAPTER 42.

WATER SUPPLY.

Clause 4201.—Supply of Water to Fixtures.

Clause 4202.—Material, Condition, Capacity, &c., of Water Supply Piping.

Clause 4203.—Fixtures not connected with Sewers.

Clause 4204.—Storage Tanks.

Clause 4205.—Supply Pipe Connexion with Flushing Cistern.

CHAPTER 42.

WATER SUPPLY.

4201. **Supply of Water to Fixtures.**—All water closets and other plumbing fixtures shall be provided by the owner with a sufficient supply of water for flushing purposes to keep them at all times in a proper and cleanly condition.

Every owner of premises who desires, or who has been ordered by the Authority, to provide sanitary appliances for his premises, and to connect his premises with the sewers of the Authority, shall, before or at the commencement of the work of making such connexion, provide piping approved by the Authority for the conveyance of water, and shall cause the piping to be joined to the most convenient water supply main in accordance with the water supply by-laws of the district within which the premises are situated. Such piping shall be of capacity sufficient to supply all sanitary fixtures on the premises freely and continuously, and convey to the flushing cistern, flushing tank, or other flushing apparatus of each water closet upon the premises enough water to fill the same at a rate of not less than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) gallon per minute, and the owner shall cause such piping to be connected with the cistern before the completion of the work.

The water supply to any fixture shall be so arranged that there shall be an actual physical discontinuity between the water stored or used in any such fixture and that in the water service pipes.

The water supply for water closets or urinals shall not be taken from a storage tank serving a hot-water system.

4202. Material, Condition, Capacity, &c., of Water Supply Piping.—The entire length of the water supply piping from its connexion with the water supply main to the water closet flushing cistern or other fixture shall be such as is, in the opinion of the Authority, suitable in regard to material, condition, and capacity to convey a sufficiency of water for the sanitary requirements of the particular premises. The owner shall keep the piping from becoming, whether by reason of corrosion or other cause, of insufficient capacity for such requirements.

4203. Fixtures not Connected with Sewers.—No water service pipe shall be laid to supply any fixture in any premises in any sewered area unless such fixture is connected with the sewers of the Authority; or unless special permission, in writing, has been previously given to lay such service pipe.

4204. Storage Tanks.—Water supply pipes to storage tanks for internal closets shall be of not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. diameter and shall be provided with stop taps and with high pressure ball valves, except where the available pressure from the water supply system is not sufficient to allow of high pressure ball valves being used. In such cases the permission of the Authority shall be obtained to fix low pressure ball valves.

The water supply pipes from storage tanks to cisterns shall be not less than the following diameters:—

For 1 or 2 cisterns	.. .. .	$\frac{3}{4}$ -in. diameter
For 3 to 6 cisterns	.. .. .	1-in. diameter
For 7 to 25 cisterns	.. .. .	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. diameter
For 26 to 50 cisterns	.. .. .	2-in. diameter

Provided that, where more than 50 cisterns are supplied, or where more than ten cisterns supplied are subject to a head of less than 20 feet—measured vertically from the top water level of the storage tank to the level of the point of discharge into the cistern—the case shall be submitted to the Authority for decision.

The overflow from a storage tank shall be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Where the flusing apparatus of more than two fixtures is connected to a storage tank, a full-way gate valve shall be provided on the outlet of the tank.

Where the head of water supply from the storage tank or other source of supply to the flushing cistern is less than 20 feet, a low pressure ball valve shall be provided to the cistern.

Except by special permission of the Authority the head of water supply shall in no case be less than 10 feet measured vertically from the top-water level of the storage tank to the level of the point of discharge into the cistern.

4205. Supply Pipe Connexion with Flushing Cistern.—In all water closets, where directed, a piece of lead or annealed copper pipe not less than 12 inches in length shall be used between the flushing cistern and the stopcock on the supply pipe.

UNIFORM BUILDING REGULATIONS.

Clause 207 . (c).

First Schedule.

Municipality_____

Location:

Works:

Date of Inspection:

Directions as to work to be done:

The owner and/or occupier is hereby ordered

Building Surveyor.

Received by me this day

/ / .

Owner.
Builder.
Foreman.

Posted / / .

UNIFORM BUILDING REGULATIONS.

Clause 208.

Second Schedule.

CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

No.

Municipal Offices,

.....

.....19

This is to certify that the building situated at No. street.....
has been approved as suitable for occupation in accordance with the undermentioned terms
of this Certificate.

Floor.	Occupancy.		Maximum Permissible Live Load.	Number for whom Exit Space Provided.
	Class or Classes Approved.	If High Fire Hazard.		

The use of any portion of the building for any other class of occupancy or for any occupancy of the same class having a higher fire hazard or involving a greater live load, or for the accommodation of a greater number of persons, than that set out in this Certificate is an offence against the regulations.

.....
Building Surveyor.

UNIFORM BUILDING REGULATIONS.

Clause 502.

Third Schedule.

Municipality _____

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT.

To the Building Surveyor,

*City
Town
Borough of _____
Shire

I hereby apply for a permit to { *Construct
Demolish
Remove

a building on *Allotment No. _____ in _____ street.

Nature of Construction.—*New Building, alteration, addition, repair.

Owner of Land .. { Name _____
Address _____

Superintending
Architect and/or
Engineer { Name _____
Address _____

Builder { Name _____
Address _____

Purpose for which Building is to be used _____

Estimated Cost of Work _____

I undertake that the *construction, demolition, or removal will be carried out in conformity with the requirements of the Uniform Building Regulations and of the by-laws of the municipality.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19_____

Signature _____

*Builder.
Architect.
Owner.

Fee _____

Permit. { Number _____
Date issued _____

* Strike out words which are inapplicable.

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.

A. MAHLSTEDT,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

By Authority: A. C. BROOKS, Government Printer, Melbourne.

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