

WA306*

Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947

**Country Areas Water Supply Amendment
By-laws 2008**

Made by the Minister under the *Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947* and the *Water Agencies (Powers) Act 1984*.

1. Citation

These by-laws are the *Country Areas Water Supply Amendment By-laws 2008*.

2. Commencement

These by-laws come into operation as follows:

- (a) by-laws 1 and 2 — on the day on which these by-laws are published in the *Gazette*;
- (b) the rest of the by-laws — on the day after the day on which these by-laws are published in the *Gazette*.

3. The by-laws amended

The amendments in these by-laws are to the *Country Areas Water Supply By-laws 1957*.

4. By-law 1A amended

By-law 1A is amended by inserting before the definition of “commercial purposes” —

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“**Australian Standard**” means a document having that title published by Standards Australia;

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5. By-laws 60, 61 and 62 inserted

After by-law 59 the following by-laws are inserted —

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60. Branches and fittings

Except with the Corporation’s written authority, no branch or fitting is to be connected to a private service pipe within a distance of one metre on the consumer’s side of the Corporation’s stop-cock or water meter.

61. Installation of backflow prevention devices

- (1) If the Corporation is of the opinion that a private service presents a contamination risk to water supplied by the Corporation's water supply system, the Corporation may, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier of the land on which the private service is laid to install a backflow prevention device on the private service.
- (2) The backflow prevention device must —
 - (a) meet the requirements of —
 - (i) in the case of a backflow prevention device that is an air gap or break tank — Australian Standard 2845.2-1996; or
 - (ii) in the case of any other backflow prevention device — Australian Standard 2845.1.1998;
 - and
 - (b) be selected and installed in accordance with Australian Standard 3500.1:2003.
- (3) A reference in sub-bylaw (2) to an Australian Standard includes a reference to any amendment to that standard made before the commencement of the *Country Areas Water Supply Amendment By-laws 2008*.
- (4) A notice under sub-bylaw (1) must specify the following —
 - (a) the date by which the backflow prevention device must be installed (being a date not earlier than 7 days after the date on which the notice is given to the owner or occupier);
 - (b) the manner in which the backflow prevention device must be selected and installed;
 - (c) the place on the private service where the backflow prevention device must be installed.
- (5) A notice under sub-bylaw (1) may specify either or both of the following —
 - (a) the type of backflow prevention device required to be installed;
 - (b) the level of contamination risk the Corporation is of the opinion that the private service presents.
- (6) An owner or occupier who fails to comply with a notice given to the owner or occupier under sub-bylaw (1) commits an offence and is liable to a penalty not exceeding a fine of \$2 000 and a further penalty of \$200 for every day or part of a day during which the offence continues after notice of the offence

has been given by or on behalf of the Corporation to the offender.

62. Testing and maintenance of backflow prevention devices

- (1) A reference in this by-law to Australian Standard 2845.3:1993 includes a reference to any amendment to that standard made before the commencement of the *Country Areas Water Supply Amendment By-laws 2008*.
- (2) The owner or occupier of land on which a backflow prevention device is installed must ensure that the device is —
 - (a) tested and certified in accordance with, and at the intervals specified in, Australian Standard 2845.3:1993; and
 - (b) maintained in accordance with that standard.
- (3) A person who carries out testing for the purposes of sub-by-law (2) must ensure that a copy of the relevant test report referred to in Australian Standard 2845.3:1993 is lodged with the Corporation not later than 5 working days after the test is carried out.
- (4) If the Corporation is of the opinion that a backflow prevention device is not operating in accordance with Australian Standard 2845.3:1993, the Corporation may, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier of the property to ensure that the backflow prevention device is made good as specified in the notice.
- (5) A notice under sub-by-law (4) must specify —
 - (a) the work that is required to be done; and
 - (b) the manner in which the work is required to be done; and
 - (c) the date by which the work is required to be done (being a date not earlier than 7 days after the date on which the notice is given to the owner or occupier).
- (6) An owner or occupier who fails to comply with a notice given to the owner or occupier under sub-by-law (4) commits an offence and is liable to a penalty not exceeding \$2 000 and a further penalty of \$200 for every day or part of a day during which the offence continues after notice of the offence has been given by or on behalf of the Corporation to the offender.

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