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PERTH: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12.

[1913.]

The Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Act, 1909.

BY-LAWS.

Water Supply, Sewerage,
and Drainage Department,
Perth, 1st December, 1913.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to approve of the following By-laws which have been duly made by the Minister of Water Supply, Sewerage, and Drainage under the powers conferred by "The Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage, and Drainage Act, 1909," to come into operation on the 1st day of January, 1914; the existing By-laws under the said Act being repealed as from the said date.

H. C. TRETOWAN,
Under Secretary for Water
Supply, Sewerage, and
Drainage.

DIVISION I.

INTERPRETATIONS.

1

(a.) IN the construction and for the purposes of these By-laws, unless the context otherwise requires, the terms "Cesspool," "Drain," "Earth Closet," "House," "Land," "Owner," "Person," "Public House," "Piggery," and "Slaughter House," shall have the meanings severally attached to them in Section 3 of "The Health Act, 1911." Interpretations.

(b.) The words "Area," "Authorised," "Board," "By-laws," "District," "Drain," "Fittings," "Land,"

“Local Authority,” “Local Government Act,” “Occupier,” “Owner,” “Person,” “Pipe,” “Prescribed,” “Proclamation,” “Ratepayer,” “Rateable Land,” “Sewer,” “Sewerage Works,” “Stream,” “Street,” “Stormwater Drain,” “Stormwater Drainage Works,” “Water Area,” “Waterworks,” “Watercourse,” and “Works” shall have meanings severally attached to them in the Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage, and Drainage Act, 1909, hereinafter referred to as the principal or any amending Act and the By-laws made thereunder.

(c.) “Reservoir” shall mean any reservoir, dam, tank, cistern, or well.

(d.) “High Water Mark” shall mean the level of full supply of any reservoir or feeder thereto.

(e.) “Feeder” shall mean any watercourse, creek, stream, or other channel with either perennial or intermittent flow whereby water can be conveyed to any reservoir.

(f.) “Catchment Area” shall mean all land over, through, or under which any water flows, runs or percolates directly or indirectly into any reservoir erected or used by the Minister in connection with any water supply, prescribed in or proclaimed under any Act.

(g.) “Minister” shall mean the Minister of Water Supply, Sewerage, and Drainage appointed under “The Water Supply, Sewerage, and Drainage Act, 1912.”

(h.) “Inspector” and “Local Officer” respectively shall mean a person appointed by the Minister for the purposes of these By-laws or to administer the said By-laws.

(i.) “Domestic Supply.” A supply of water for domestic purposes shall not include a supply for cattle or for horses, or for any steam engine or for washing carriages, where such horses or carriages are kept for hire or are the property of any dealer, or for any hotel, inn, trade, manufacturer, or business whatever, or for watering gardens or for fountains or for any ornamental purpose.

(j.) “Private Service.” For the purposes of these By-laws “Private Service” includes all the pipes and fittings, and all connections and apparatus of whatsoever nature or kind, and whether used temporarily or otherwise on any part of the premises of the owner or occupier of any premises supplied with water, whether by meter or otherwise, and includes any pipes or fittings the property of the consumer, which are used for conveying water from the mains of the Minister whether situated on the premises of the consumer or otherwise.

DIVISION II.

BY-LAWS FOR THE PREVENTING OF POLLUTION
OF THE CATCHMENT AREA.

2

THE By-laws in this part apply to all water reserves and catchment areas constituted for the purpose of the principal or any amending Act.

3

ALL existing cesspools within the Catchment Area shall be cleansed and filled up to the satisfaction of the Inspector, within one calendar month after notice, in writing, to that effect has been given to the occupier or owner of the premises concerned.

Cleaning and filling up of Cesspools.

4

CLOSETS shall not be constructed within fifty yards of high-water mark, and any closet situated within fifty yards of high-water mark shall, within one calendar month of notice to that effect being given to the owner or occupier by the Minister or by the Inspector, be taken down and the cesspit, if such exists, cleansed and a fire made therein, after which the cesspit shall be filled up to the satisfaction of the Inspector, by the owner or occupier of the house to which such closet or cesspit is appurtenant.

Situation of Closets.

5

THE owner or occupier of every house within the Catchment Area shall provide, for the use of the occupants of such house, an earth closet, with a sufficient number of pans approved by the Inspector.

Provision for sufficient number of pans shall be made.

6

(a.) EVERY closet within the Catchment Area shall be of stone, iron, wood, brick, concrete, or combination of two or more of such materials. Each closet shall be supplied with a sufficient number of receptacles, which shall be interchangeable with others in the same district, and which shall be of approved size, shape, and style, and every pan shall be emptied and cleansed once every week or as often as may be required by the Inspector.

Construction of Closets.

(b.) Each dwelling on the Catchment Area shall be provided with a closet and urinal erected in such position as directed by the Inspector.

(c.) The floor and seat of every closet shall be so constructed that the top of the receptacle shall not be more than one inch below the under side of the seat.

7

CLOSETS or urinals already in existence shall, wherever considered necessary by the Inspector, be removed where directed by the Inspector, and such removal or re-erection shall be at the cost of the owner, who shall have the work completed within one calendar month from delivery by Inspector of written notice to owner requiring this to be done.

Removal and re-erection of Closets.

8

Nuisance shall not be caused.

THE owner or occupier of any house within the Catchment Area shall not permit the contents of any pan used in any closet or urinal to overflow from any cause whatever.

The owner or occupier of any house within the Catchment Area shall not permit any closet or urinal, or pan appertaining thereto, or used by the occupants of such house, to become offensive or a nuisance, and every such owner or occupier, whenever directed, either verbally or in writing, by the Inspector, shall properly and effectively empty and cleanse such closet, urinal, or pan to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

9

Disposal of Nightsoil, etc.

NIGHTSOIL, refuse, and garbage shall be disposed of from time to time as the Minister or Inspector may direct.

Nightsoil, faecal matter, or refuse shall not be buried within the Catchment Area.

Nightsoil or human urine whether mixed with any other substance or not, or any solution of nightsoil, unless the same has been thoroughly deodorised and disinfected to the satisfaction of the Inspector, shall not be placed, deposited, spread, or permitted to be placed, deposited, or spread, in or upon any land or garden within the Catchment Area, unless written consent thereto has been obtained from the Minister.

10

Disposal of Manure etc.

REFUSE, dung, manure, or other offensive matter shall not be deposited or be permitted to be deposited within three hundred yards of high-water mark, or in any place where in the opinion of the Inspector such matter may be washed into any reservoir or any feeder.

11

Situation, etc., of Outbuildings.

BUILDINGS of any description shall not be used as or constructed for a stable, cowshed, goat shed, sheep-pen, or fowl-house, and any animal or bird shall not be housed or yarded within three hundred yards of high water mark, or in such position that storm-waters may wash any manure or refuse therefrom into any reservoir or feeder. Every such structure within the Catchment Area shall have attached thereto for containing all liquid and solid manure a water-tight receptacle approved by the Inspector. Land sloping to a feeder on which any such structure stands shall be excavated to a depth of at least twelve inches, and the soil so obtained shall be used as an embankment around the area so excavated. Such work shall be done by and at the expense of the owner or occupier of such premises.

12

Cleaning of Outbuildings.

THE owner or occupier of any stable, cowshed, goatshed, sheep-pen, or fowl-house situated within the catchment area shall not allow any dung, manure,

or other refuse to accumulate in or near such premises, but shall immediately remove or dispose of same in such manner that it cannot pollute any water flowing, or which may flow into any reservoir or any feeder, and the Inspector may by written notice to the owner or occupier order the immediate removal and disposal of any dung, manure, or other refuse from such premises, and any person omitting to comply with such notice to the satisfaction of the Inspector shall be guilty of an offence against these By-laws and liable to penalties for breach thereof.

13

THE occupier of every house or premises, whether public or private, shall cause to be kept in every closet or privy belonging thereto a box containing either ashes, dry earth, lime, sawdust, carbolic powder, or other disinfectant approved by the Minister or the Inspector, and shall cause all nightsoil or other matter deposited in such pan or receptacle in such closet or privy to be immediately deodorised or disinfected with a sufficient quantity of the disinfectant kept in such box.

Deodorants shall be used.

14

EVERY Nightman or Contractor, shall cause the nightsoil removed from any premises to be either rendered inoffensive or treated in a destructor, desiccator, or incinerator, or buried in trenches outside the Catchment Area, or disposed of in a manner approved by the Inspector.

Treatment of Nightsoil.

15

THE mode of removal of each receptacle in each closet shall be as follows:—The nightman shall remove each receptacle and at once cover the same with a suitable tight-fitting lid, and upon every such removal shall carefully place a cleansed pan, of the pattern approved by the Minister or the Inspector, in lieu of every pan so removed, and each pan shall be dealt with as prescribed in the next following clause hereof, that is to say:—

Mode of removal of receptacles.

Each receptacle which shall have been removed from a closet and sealed with a lid, as prescribed in the foregoing clause, shall be removed by the nightman in a cart or vehicle of a pattern to be approved by the Inspector, and the contents of all such receptacles shall be deposited in such place or places as shall from time to time be fixed by the Minister or the Inspector.

The said receptacles shall be emptied and perfectly cleansed once a week at the least or so much more frequently as the Minister or the Inspector may from time to time direct.

16

EVERY nightman shall be entitled to charge, unless other arrangements be made, and to receive from the occupier of any premises from which any nightsoil, trade, or house refuse shall have been removed, such sum or sums of money as are specified in the contract or approved by the Minister, and shall not ask, demand, or receive more than the sums approved.

Charges for removal.

17

Licensing of Nightmen.

NIGHTSOIL shall not be removed from any closet, house, or premises within the area under the jurisdiction of the Minister except by Nightmen duly licensed by the Minister.

Individual householders shall not contract for the removal of nightsoil or any other refuse or offensive matter whatever except with the person licensed by the Minister, and in accordance with these By-laws.

The license shall be in the form of Schedule "A" hereto, and subject to the conditions contained in the license, and to the provisions of "The Health Act, 1911," and of these By-laws.

18

Penalties for Breaches.

EVERY nightman shall forfeit and pay to the Minister the penalties hereinafter specified, in case he shall commit any breach of the conditions upon which his contract is based :—

- (a.) For neglecting to remove any pan at the time and in the manner appointed for the purpose, 5s.
- (b.) For any and every repetition of such neglect within three months of a neglect in removing any pan, 7s. 6d.
- (c.) For each neglect to substitute a clean pan for every pan removed, 5s.
- (d.) For each neglect to place a clean pan in its proper position for use, 5s.
- (e.) For each neglect to clean or keep deodorised any pan, night cart, or other vehicle, 5s.
- (f.) For every neglect or failure to properly dispose of nightsoil as soon as it is deposited at the depot, 5s.
- (g.) For depositing any load, or part of any load, of nightsoil, slops, rubbish, or refuse at any other place than the place appointed by the Minister or Inspector, £1.
- (h.) For neglecting to close the door or gate of any yard or the door of any closet, which was closed when the nightman entered, 5s.
- (i.) For permitting any night-cart or other offensive vehicle to remain in or pass through a town or any part thereof during prohibited hours, 5s.
- (j.) For spilling the contents or any part of the contents of any pan within the premises, or at any place other than the depot, 5s.
- (k.) For neglecting to comply forthwith with any reasonable order of the Minister or the Inspector, 5s.
- (l.) For any failure to replace any pan when so ordered by the Inspector, 5s.
- (m.) For any or every neglect to clean soiled pans, 5s.
- (n.) For allowing any refuse, rubbish, or slops for pigs to be removed in carts or receptacles, or by other than those specially set apart for that purpose, 10s.

19

PIGS shall not be kept or be allowed to stray on any portion of the Catchment Area.

Keeping of Pigs.

20

HORSES, cattle, sheep, goats, ducks, geese, fowl, or other species of live stock shall not be allowed to stray or depasture over any portion of the Catchment Area.

Straying of Animals

21

POULTRY yards or premises for housing of poultry shall be kept at least 25 feet from any dwelling and shall be kept in a clean condition and disinfected at least once a week with lime, ashes, or other suitable disinfectant.

Keeping of Poultry.

22

ABATOIRS or slaughter houses shall not be established or conducted in any part of the Catchment Area.

Abattoirs and Slaughter Houses.

23

IN the event of the death or of any accident necessitating the slaughter of any horse, cattle, or sheep, or other animal, the carcass of such animal shall be removed by the owner thereof to a safe distance from high-water mark, or any feeder, or to such place as the Inspector may direct, and the owner shall immediately thereafter dispose of same by burning, to the satisfaction of the Inspector, or if the owner cannot be found, the Inspector shall destroy it.

Removal and Destruction of Carcasses.

24

(a.) THE occupier of every house or premises shall provide and keep, in a position approved by the Inspector, such and so many receptacles or boxes of the material and of the dimensions as may be required by the Minister or the Inspector for the temporary deposit of solid house refuse.

Receptacles for Refuse.

(b.) The owner or occupier of such house shall regularly collect all refuse or rubbish from such premises, and place the same in receptacles, and he shall not permit or suffer such receptacles to overflow or become offensive, and shall, when necessary or directed by the Inspector, thoroughly disinfect the same forthwith.

(c.) The owner or occupier of every house or premises to which a receptacle as aforesaid is attached or used shall cause same to be emptied at least once a week, or as often as the Inspector may direct. The owner or occupier of such premises shall keep such receptacle in good repair, and upon notice from the Inspector immediately replace by a new and improved receptacle any receptacle that the Inspector may deem worn out or unfit for use.

25

RUBBISH, filth, blood, offal, or manure or any slops, soap-suds, urine, water containing urine, or other refuse, noisome thing, or matter shall not be deposited or be permitted to be deposited in any part of the

Disposal of and Receptacles for Noisome Things.

Catchment Area, where it may, in the opinion of the Inspector, be carried by storm water into any feeder, but every occupier or owner shall provide and maintain proper water-tight vehicles or receptacles fitting with close-fitting covers or lids for the purpose of carting or receiving same.

26

Location of Vehicles,
or Receptacles.

ALL such vehicles or receptacles shall be kept in such convenient place to allow of ready removal as may be directed by the Inspector, so as not to be a nuisance to any person, and shall be kept in a thoroughly sanitary condition, and removed at least once every week, and cleansed and disinfected both inside and out.

27

Reserve for Rubbish,
etc.

FOUL or offensive water or other offensive liquid, or refuse, garbage, sweepings, or other offensive matter or thing, shall not be pumped, emptied, or swept, thrown, or otherwise discharged or deposited into or upon any street, lane, yard, vacant land, or other place whether public or private within the district other than the place set apart by the Minister or the Inspector for that purpose.

28

Pollution of Streams,
etc.

BATHING or washing of clothes or other articles in any stream, reservoir, aqueduct, or other waterworks within the Catchment Area shall not be permitted nor shall any person wash, throw, or cause to enter therein any dog or other animal, or throw or convey, or permit to be conveyed or thrown therein any rubbish, dirt, filth, dead animal or other noisome thing.

29

Entry Private Pre-
mises by Officers of
Minister.

IT shall be lawful for the Inspector, or any assistants acting under the directions of the Inspector, or other authorised officer, at his discretion, at any reasonable hour, with or without notice, to enter any land, house, or premises for the purpose of ascertaining whether any act or thing is being done or permitted within such land, house, or premises in breach of these By-laws, and to remove, or cause to be removed anything therein or thereon in breach of these By-laws, or to take such steps as he may deem necessary for carrying out these provisions. The cost of such removal or such other necessary act shall be borne by the owner or occupier of the premises upon which such breach shall occur.

30

Period for compli-
ance with notices.

UNLESS otherwise provided for, the time which may elapse between the giving of a notice and the doing of a thing required to be done by any Inspector or other authorised officer shall be determined by the Minister according to the nature of each case.

31

Cutting of Timber.

ANY person whether in possession of a timber-cutter's license or not shall not cut or hew timber on any Catchment Area unless authorised so to do by the Minister.

32

SHOOTING or hunting any game or angling for or catching of fish shall not be permitted within the Catchment Area.

Shooting, Hunting, and Fishing Prohibited.

Schedule A.

THIS is to certify that the Minister of Water Supply, Sewerage, and Drainage has approved of the application of

Nightman's License.

for a License as a Nightman for the said District and hereby licenses the said

as a Nightman for the said District, subject to the By-laws of the Minister and to the provisions of "The Health Act, 1911."

Conditions upon which this License is granted :—

All gates, doors, etc., shall be closed by Nightman upon leaving, and the By-laws of the Minister shall be strictly adhered to.

Dated this day of , 19 .

DIVISION III.

BY-LAWS FOR PROTECTING THE WATER, GROUNDS, WORKS, ETC., FROM TRESPASS AND INJURY.

33

TRESPASSING within the fenced-off ground adjacent to or reserved for Water Supply, Sewerage, or Stormwater Drainage Works, or the entering without proper authority of any Water, Sewerage, or Stormwater Drainage Work not open to the public, shall not be permitted.

Trespassing prohibited.

34

CAMPING or lighting of fires within the vicinity of any reservoir except on land set apart for such purposes shall not be permitted. The lighting of fires on any other reserves or fenced-off land is absolutely prohibited.

Camping and lighting of Fires.

35

THE removal, plucking, or damaging of any wildflower, shrub, bush, tree, or other plant, growing on any land or reserve vested in the Minister, within half a mile of any reservoir, shall not be permitted.

Protection of Flora. Shrubs, etc.

36

DOGS shall not be permitted on any portion of the grounds in the vicinity of any Water, Sewerage or Stormwater Drainage Works.

Dogs prohibited.

37

LOOSE paper or other refuse shall not be left on any portion of the grounds in the vicinity of any reservoir or works, except in the receptacles provided therefor.

Disposal of Refuse etc.

38

BILLS, advertisements, or other notices shall not be posted or distributed on any portion of any reservoir or works, or on any portion of the works or grounds in the vicinity thereof.

Posting or distribution of Bills, etc.

39

Nuisances. NUISANCES shall not be committed on any portion of the grounds in the vicinity of any reservoir or works.

40

Protection of Pipes. VEHICLES, conveyances or animals, shall not be driven, taken or ridden, in such a manner as to endanger the main conduit or any branch thereof, or be permitted to cross the same except where crossing places have been provided as indicated by sign-boards.

DIVISION IV.

LICENSING OF PLUMBERS.

41

Plumbing Work shall be done by Licensed Plumbers. ANY person shall not do, or cause to be done, any work in connection with the Water Supply, Sewerage, or Drainage of any premises or in connection with any fitting or apparatus connected therewith, unless he shall have first been duly admitted by the Minister as a "licensed Water Supply and Sanitary Plumber" or as a "licensed Water Supply Plumber only."

42

Description and scope of Licenses. The conditions upon which licenses will be issued by the Minister are:—

- (a.) The Minister will grant licenses to water supply and sanitary plumbers and to water supply plumbers on condition that the certificate of a Board of Examiners appointed by the Minister has been obtained, the prescribed payments made, and provided that he is satisfied that the applicant is a fit and proper person to hold a license. Such licenses shall be issued subject to the By-laws and Regulations, or any special condition that the Minister may consider desirable.
- (b.) The holder of a water supply and sanitary plumber's license may do any Water Supply, Sewerage, or Drainage plumbing within any Water, Sewerage, or Drainage Area administered by the Minister.
- (c.) Within the Metropolitan Area or any other Area, open for Sewerage House Connections plumbing work shall be done only by licensed Water Supply and Sanitary Plumbers. The holder of a Water Supply Plumber's License only may do Water Supply work in other areas or districts.
- (d.) Provisional licenses, subject to any limitations endorsed thereon, may be granted to holders of licenses issued prior to 31st December, 1913, and shall be restricted to districts or areas for which they were issued.
- (e.) In places, districts, and areas, remote from the Metropolis, plumbing work may be done under such arrangement as the Minister may approve.

43

SUBJECT to the provisions of these By-laws every applicant for a license as a water supply and sanitary plumber shall pass an examination by a Board of Examiners appointed by the Minister in the following subjects, that is to say :—

Examination—
Water Supply and
Sanitary Plumbers.

- (a.) All branches of the plumbers' trade, including a knowledge of all materials used by the plumber or drainer.
- (b.) Water Supply, Sewerage, and Drainage work including the proper disposal of pipes, fittings, etc., for hot water connections.
- (c.) A knowledge of the Minister's Water Supply and Sewerage By-laws and Regulations, and the construction of all water supply and sewerage apparatus and appliances required therein ; also a knowledge of the By-laws of the Local Authorities in the Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage, and Drainage Area.
- (d.) The general principles of sanitary work.
- (e.) Every candidate shall satisfy the Board of Examiners as to his practical ability as a sanitary plumber and drainer, and may be required to submit samples of work done by himself, and also to do any plumbing or drainage work which may be required by the Examiners. Candidates holding licenses issued by other authorities may be exempted from such portions of the examination as the Board of Examiners may think fit.

44

SUBJECT to the provisions of these By-laws every applicant for a water supply plumber's license shall pass an examination by a Board of Examiners appointed by the Minister in the following subjects, that is to say :—

Examination—
Water Supply Plum-
bers.

- (a.) A knowledge of that branch of the plumbers' trade relating to Water Supply.
- (b.) Water Supply work, including the proper disposal of pipes, fittings, etc., for hot water connections.
- (c.) A knowledge of the Minister's By-laws and Regulations as applied to water supply plumbing.
- (d.) The general principles of water supply plumbing work.
- (e.) Every candidate shall satisfy the Board of Examiners as to his practical ability as a water supply plumber and may be required to submit samples of work done by himself, and also to do any water supply plumbing work which may be required by the Examiners.

45

CANDIDATES holding licenses issued by other authorities may be exempted from such portions of the examination as the Board of Examiners may think fit.

Examinations—
Exemptions from.

- 46
- Annual fee for License.** A FEE of ten shillings shall be payable for every license except when a license is granted after the tenth day of July in any year, in which case the fee shall be five shillings.
- 47
- Renewal of License.** LICENSES issued by the Minister under the By-laws and Regulations shall be current only from the 1st January to the 31st December of the year of issue, and water supply and sanitary plumbers and water supply plumbers shall apply for a renewal, and pay the necessary fee before the expiry of the year for which their existing license is current.
- 48
- List of Licensed Plumbers shall be published.** A LIST of licensed water supply and sanitary plumbers and water supply plumbers shall, from time to time, be published at the office of the Minister.
- 49
- Breaches of By-laws by Plumbers.** ANY licensed water supply and sanitary plumber or water supply plumber offending against any By-law or Regulation of the Minister, or who shall refuse to give any needful or proper information required by an officer of the Minister, either by himself or those employed by him, or who fails to complete any contract with the Minister or with a private owner within the time specified, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Twenty pounds, and he shall also show cause why his license shall not be suspended or cancelled. Any person who has been removed from the list shall not be readmitted as a licensed water supply and sanitary plumber or water supply plumber until he shall have served the suspension order or paid such fine, not exceeding Twenty pounds, as the Minister may determine.
- 50
- Delay in Work.** PLUMBERS shall execute any work they undertake with reasonable despatch ; and any inconvenience to the public caused by licensed water supply and sanitary plumbers or water supply plumbers by unnecessary delay in carrying out work will be rigorously dealt with by the Minister.
- 51
- Accidents to Pipes shall be reported.** ACCIDENTS caused by licensed water supply and sanitary plumbers or water supply plumbers to water, sewer, gas, or other pipes, shall be at once reported, and immediate steps taken to have repairs effected, and the cost of same shall be defrayed by such plumber.
- 52
- Deposit and Declaration.** PRIOR to issue of the license, the person to whom the same is to be issued shall deposit with the Minister a sum of £5, which shall be retained during the currency of the license as a security for the proper performance of all work done by him, and shall sign a declaration that he accepts such license subject to and in conformity with the conditions thereof and with the Regulations of the Minister, and that he will conform and comply therewith.

53

THE Minister may deduct from such deposit any fine inflicted or the expense of making good any bad work of the licensed water supply and sanitary plumber or water supply plumber or his workmen, and as often as any amount is so deducted the licensed water supply and sanitary plumber or water supply plumber shall make good the deposit to the sum of Five pounds and in default his license will be cancelled.

Deductions from Deposit.

54

EVERY licensed water supply and sanitary plumber or water supply plumber shall, within forty-eight hours of any change in his address, give notice, in writing, thereof to the Minister.

Change of Address shall be notified.

DIVISION V.

WATER SUPPLY PLUMBING.

55

IN connection with the laying down, maintenance, alteration, or repair of every private service, the following regulations shall be observed by the owner or occupier of the premises whereon such service is:—

Specification of Pipes and Fittings for Private Services.

- (a.) All pipes and fittings shall be of lead, or galvanised wrought or malleable iron.
- (b.) Where lead pipes are used, they shall be of drawn lead of equal thickness throughout, and of at least the respective weights following, viz.:—

| | | | |
|--------------------|----|----|-----------------|
| $\frac{3}{8}$ in. | .. | .. | 5 lbs. per yard |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | .. | .. | 6 " " |
| $\frac{3}{4}$ in. | .. | .. | 9 " " |
| 1 in. | .. | .. | 12 " " |
| $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. | .. | .. | 16 " " |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. | .. | .. | 20 " " |

- (c.) Where wrought iron tubes are used they shall be butt welded or solid drawn of regular section with British standard thread and of the following weights:—

| | lbs. per foot. | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----|----|---------|
| $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | .. | .. | .. | .. 0.82 |
| $\frac{3}{4}$ in. | .. | .. | .. | .. 1.17 |
| 1 in. | .. | .. | .. | .. 1.68 |
| $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. | .. | .. | .. | .. 2.32 |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. | .. | .. | .. | .. 2.70 |
| 2 in. | .. | .. | .. | .. 3.60 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. | .. | .. | .. | .. 5.40 |
| 3 in. | .. | .. | .. | .. 6. |
| 4 in. | .. | .. | .. | .. 7.90 |

- (d.) The minimum weight of wrought and malleable iron fittings shall be fixed from time to time by the Minister, and no malleable fittings unless of approved brand shall be used.

- (e.) Tees, thimbles, bends, reducing couplets, plugs, etc., shall be of the best manufacture, true in section, regular, and of equal thickness, properly and truly cut with the British Standard Thread, perfectly sound and new, and free from all defects.

The tees, bends, tubes, etc., shall be capable of withstanding a hydrostatic pressure equal to a column of water 400 feet in height.

- (f.) All joints between pipes, tees, bends, thimbles, couplings, elbows, and cocks, etc., shall be made with red lead and flax or other approved jointing material. All joints on lead pipes shall be of the kind known as "wiped joints," and all connections between lead and iron water pipes shall be made with brass couplings and wiped joints.

- (g.) No pipe or other apparatus shall be laid through any sewer, drain, ashpit, cistern or manure bin, or through, in, or into any place where, in the event of the pipe becoming unsound, the water conveyed through such pipe would be liable to be polluted or to escape without observation, unless such pipe or apparatus be laid through an exterior cast iron pipe or box of sufficient length and strength to afford due protection to the same and to bring any leakage or waste within easy detection.

- (h.) All taps, stop-cocks, ball-cocks, valves, service boxes, waste-not regulators, bath taps, or valves or other fittings used in connection with the supply of water shall be of approved types and capable of withstanding a pressure of 300lbs. per square inch, and shall be tested and stamped by the duly authorised officer of the Minister before being fixed. The Minister will test and stamp the same, and charge the following fees for testing and stamping:—

| | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Bib and stop-cocks | 2d. each |
| Ball-cocks or valves | 2d. each |
| Waste-not regulators | 6d. each |

- (i.) Every cistern and tank shall be provided with an equilibrium ball valve, and the over-flow pipe shall be laid and fixed in a suitable manner, so as to discharge in some conspicuous place open to inspection, and in a position approved by the Minister.
- (j.) No service pipe on private property below the ground surface shall be laid at a less depth than 18 inches, unless otherwise approved by the Minister.
- (k.) No service pipe shall communicate directly with any cistern, tank, or vessel intended or used for the reception of rain water, or made or used below the surface of the ground.

- (l.) No part of any service shall communicate directly with the water in any steam boiler or other apparatus used for the generation of steam, but the feed water shall be supplied in such a manner that none of the water in the boiler, or such other apparatus, can return into the main or service pipe.
- (m.) Every water closet fitting shall be approved of by the Minister, and shall be supplied from the service pertaining to the tenement, through a proper cistern or service box, fitted with approved waste preventing apparatus. No service pipe shall communicate directly with a basin or trap, or otherwise than with the cistern of a water closet.
- (n.) In every bath the outlet shall be distinct from and unconnected with the inlet or inlets, and the inlet or inlets shall be placed at least one inch above the highest water level of the bath. The outlet of every bath shall be provided with a perfectly watertight plug. The Minister will not supply any bath unless the same shall be so constructed as to prevent a waste of water.
- (o.) Every urinal shall be supplied only through a cistern or service box, fitted with approved waste-preventing apparatus. No service pipe shall communicate directly with any urinal.

56

(a.) THE owner or occupier for the time being of any premises supplied with water shall at his own risk and expense, and, subject to the provisions of these By-laws, lay down his private service and keep it in good order and repair, and so that the same shall at all times be in accordance with the By-laws for the time being.

Maintenance of Private Services.

(b.) The service pipe within the boundary being the property of the owner or occupier of the tenement supplied by such service pipes, the occupier (if any) and if none, the owner, shall, upon receiving notice that his service pipe requires repairing, immediately proceed to repair the same, subject to the provisions of these By-laws, and he shall be responsible for any loss of water or other damage which shall be caused by reason of such service pipe being leaky or otherwise out of repair or broken, and in default, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Ten pounds, and in the event of continuing the offence, to a further penalty of Two pounds, for each day after receipt of such notice, and the Minister may stop the water from flowing into such premises, either by cutting off the service pipe, or otherwise, as the Minister may see fit, until the necessary repairs shall have been effected.

(c.) Without prejudice to the right of the Minister to proceed for any penalty for the breach or non-observance of any of the provisions of this By-law, the Minister may cut off the supply of water to any premises whereon the private service or any part thereof is

not at all times laid, fixed, used or maintained in all respects in accordance with the provisions of the said By-law, and may keep the same cut off until such provisions have been fully observed.

57

Interference within
three feet of Meter.

LICENSED plumbers or other persons shall not under any circumstances, disconnect the joints from the meter, or, after a meter has once been fixed on a service and water has been turned on, disconnect or interfere with any piping within three feet of such meter. Such work shall be done only by the servants of the Minister.

DIVISION VI.

SEWERAGE—PLUMBING AND HOUSE
CONNECTIONS.

58

Procedure for Con-
nections to Sewer.

THE Minister shall notify by advertisement in any newspaper circulating within the district when a sewer is available in any locality, and shall issue to the owner or occupier, or post in some conspicuous portion of the premises a demand to connect to the Minister's sewer within a period of 30 days from the issue of such notice. In the event of the owner or occupier not complying with the demand of the Minister, the Minister may give a further notice that he will within seven days make the connection as provided for in the principal or any amending Act.

59

Proof of Connections
having been made.

THE certificate of such officer as the Minister may appoint, in writing, shall be *prima facie* evidence that water-closet or water-closets, or drains, appliances, apparatus, and connections have been provided, or the works, matters, and things have been performed as the case may be, and *prima facie* evidence as to the amount of costs, expenses, and interest recoverable in respect thereof.

60

Work carried out
under System of
Deferred Payment.

IF any owner wishes to avail himself of the provisions of the principal or any amending Act regarding deferred payments, and the Minister has approved of his doing so, he shall sign an agreement to pay the costs incurred by the Minister in relation to such works, in not more than twenty-four quarterly instalments, with interest at the prescribed rate per annum on the amount remaining to be paid added to each instalment. But the said owner may at any time pay to the Minister such portion as then remains unpaid of such costs and expenses, together with interest thereon, at the said rate, to the date of such payment. In the event of any of the instalments or interest not being paid within fourteen days after the due date thereof, the whole amount then unpaid shall, if the Minister so desires, become due, payable and recoverable with interest as prescribed by the said principal or any amending Act.

61

IN the event of the Minister carrying out the work of providing such water closet or water closets and such drains, appliances, apparatus, and connections, the owner or occupier is legally liable for the cost of repairs and maintenance, but the Minister will, for a period of twelve months from the date of completion of the said work, and without charging the owner or occupier therefor, carry out any work of maintenance and repair which, in the opinion of the Minister is necessary, and which is not, in the opinion of the Minister, occasioned by any neglect or wilful act of the owner or occupier.

**Maintenance by
Minister.**

62

DRAINAGE plans will be furnished by the Minister upon application, and payment for the same, as follows:—

**Fees for Plans of
Drainage.**

Plan of drainage, including survey, etc., for every house or building, a minimum charge of 7s. 6d., and an additional charge of 7s. 6d. for every water closet more than one, and of ten shillings for each urinal stall in or appurtenant to such house or building.

Plan of any alteration or addition to original plan, 5s.

Plan of alteration or addition to water closet, urinal stall, or lavatory (for each such alteration or addition), 5s.

Copy of drainage plan, 2s. 6d.

The charge for amendment of plan is to be taken as meaning a charge of 5s. for plan only, and not per number of closets.

63

THE plan supplied by the Minister shall be produced by the licensed water supply and sanitary plumber whenever required during the progress of the work, to the Inspector or other officer of the Minister, and on completion of the work the plan shall be handed to the proprietor or his agent. Any special instructions which may be written on the plan shall be strictly adhered to.

**Plan to remain the
property of owner.**

64

EVERY person intending to erect a building, or rebuild, or to make any addition or alteration to any building adjacent to the Minister's sewers shall give to the Minister seven days' notice of such intention, which notice shall be accompanied by plans and sections of such intended building, or addition or alteration, drawn to a scale of not less than one inch to every sixteen feet, showing the intended lines of drainage of the building, and the details of the arrangement proposed for the ventilation of the drains. Provided that when required by the Minister, enlarged details to such scale as instructed shall be supplied.

**Notice and Plan of in-
tended new Building
or Rebuilding.**

65

THE owner or occupier of every house or tenement shall, where an internal closet is installed or where ordered, cause every house-drain of such house or tenement to be provided with a suitable interceptor

**When house Drains
shall be trapped
from Sewer.**

trap at a point as distant as may be practicable from such house or tenement, and as near as may be practicable to the point at which such drain may be connected with the public sewer or other means of drainage, but, if possible, within the boundaries of the property.

(a.) An internal closet is a closet which forms a part of the house premises and is entered from the main building of the house, factory, workshop, or workplace.

66

DRAINS—MATERIAL FOR, ETC.

EVERY person who shall construct, alter, or repair any sewer or drain shall comply with the following conditions :—

Pipes—Specification.

(a.) The pipes shall be good and sound, and shall be formed of glazed stoneware, concrete, iron, or of other suitable material approved by the Minister.

Size and fall.

(b.) Every such sewer or drain shall be of adequate size, and no such sewer or drain shall be used for conveying sewage unless the internal diameter thereof be not less than four inches, and (when directed by the Minister) the drain shall be laid in a bed of good concrete, or other equally suitable material, with a proper fall, and with water-tight socketed or other suitable joints.

Drains under Buildings.

(c.) Every sewer or drain shall be so constructed as not to pass under any building, except in any case where any other mode of construction is impracticable; and if in any case a sewer or drain shall be so constructed as to pass under any building, such sewer or drain shall be so laid in a direct line for the whole distance beneath such building, and of such depth that there shall be a distance equal at least to a full diameter thereof between the top of such drain at its highest point and the surface of the ground under such building. The drain pipe used in any such case shall be of cast-iron, jointed with lead as is usual with water-pipes, or of stoneware bedded in and surrounded with good cement concrete at least six inches thick. All drains carried through walls shall have a space of three inches left over the pipe.

Drains near tree roots.

(d.) Every drain or sewer which is in such a position as to be injured by the roots of trees shall be surrounded with concrete six inches thick, or the trees adjacent to the drain or sewer shall be removed for such a distance as the Minister may direct.

Drains exposed to vehicular Traffic.

(e.) Where drains are in right-of-ways or other open spaces where there is vehicular traffic, and are less than three feet in depth, or in yards where vehicles are kept, are less than two feet in depth, or when they are in any case less than one foot in depth, they shall be surrounded with concrete six inches in thickness or the surface of the right-of-way, yard, etc., shall be covered with at least six inches of concrete and granolithic pavement.

(f.) Every such drain shall be ventilated in a manner hereinafter provided by these By-laws and Regulations.

Drains shall be ventilated.

(g.) Every inlet to any drain (not being an inlet provided in pursuance of the By-law and Regulation in that behalf as an opening for the ventilation of such drain) shall be properly trapped.

Inlets shall be trapped.

(h.) Every drain shall be laid in straight lines, and where changes of direction occur junctions shall be made by properly formed channels in man-holes with "Y" junctions of the required angle, or bend pipes, in such manner as the Minister may previously approve of. Right angle junctions shall not be used.

Drains and Pipe Lines shall be in straight lines.

(i.) All pipes and house-drains shall be laid with true gradients, and the inclination of the same shall be as steep as the circumstances will permit, but shall in no case be less than 1 foot in 40 feet for 4-inch pipes or 1 foot in 60 feet for 6-inch pipes unless by special permission of the Minister, and approved provision shall be made for regular and efficient flushing.

Grades of Drains.

(j.) In all cases where the Minister or his officers shall so direct, all pipes shall be supported on piles and timber foundations, or shall be bedded on concrete of the proportions of one of cement, two of clean sand, and five of stone, broken to 1½ inch gauge, or gravel approved of by such officer.

Foundations.

(k.) Junction pits or man-holes shall not be installed except with the special permission of the Minister.

Junction Pits or Manholes.

(l.) Whenever there is a danger of the sewage backing up a house drain all pipes shall be fitted with reflux valves, and such valves shall be of brass or gun-metal.

Reflux Valves.

(m.) All pipes shall be carefully bedded on the barrel on the solid ground, and all joints shall be made with cement mortar, mixed in the proportion of one of cement and two of sand. All joints shall be completely filled with mortar and splayed off on the outside to an angle of 45 degrees. Jointing of the following description shall be carried out as circumstances require, viz.:—In dry sand the joints shall be made with cement mortar as described in By-laws and Regulations. After the jointing is done the pipe shall be wiped clean of surplus mortar and left perfectly clean on the inside before another pipe is laid. In water-charged ground full cement joints shall be used and the pipes supported, as described in Part (j) of these By-laws, on concrete foundations as may be directed. Every precaution shall be taken to prevent the entrance of sand or silt into the pipes.

Jointing of Stoneware Pipes.

(n.) All pipes, bends, and other apparatus necessary for any such house-drain shall be submitted to the Minister for his testing and shall be approved and passed by his Inspector before being used.

Testing of Pipes and Fittings.

The following charges shall be made for testing and branding fittings and pipes :—

Lead Pipe per length of six feet—3in. to 4in., 2d. ; 1½in. to 2½in., 1d.

Lead Traps—2½in. to 4in., 1d. each ; 1½in. to 2in., ½d. each.

Galvanised Wrought Iron Pipe per length of six feet—1½in. to 2in., 1d. ; 2½in. to 3in., 2d.

Metal Flush Pipes for W.Cs. and Hoppers, 1d. each.

Springs and Bends, ½d. each.

Cast Iron—6in. Soil Pipes, 3d. per 6ft. length ; 4d. per 9ft. length. 6in. Soil Pipes (Specials), 2d. each. 3in and 4in. Soil Pipes, 2d. per 6ft. lengths ; 3d. per 9ft. lengths. 3in. and 4in. Soil Pipes (Specials), 2d. each.

Reflux Traps or Valves, 3d. each.

Gully and P. Traps, Grates and Inspection Shaft Covers, ½d. each.

Silt Trap and Grate, 3d. each.

Galvanised Cast Iron Mica Flap Inlets—4in., 2d. each ; 2in., 1d. each.

Kitchen Sink, including outlet connection, 3d. each.

Lavatory Basin, including outlet connection, 3d. each.

Flushing Cisterns, including ball valves, 6d. each.

Earthenware—Pedestal Pans and Slop Hoppers, 6d. each. Metallic Joints when tested separate, 6d. each. Lavatory Basins and Sinks, including outlet connections 3d. each.

Brass Fittings—Fittings for all wastes, ½d. each. Bib, Stop and Ball Cocks, 2d. each. Straight Ferrule Unions, Plumbers' Unions, 2d. each. Straight connections, caps, and linings for water, 2d. each.

Galvanised Sheet Iron—4in. Vent Pipe, 1d. per length of 6ft. or less. 1½in. to 2in. Pipe, ½d. per length of 3ft. or less. 6in Offsets and Bends, 2d. each. 2in. and 4in. Offsets, 1d. each. 2in. and 4in. Bends, 1d. each. 6in. Vent Cowls, 3d. each. 4in. Vent Cowls, 2d. each. 1½in. and 2in. Vent Cowls, 1d. each. Sheet metal Cisterns, including ball valve, 6d. each.

Urinals—Fireclay Urinals, including flush pipe and wash troughs, 2s. 6d. each.

The fittings and material which require to be approved of but not stamped, are as follows :—

Cast and Sheet Metal Baths, etc. (outlet connections must be stamped).

Sheet Metal Wash Troughs and Kitchen Sinks.

Lead Caps and Tacks or Lugs for Lead Pipe.

Galvanised Wire Strainers for Vent Pipes.

Wrought iron bolted Clips for cast and sheet iron pipes.

Galvanised Clips and Vent Stays.

Valves and Couplings for Sheet Metal Cisterns.

All pipes and fittings shall be brought to places indicated by the Minister, and all fees shall be paid before the material is removed after testing.

Fees shall be payable on all material tested, whether rejected or passed.

Any material submitted for retest shall be clearly marked as being so submitted and full fees will be charged for each retest.

SPECIFICATIONS OF WASTE, VENT AND SOIL PIPES.

67

EVERY person who shall construct any lead soil pipe, waste-pipe, or other pipe whatsoever in connection with drainage or sewerage shall comply with the following conditions:—

(a.) All material and fittings shall be of the best quality and of the following weights and dimensions:—

Material, Sizes, and Weights.

| Fitting. | Diameter of Waste or Soil Pipe. | Minimum weight of Lead per square foot. | Diameter of Vent Pipe. | Minimum weight of Lead per square foot. |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|------------------------|---|
| | inches. | lbs. | inches. | lbs. |
| One Lavatory Basin .. | 1½ | 6 | 1½ | 6 |
| Row of three or more Lavatory Basins | 2 | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| Lavatory Basin overflow | 1½ | 6 | .. | .. |
| One Bath | 2 | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| Combined Waste or Baths | 2 | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| Bath Overflows .. | 2 | 6 | .. | .. |
| Wash Tub | 2 | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| Set of Tubs | 2 | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| Kitchen Sink | 2 | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| Pantry Sink | 2 | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| Slop Sink | 4 | 7 | 4 | 7 |
| One Urinal | 2 | 7 | 2 | 7 |
| Row of Urinals .. | 2 | 7 | 2 | 7 |
| Soil Pipes | 4 | 7 | 4 | 7 |

(b.) All joints of lead soil pipes and waste pipes shall be of the kind known as wiped joints, excepting where, in the opinion of the Minister, expansion joints are necessary.

Joints.

(c.) Cast-iron pipes may be used for soil-pipes, and shall be of uniform thickness throughout of ¼-inch, or equal in weight to not less than 37lbs. per lineal yard. The socket of pipes shall be not less than 2in. in depth, and joints shall be made with gasket and lead. Lead shall be run in hot and well caulked with proper tools. All cast-iron pipes shall be sound, free from holes and cracks, and coated with tar, asphaltum or other approved mixture.

Cast Iron Pipes.

(d.) Lead pipes shall be supported by tacks or lugs wiped on in pairs to the pipes. Such tacks shall be not more than the following distances apart from centre to centre:—

Lead Pipes.

- 4in. vertical pipe—2ft. 6in. centres.
- 4in. horizontal pipe—2ft. centres.

For pipe of less than 4in. diameter the distance apart of tacks or lugs shall be not more than three feet and two feet three inches respectively.

The dimensions of the tacks or lugs shall be as follows:—

| Diameter of Pipe. | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 4 inches .. | 3 inches by ¼ inch |
| 3 inches .. | 6 " " ⅜ " " |
| 2 inches .. | 4 " " ½ " " |
| 1½ inches .. | 3 " " ⅝ " " |

WASTE PIPES.

68

Every person constructing, repairing or altering waste-pipes shall comply with the following conditions :—

Trapping and Venting.

(a.) ALL waste pipes from urinals, house-maid's slop-sinks, kitchen sinks, lavatory basins, wash tubs, and baths shall be trapped and properly vented, provided that where the length of the waste pipe from lavatory basins, baths, and wash tubs does not exceed 10 feet in length, and where wash tubs are in open sheds detached from a dwelling, the vent may be omitted.

(b.) The traps in each case shall be placed, unless otherwise directed, as near the outlet of fittings as possible.

Cleaning Eyes.

(c.) Cleaning eyes shall be fixed where necessary, and in positions approved of by the Minister.

Grading.

(d.) The grades of all waste pipes shall be as steep as circumstances will permit, but shall not be less than 1 in 30 for 3-inch, 1 in 15 for 2-inch, and 1 in 10 for 1½-inch pipes.

Wrought Iron Tubes.

(e.) Wrought iron tube may be used for waste pipes from lavatory basins, sinks, baths, and wash tubs, and such tube shall be of the weight and quality specified in By-law No. 55, and clean and free inside.

Fittings.

(f.) All fittings shall be of brass or malleable iron of approved quality.

BATHS, SINKS, ETC.

69

Baths, Sinks, Tubs, and Basins.

SINKS, tubs, basins, or other fitting provided with an outlet shall not, unless the Minister's approval is obtained, be fixed or used unless connected to the Minister's sewers in conformity with the By-laws and supported in such a manner as to be entirely open for inspection. Galvanised iron baths, if not self-supporting, shall be supported with a wooden frame. All fittings shall be graded with a fall to the outlet, so that when the plug is out no water will remain in the fitting. Kitchen sinks and drainage boards shall be flashed with not less than 5lb. lead when ordered by the Minister.

WATER CLOSETS AND LATRINES.

70

Position and Ventilation.

THERE shall be one closet provided for each tenement, and every person who shall construct a water-closet in a building shall comply with the following conditions :—

(a.) One of its sides at least shall be an external wall of such building, abutting on to a street, lane, or an open space of an area of not less than 50 square feet the property of the owner of the building, and if ordered, the owner shall provide a window or louvre-opening directly into the external air, and such opening shall be of not less dimensions than one foot three inches by one foot.

(b.) It shall not be entered directly from any room or building used for the manufacture, preparation, or storing of food for man or used as a factory, workshop, or workplace.

(c.) On any side on which such water-closet would abut on a room intended or used for the manufacture, preparation, or storage of food for man, or used as a factory, workshop, or workplace it shall be enclosed by an air-tight partition of brick or other approved material extending the entire height from floor to ceiling.

(d.) With the permission of the Minister, a water closet may have direct access from a room used for sleeping or for a meeting room, but in such cases the ventilation shall be so arranged that a current of air is in circulation through the water closet independent of the room from which it opens off.

(e.) In addition to the window, the owner or occupier shall provide adequate means of constant ventilation by at least one air-brick built in an external wall of such water-closet, or by an air-shaft, or by some other effectual method or appliance for ventilation. Provided that where a bathroom is also used as a closet the window shall be of such size as the Minister may direct.

Window to internal
Closet and Bathroom.

(f.) Every person or occupier of any house or tenement in which an internal water-closet is constructed and used, shall cause such internal water-closet to be provided with an approved impervious floor or a lead safe, and escape pipe $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter attached thereto. Such escape pipe shall be in a suitable position to completely drain the safe and shall be fitted with a 2in. brass grate and a brass flap valve. The safe shall discharge in some conspicuous place. Provided that this By-law or Regulation shall only apply to any water-closet situated on the ground floor of any such house or tenement where, in the opinion of the Minister, damage may be caused by leakage or blockage.

Safe for internal
closet.

(g.) In tenements, factories, and other buildings permanently occupied, the joint between the pan, soil pipe, and vent pipe of internal closets, shall be of "Metallo-Keramic" type, or its approved equivalent.

Joints for internal
closet pan.

(h.) The floor of every external water-closet shall be constructed of concrete or other approved impervious material six inches thick, and shall have a slope of one half of an inch to each foot towards the door.

Floors of external
closets.

(i.) Every owner or occupier of any house, tenement, or lands in which a water closet is constructed or used, shall furnish such water closet with an approved stone pedestal pan of non-absorbent material, and of such shape, of such capacity, and of such mode of construction as to receive and contain a sufficient quantity of water, and to allow all filth which may from time

Closets to have
proper Basin.

to time be deposited in such pan, basin or receptacle, to fall free of the sides thereof, and directly into the water received and contained in such pan.

Flushing.

(j.) Every pan, unless permission is obtained to vary the quantity of the flush, shall be of such type and construction as to be thoroughly cleaned with a flush of two gallons of water from a cistern provided in accordance with Clause "l". Where a large quantity of water is necessary for the type of pan installed, the flushing arrangements shall be approved by the Minister.

Seats of closets shall be removable.

(k.) The owner or occupier of every house or tenement shall cause the seats of the water-closets connected therewith to be so constructed that the same may be easily removed or attached to the pan in such a manner that every part of the closet may be inspected with facility. Seats with holes of such size as to cause fouling of the pan shall not be used.

Cisterns and down pipes.

(l.) Every owner or occupier of any house, tenement, or land in which a water-closet is constructed or used, shall cause such water-closet to be supplied with a proper cistern fitted immediately over the pan, and shall also cause the following fittings to be constructed:—The down-pipe from such cistern shall in no case be less than $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch internal diameter, and shall be fitted as straight as possible under the circumstances. The bottom of every such cistern shall be at least five feet clear above the closet seat, but in cases where this distance cannot be obtained in existing buildings without structural alteration four feet will be allowed, but the internal diameter of the down pipe shall then be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Every such cistern shall be made and maintained of such materials and dimensions, and of such plan of construction, and with such ball cocks, stop cocks, down and waste pipes, and other appliances as shall be deemed requisite by the Minister to prevent waste of water. In connection with every such cistern there shall be provided a service box or compartment which will discharge not less than two gallons at each flush. The supply pipe shall be adequate to fill the cistern at the rate of one gallon in 30 seconds.

Storage of water.

(m.) The owner or occupier of every house, tenement, factory, institution, or place, public, or private, shall provide the same with means of storing water for flushing and cleansing the pipes, drains, traps, and apparatus of water closets, and urinals connected therewith in the event of a temporary stoppage of water supply or otherwise, and such tanks or cisterns shall be of such capacity, dimensions and arrangement as to contain in the aggregate a quantity of water equal to two days' supply of two gallons per head per diem, according to the possible requirements of such house, tenement, factory, institution or place.

71

Sanitary Conveniences at Hotels, Lodging Houses, and Shops.

In hotels, lodging houses, and shops, sanitary conveniences shall be provided as under, and in accordance with the following conditions:—

(a.) One water closet placed in suitable positions for males and females separately, shall be provided for every ten people who live or work on the premises.

- (b.) In hotels urinal convenience shall be provided for the public frequenting the premises.
- (c.) Closets for different sexes shall not adjoin each other, unless separated by a wall of brick, stone, or concrete of approved thickness ; such wall may be the wall of one closet or common to both.
- (d.) The door of every external closet shall be properly screened, at least 6ft. high, and reaching to the ground ; and if required, a screen shall be fixed to prevent the closet being visible from overlooking windows.
- (e.) Any closet for the use of females shall have a separate entrance behind such screen, and such entrance shall not be within 12ft. from the entrance of any closet intended for the use of males.
- (f.) Every school shall be provided with one closet for every 25 girls or boys attending the school. Closets for schools shall conform to Clauses c, d, and e of this By-law.

72

THE owner of any building used for the purpose of a factory shall provide sanitary conveniences for the use of the employees at such building, in accordance with the following scale and conditions :—

Sanitary Conveniences at Factories.

(a.)

| Water Closets. | Proportion Pans to Female Employees. | Proportion of Pans to Male Employees. |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| When the number of employees does not exceed 100 | One to 20 | One to 25 |
| When the number of employees is over 100 and under 200 | One to 25 | One to 30 |
| When the number of employees is over 200 | One to 25 | One to 40 |

- (b.) Closets for different sexes shall not adjoin each other, unless separated by a wall of brick, stone, or concrete of approved thickness ; such wall may be the wall of one closet or common to both.
- (c.) The door of every external closet shall be properly screened, at least 6ft. high, and reaching to the ground ; and, if required, a screen shall be fixed to prevent the closet being visible from overlooking windows.
- (d.) Any closet for the use of females shall have a separate entrance behind such screen, and such entrance shall not be within 12ft. from the entrance of any closet intended for the use of males.

73

THE floors of all urinals shall be tiled or paved with an approved fall towards the drain from the stalls. The walls shall be of approved non-absorbent material, and the urinals shall be of the type known as the round

Urinals

backed stall pattern. Other forms of urinals will only be allowed by permission of the Minister.

In factories urinal accommodation for male employees shall be provided, in the proportion of one stall to each 30 employees.

74

Cisterns for Urinals. APPROVED automatic flushing cisterns shall be fixed on public urinals, and shall be timed to discharge at such intervals as the Minister may direct. The use of automatic flushing cisterns shall be confined to railway stations and public conveniences. In all public urinals the whole of the flush pipes shall be of copper, unless the approval of the Minister is obtained to substitute wrought iron pipes.

Pull and chain cisterns shall be used in connection with urinals in all other situations, and the discharge shall be equal to one gallon for each urinal stall, except where otherwise allowed.

In a combination of two urinals one two-gallon cistern may be used.

75

Urinal Waste Pipe. By permission of the Minister, and provided the waste pipe is properly trapped and vented, urinal wastes may be connected directly to the drain or sewer.

BATHS AND LAVATORIES.

76

EVERY owner or occupier of any house, tenement, or lands in which a bath or wash basin is constructed or used, shall comply with the following conditions :—

Outlets. (a.) Baths or wash basins shall be provided with an outlet, the dimensions of which shall be equal to the area of the waste pipe.

Inlets. (b.) The water supply inlet or inlets shall, in all cases, be placed one inch above the top of the bath or wash basin.

Wash Basins in Bedrooms. (c.) Wash basins may, with the permission of the Minister, be fitted in rooms used as sleeping rooms.

Lead Flashing. (d.) All baths and lavatory basins shall be flashed with not less than 5lb. lead where ordered by the Minister.

Lead Safe. (e.) Where baths or lavatory basins are fixed in such positions as, in the opinion of the Minister, to require a lead or other safe, such shall be fixed. The escape pipe from same shall be 1½in. in diameter, in a suitable position to drain the safe, and fitted with a 2in. brass grate and a brass flap valve, and such outlet shall be in a conspicuous position.

SLOP SINKS.

77

ALL connections to slop sinks shall be made in accordance with the following conditions :—

- (a.) A housemaid's slop sink shall be treated and connected to the soil pipe in the same way as a water closet, except that the size of waste and vent pipes shall be as given in By-law No. 67. **Connections.**
- (b.) Only the pedestal type of slop sink as approved by the Minister shall be used. **Type.**
- (c.) The waste pipe shall discharge directly into a soil pipe, or into the house drain as directed. **Waste Pipe.**
- (d.) The sink must be trapped with two inch seal and a brass cleaning screw under the water line, well opened out into a deep cone to receive the sink-basin. The trap shall be fitted with a one and a-half inch vent pipe. **Traps.**
- (e.) Draw-off taps shall not be used directly over slop sinks, unless at least 18in. above the sink. **Draw-off Taps.**

YARD GULLIES.

78

EVERY owner or occupier of any house or tenement, shall cause such house or tenement to be provided with a yard gully for kitchen or house slops, and of a design approved by the Minister, and in accordance with the following conditions :—

- (a.) Yard Gullies shall be fitted with traps and connected with the drains of such house or tenement, and all inlets of such yard gully shall be protected with suitable gratings, which shall be raised to such a height above the surface of the ground as will prevent the ingress of surface water to the Ministers sewers. **Traps, Gratings, etc.**
- (b.) Rain water pipes shall not be connected to or discharge into any gully connected with the Ministers sewers. **Rainwater Pipes.**
- (c.) Each house shall have a separate yard gully, over which a water tap shall be placed, except where otherwise allowed by the Minister. **Separate Gullies.**
- (d.) Gullies shall not be constructed or be allowed to remain inside any buildings unless with the approval of the Minister. **Gullies shall not be inside Buildings.**
- (e.) Grease intercepting traps of approved design shall be provided where directed, and fixed to discharge into a gully before communicating with the drain. **Grease Trap.**
- (f.) Wash troughs shall be of approved pattern and material. They shall be securely fixed and drained freely towards the outlet. **Fixing of Troughs.**

SOIL PIPES.

79

Shall be outside
Building.

(a.) Any person who shall erect a new building shall not construct any drain of such building in any such manner as to allow any inlet to such drain (except such inlet as may be necessary from the apparatus of any water closet) to be made within such building if any other method be possible, and shall not permit any soil pipe from water closet or urinal to be fixed or to be within any house or tenement.

Connections.

(b.) The owner or occupier of any house or tenement shall cause the connection of every soil pipe with any closet, urinal, lavatory, or other sanitary fitting inside such house or tenement to be made as short and straight as possible, and to comply with the following conditions :—

Ventilation.

(c.) Every soil pipe shall be ventilated by being carried up above the roof of such house or tenement in such a manner as the Minister shall in each case direct.

Dimensions of
Pipes.

(d.) Soil pipes which shall be less than four inches internal diameter, shall not be fixed or used or permitted to be fixed or used nor shall any continuation thereof for ventilation be less than four inches internal diameter.

Material for Soil
Pipes.

(e.) Soil pipes shall be of cast-iron or lead and shall be connected with the sewer or drain in such a manner as the Minister shall in each case approve of.

Traps on Soil
Pipes.

(f.) Soil pipes shall be so constructed and maintained that there shall not be any trap between such soil pipe and the drains, or any trap (other than such as may necessarily form part of the apparatus of any water closet) in any part of such soil pipe.

VENTILATION.

80

EVERY owner or occupier of any house, tenement, or lands where an internal closet has been installed shall comply with the following requirements, viz. :—

Untrapped Openings.

(a.) At least two untrapped openings to the drains of such house, tenements, or lands, shall be provided, and in the provisions of such openings such one of the two arrangements hereinafter specified shall be adopted as the circumstances of the case may render the more suitable and effectual, that is to say—

Inlet and Outlet.

(b.) One opening, being at or near the level of the surface of the ground adjoining such opening shall communicate with the drains by means of a suitable pipe, shaft or disconnecting chamber, and shall be situated as near as may be practicable to the trap which, in pursuance of the By-law or Regulation in that behalf, shall be provided between the main drain or other drain of the building and the sewer or other means of drainage with which such drain

may lawfully communicate. Such opening shall also in every case be situated on that side of the trap which is nearer to the building. The second opening shall be obtained by carrying up from a point in the drains, as far distant as may be practicable from the point at which the first mentioned opening shall be situated, a pipe or shaft vertically to such a height and in such manner as effectually to prevent any escape of foul air from such pipe or shaft into any building in the vicinity thereof.

(c.) If drains cannot be ventilated as provided for in Clause (b) of this By-law, the system of ventilation may be reversed by authority from the Minister.

Reversal of Ventilation.

(d.) In addition to the ventilators specified in Clause (b) of this By-law, a further ventilating opening shall, if ordered, be provided on the down stream side of the interceptor trap in the position and of the size and height ordered by the Minister.

Ventilation for Connection.

(e.) Where an interceptor trap is not provided the ventilators specified in Clauses (a,) (b,) (c,) and (d) of this by-law need not be installed, but from the highest or such other points of the house drain as the Minister may direct, exhaust or induct ventilators of the sizes and heights ordered shall be erected.

Direct Ventilation.

(f.) Every opening provided in accordance with either of the arrangements before mentioned, or for any other purpose in accordance with these By-laws or Regulations, shall be furnished with a suitable grating or other suitable cover for the purpose of preventing any obstruction in or injury to any pipe or drain by the introduction of any substance through any such opening, and such grating or cover shall be constructed and fitted so as to secure the free passage of air through such grating or cover by means of a sufficient number of apertures of which the aggregate extent shall not be less than the sectional area of the pipe or drain to which such grating may be fitted.

Gratings over Ventilators.

(g.) Every pipe or shaft which may be used in connection with either of the arrangements hereinbefore specified shall be of a sectional area not less than that of the drain with which such pipe or shaft may communicate, and not less in any case than the sectional area of a pipe or shaft of the diameter of four inches.

Size of Ventilators.

(h.) Bends, angles, or horizontal lengths shall not, (except by the special authority and permission of the Minister) be formed in any pipe or shaft used in connection with either of the arrangements hereinbefore specified.

Bends in Vents.

(i.) Every shaft used as a ventilating pipe shall be provided with an approved cowl.

Cowls.

(j.) Provided always, that for the purpose of either of the arrangements hereinbefore specified, the soil pipe of any water closet, in every case where the

Soil Pipe as Vent.

situation, sectional area, height, and mode of construction of such soil pipe shall be in accordance with the requirements applicable to the pipe or shaft to be carried up from the drains, may be deemed to provide the necessary opening for ventilation which would otherwise be obtained by means of such last mentioned pipe shaft.

81

Material for and support of Vent. Pipes

MATERIAL for and the erection of Vent Pipes shall comply with the following conditions:—

(a.) Pipes used solely as ventilating pipes and situated wholly outside buildings may be of cast-iron, galvanised iron, or lead, and of stoneware beneath the surface of ground. Galvanised iron pipe of less thickness than 24 gauge shall not be used; joints shall be thoroughly air-tight. The first six feet of vent pipe shall be of cast-iron or 18-gauge galvanised iron. The internal diameter of the pipe shall be not less than that of the drain, and in no case less than four inches. Ventilation pipes shall be painted on the inside with patent asphaltum or other approved composition paints, and on the outside with two coats of best paint of approved tints. As far as possible, all ventilating pipes shall be fixed outside buildings. Rainwater pipes shall not be used as ventilators.

(b.) Vent pipes shall be supported by means of clips fastened to plugs in brick, stone, or concrete walls, or by screws to wooden buildings; there shall be one clip to each six feet of pipe and the top clip shall in all cases be bolted through or into the wall.

(c.) Where vent pipes are within 30 feet of any window they shall be carried up at least six feet above such window. Vent pipes shall be two feet above any adjoining parapet or ridge, and if within 10 feet of any chimney are to be two feet below the chimney opening or of the height directed.

(d.) Vent pipes of 24-gauge without any offset shall not remain unsupported if more than 12 feet above the top clip; if there is an offset the unsupported length shall not exceed nine feet; but in the event of the gauge being increased to 18-gauge the respective heights may be 20 and 15 feet. Where the heights given are exceeded, the vent pipe shall be supported by galvanised bolted clips with galvanised pipe stays.

82

Ventilating opening shall be kept free.

THE owner or occupier of every house or tenement shall cause all openings for ventilation or other purposes made in accordance with the By-laws or Regulations to be kept open and perfectly free from obstruction, and shall at all times keep all openings to the drains upon his premises, whether for ventilation or otherwise, and all traps and other fittings in good order, clean, and free from obstruction.

83

EVERY person who shall erect a new building shall construct the lower storey of such building at such level as will allow of the construction of a drain sufficient for the effectual drainage of such building, and of the provision of the requisite communication with any sewer into which such drain may lawfully empty, at a point in the upper diameter of such sewer or with any other means of drainage with which such drains may lawfully communicate. The Minister may in any case in which he thinks proper exempt any person from the provisions of this By-law or Regulation upon application by the owner and an undertaking providing that it is solely at the owner's risk.

Lowest Storey of Building shall be at level above Sewer.

84

FITTINGS shall not be placed in a cellar or basement except with the permission of the Minister, and where necessary approved reflux traps shall be fixed.

Fittings in Basement.

85

GULLIES or pits for the disposal of road drainage, or for the disposal of storm water from any roof, yard, or vacant land shall not be connected with any sewer or drain under the control of the Minister.

Rainwater pipes and street gullies shall not be connected with Sewer.

86

ALL stables, cow sheds, market places, covered cabstands, and manure bins, or areas which, in the opinion of the Minister, should be drained, shall be graded and paved with an impervious floor constructed of bluestone concrete not less than six inches in thickness, and connected to the Minister's sewers or drains in a manner approved of by the Minister. The drain shall be trapped with an approved silt trap connected direct with the drain. A tap shall be placed in a proper position for the flushing and cleaning of the stables, drains, etc.

Stables, etc.

87

ASHES, house refuse, animal or any other solid matter, shall not be deposited in any sewer, drain or apparatus connected therewith so as to endanger the efficiency of same; and suitable provision shall be made to intercept and prevent same passing into such sewers or drains. Sludge water or wastes from manufactories shall, if ordered by the Minister, be purified and reduced to a temperature not exceeding 100 degrees Fahrenheit before being discharged into any sewer or drain. Gaseous liquids or solids of an explosive nature shall not be discharged into any sewer or drain.

Deposit of Refuse in Sewers and House-drains—Explosives.

88

SOLID or liquid discharge from patients suffering from typhoid fever or any other infectious or contagious disease shall not be emptied into any sewer or drain from any hospital, institution, or other private or public building, unless such discharge has been thoroughly disinfected.

Infectious Disease.

DIVISION VII.

BY-LAWS FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.

89

Applications for Services.

APPLICATIONS for water services shall be made on the printed form procurable at the Head or Branch Offices, and shall be lodged not less than seven days before the service is required. Full information, as indicated on the prescribed form, shall be supplied, and the full amount of rates or other charges due on the premises to which a service is required shall be paid on or before application and before the work is commenced.

90

Supply to non-rateable Premises.

ANY person or persons requiring a water service to any non-rateable property, may be supplied on payment of a minimum charge, which shall be fixed by the Minister in each case. The minimum charge shall then take the place of a water rate, and the general provisions of these By-laws, as applying to ratepaying consumers, shall apply to minimum charge paying consumers.

91

Supply of Water not compulsory.

It shall be at the discretion of the Minister to supply water to any individual consumer or to any land whether rated or not.

92

Separate Services required.

EXCEPT with the written permission of the Minister not more than one house or tenement shall be supplied from a single water service. The Minister may, in special cases, consent to two or more tenements being supplied from one water service, but in such cases the sub-services shall be so arranged that the supply to each house shall be independent of the supply to the remaining houses and controlled by a stop-cock on such sub-service.

93

Sizes of Service Pipes.

THE size of the service pipe shall in each case be fixed at the discretion of the Minister.

94

Notice of intention to Build.

THE owner or occupier of any land supplied with water within a Water Area who shall erect, or make, or cause to be erected or made any building or addition to an existing building on such land shall, before the commencement of same, give notice in writing thereof to the Minister.

95

Locking of Taps, etc.

THE occupier of any premises to which the water has been laid on, or, in the event of there being no occupier, the owner shall cause proper means to be taken, by locks or otherwise, subject to the approval of the Minister, to prevent the use of the water from the main by persons not connected with the said premises.

96

ANY person entitled to a supply of water for domestic purposes only, or entitled only to a supply of water for any other specified purpose shall not use such water for any other purpose except that specified.

Misuse of Water.

97

ANY person whether entitled to receive water from the Minister or not shall not without the written permission of the Minister take, carry away, or allow to be taken or carried away, such water from his premises, or sell the same to any other person.

Illegal taking or selling of Water.

98

THE Minister may, from time to time, when necessary for the purpose of tapping or repairing the main, or otherwise, cut off the supply of water from any part or parts of a water area.

Turning off when repairing and tapping.

99

THE Minister may in his discretion adequately reward any person (not being the person in fault) who shall communicate timely information to the Minister of any leakages or waste of water, whether the same be accidental, negligently or wilfully occasioned or suffered, or who shall give such information as shall lead to the conviction of any person or persons who shall steal or cause to be stolen or improperly appropriated the water of the Minister.

Reward—reporting leakage.

100

ANY person supplied with water by the Minister, whether by meter or otherwise, shall not allow the same to run to waste.

Waste of Water.

101

ANY officer appointed by the Minister for the purpose may fix a meter on any service, and shall determine the size and class of meter in each case. Meters will be supplied by the Minister and may be open or encased, at the discretion of the Minister.

Fixing of Meters.

102

ANY person supplied with water through a meter belonging to the Minister shall pay the cost of making good all damages to such meter whilst on his land and in his charge. Any repairs required shall be done by the officers of the Minister, and the expense incurred by the Minister in so doing shall, on demand, be paid by the owner or occupier of the land, and if not paid on demand, shall be recoverable in the same manner as water rates.

Repairs and maintenance of Meters.

103

ANY person supplied by the Minister with water through a meter shall, on finding that meter is damaged, or not registering, immediately give notice of the fact to the Local Water Supply Office.

Notice of damage or non-registration shall be given.

104

Interference with
Meters.

ANY person shall not break or in any way interfere with the seal fixed on the meter through which water is supplied by the Minister, or turn or attempt to turn any screw, bolt, or nut on or attached to such meter, or use any tool or appliance on any such meter, or introduce or attempt to introduce any body or substance into such meter, or in any way interfere with any portion of such meter or any pipes or fittings attached thereto.

105

reading.

THE quantity registered by a meter at any time between ten days before and ten days after any stated date may be taken as the reading of the meter at such stated date.

106

Averaging of con-
sumptions.

DURING the time any meter is undergoing repairs, or should it cease to properly register the consumption of water, the Minister or any officer appointed by the Minister may, at his option, estimate the quantity of water consumed by taking an average of the quantity used during such previous period as the Minister may determine, and the quantity so ascertained shall be paid for by the consumer.

107

Testing of Meters.

IF any consumer shall at any time be dissatisfied with any particular reading of a meter, and be desirous of having the meter tested, he shall give written notice thereof to the Minister or his officer within seven days of such reading, and thereupon the said meter shall be tested by passing through it a predetermined quantity of water, and if, upon such testing it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Minister or his officer, that the meter registered more than five per cent. in excess of the quantity that shall actually pass through it at such testing, then the Minister shall bear the expense of and incidental to such testing, and shall also adjust the charge to the said consumer ; but if the meter upon such testing shall not register more than five per cent. in excess of the quantity that shall actually pass through it, then the consumer shall pay to the Minister all the expenses of and incidental to such testing, providing that the expense of every test shall be fixed by the Minister ; subject to a minimum charge of ten shillings for each test ; provided also, that the consumer shall not be at liberty to avail himself of the right to test the registration of the meter for any period other than the period of registration next preceding the date of reading in respect of which he shall have given notice as aforesaid.

108

Authority to enter
premises.

ANY officer acting under the Minister's authority may, at all reasonable times, enter any house or premises connected, or intended to be connected with the water mains or sewers, in order to examine whether the water pipes, drains, and other fittings in such house or premises are in proper order. Any person refusing

such admission or in any way hindering such officer in the execution of his duty shall be liable to a penalty as hereinafter prescribed.

109

OFFICERS, workmen, or agents of the Minister shall not solicit or receive any fee or gratuity whatever.

Gratuities prohibited.

110

APPROVED standard fittings and type drawings, will be exhibited at the Minister's office. Due consideration will be given by the Minister to the claims of any other fittings which may be presented for approval, and, if considered satisfactory, the same may be placed among and become one of the approved standard fittings. The Minister may, from time to time, amend, alter, or cancel any or all of the standard fittings or type drawings, and replace them by such other fittings or drawings as he may approve of.

Standard Drawings and Fittings.

111

ANY person shall not make any connection or interfere with any pipe, sewer, or fitting of the Minister or with any water pipe, sewer, or drain communicating therewith at any other place than shall be approved of by the Minister, and the mains shall only be tapped by the workmen of the Minister.

Junction or interference with Pipes, Sewers, or Fittings.

112

WORK shall not be undertaken in connection with Water Supply, Sewerage, or Drainage, or in the extension or alteration thereof until such time as the necessary printed permit is obtained. Two days' notice shall in all cases be given by the licensed plumber before work is intended to be commenced unless the officer of the Minister duly appointed to issue permits expressly accepts shorter notice. In no case shall any water pipes, drains, or apparatus in connection with Water Supply, Sewerage, or Drainage be used until the said work shall have been inspected, and if necessary, tested by the said officer, and certified by him on the prescribed form. No underground or enclosed work shall be covered up or concealed from view until the same shall have been duly inspected and passed by the Inspector, and for this purpose the person to whom the permit has been issued shall immediately report any work which is ready for inspection or test, and every facility shall be afforded to such officer for making such inspection or tests.

Inspection of Works.

DIVISION VIII.

RATES AND CHARGES.

113

Rating—Metro-
politan Area.

(a.) WATER, Sewerage, and Stormwater rates respectively shall be levied within the districts hereinafter mentioned upon the net annual value of each separately assessed piece of rateable land within such Districts at the rates stated, viz. :—

PERTH DISTRICT—

Water Rate not exceeding 1s. in the £ per annum
Sewerage Rate not „ 1s. „ „ „
Stormwater Rate not „ 6d. „ „ „

FREMANTLE DISTRICT—

Water Rate not exceeding 1s. in the £ per annum
Sewerage Rate not „ 1s. „ „ „
Stormwater Rate not „ 6d. „ „ „

CLAREMONT DISTRICT—

Water Rate not exceeding 1s. in the £ per annum
Sewerage Rate not „ 1s. „ „ „
Stormwater Rate not „ 6d. „ „ „

(b.) The minimum sums payable in each year as rates within the several districts of Perth, Fremantle, and Claremont, on each separately assessed piece of land shall be such amounts as shall be determined by the Minister in each year, not exceeding Ten shillings for Water Rate and Ten shillings for Sewerage and Stormwater Rates combined.

(c.) In the event of a dispute as to whether or not land shall be regarded as vacant, the decision of the Minister shall be final in every case.

114

Rates—How Payable.

RATES shall become due and payable in each year in equal moieties in advance on the first day of January and the first day of July. Provided that in all cases where a rate is made after the first day of January in any year the notice of the order for the making and levying of such rate, published in the *Government Gazette* and a newspaper, as provided by Section 95 of the said Act, shall specify the minimum sum payable as rate as aforesaid, and the date or dates when the rates shall be due and payable, and such rate shall be and become due and payable in accordance with the terms of such notice.

115

Allowance for Rate.

SUBJECT to the provisions of these By-laws every ratepayer will be entitled to consume on each separately assessed piece of land of which he is the owner or occupier that quantity of water which, if calculated at the price specified in the Schedule hereto as being that at which water is supplied in return for the rate in the District in which such property is situated would amount to the equivalent of the water rate paid on each property provided that such water is taken during the period for which the rate is struck.

116

EVERY ratepaying consumer taking water in excess of the quantity to which he is entitled in respect of the rate shall pay for the excess in accordance with prices set forth in the Schedule hereto.

Payment for Excess Water.

117

FOR each water service for purposes of any State or Commonwealth Department there shall be payable, as a minimum annual fee in lieu of water rate, the sum of not less than One pound (£1) when the service is metered, and of not less than One pound ten shillings (£1 10s.) when the service is non-metered.

Fees—State or Commonwealth Government Departments.

It shall be at the discretion of the Minister as to whether or not a meter shall be fixed in each case.

This By-law shall not apply to water for railway purposes.

118

IN any case where the owner or occupier of any separately rated piece of land requires more than one service to be installed for supplying water to such land, such additional service or services shall, at the discretion of the Minister, be installed on such occupier or owner paying in advance the cost of installation and a fee of not less than One pound per annum, in addition to meter rent, for each additional service. In return for such fee an equivalent quantity of water will be given in each year, in the same way as water is given in return for water rates.

Fees for Additional Services.

119

EVERY person supplied with water by measure to other than rateable premises or private residences shall pay meter rent in advance according to the following scale :—

Meter rents.

| Size of Meter. | Annual Rent. | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| | Inferential. | | Positive. | |
| | Open. | Encased. | Open. | Encased. |
| | s. | s. | s. | s. |
| ¼ inch | 10 | 20 | 10 | 20 |
| ⅓ inch | 10 | 20 | 10 | 20 |
| ½ inch | 10 | 20 | 10 | 20 |
| ¾ inch | 10 | 20 | 10 | 20 |
| 1 inch | 15 | 30 | 25 | 50 |
| 1¼ inch | 15 | 30 | 25 | 50 |
| 1½ inch | 20 | 40 | 40 | 80 |
| 2 inch | 25 | 50 | 60 | 120 |
| 3 inch | 30 | 60 | 100 | 200 |
| 4 inch | 40 | 80 | 130 | 260 |

120

IN every case in which the supply of water shall have been cut off by reason of non-payment of rates or other charges, or by reason of a defective service, or by request of the occupier or owner, or when, in the

Reconnection Fee.

opinion of the Minister or local officer, necessary to prevent waste of water, or for other reasons, a minimum fee of five shillings shall be charged for disconnection and reconnection, provided that where the cost exceeds the minimum fee the actual cost of the disconnection and reconnection, as determined by the Minister, shall be charged, and shall be payable by the owner or occupier for the time being, on demand. The service shall not be restored until such fee has been paid.

121

Private Fire Services. PRIVATE fire services will be allowed, but every such service shall be sealed, except in cases where the Minister may decide that sealing is unnecessary. For each such service there shall be paid the actual cost of installation, and a fee equivalent to five per centum on cost per annum shall be paid in advance as rental, subject to a minimum fee for each service of Ten shillings per annum. No water shall be taken from any sealed portion except for extinction of fire. In the event of the seal having been broken in case of fire or by accident, or otherwise, the occupier shall give notice, and pay the cost of re-sealing.

122

Building Fees. WHERE water is required for buiding purposes the Minister may permit the supply thereof on the following terms :—

(a.) Water for building ordinary dwellings, constructed of concrete, stone, or brick and plaster, Five shillings per room.

Water for building ordinary dwellings constructed of lath and plaster only, Two shillings and sixpence per room.

Brick chimneys in wooden, asbestos, or iron houses, Two shillings and sixpence each.

The foregoing terms shall apply only to non-metered supplies to buildings intended for use as ordinary dwellings.

(b.) In cases where the supply is metered, water will be charged for at the same price in each district as water is supplied in return for rates, subject to a minimum fee of One pound for each service.

(c.) In the case of buildings other than ordinary dwellings, the supply shall be on such terms as may be agreed upon by the Minister, subject to a minimum fee of One pound for each service.

(d.) All fees shall be paid in advance. If any work is done other than that mentioned at the time of applying to the Minister, the same shall be paid for in advance at the rate aforesaid, or the whole supply will forthwith be cut off.

(e.) It shall be at the discretion of the Minister as to whether or not in any case a supply of water shall be classed as a supply for building purposes, and as to whether or not the supply shall be measured by meter.

(f.) Applications for water under this By-law shall be in writing, stating the nature of the work to be done and the purposes for which water is required.

123

WHERE water is supplied by measure to the owner or occupier of land, whether rated under the Act or otherwise, payment for same shall become due and payable within 14 days after due service of the account, unless otherwise agreed upon.

When Accounts due and payable.

124

EVERY consumer of water who receives his supply of water through a meter and pays for such supply an amount exceeding the sum which he would be required to pay upon the rating of his premises, shall, out of such excess, be allowed, so far as such excess will admit thereof, a deduction equal to the value of 5,000 gallons of water per annum on account of each water closet on the premises, for which the supply of water for the flushing shall pass through and be recorded by such meter, except in case of factories or premises having a range of privy closets receiving their water flush from one flushing cistern, in each of which cases the allowance or deduction shall be equivalent to the value of 3,000 gallons of water for each privy seat in such range.

Flushing Allowance.

125

THE scale of charges for sewerage services rendered by the Minister to non-rateable land shall be as under :—

Sewerage Fees—
Non-Rateable Land.

| | Per Water Closet. Per annum. | |
|--|------------------------------------|-------|
| | £ | s. d. |
| Class A.—Churches, Halls, Sunday Schools or places of public worship, seating capacity under 500 | 1 | 0 0 |
| „ B.—Do. do., seating capacity over 500 | 1 | 5 0 |
| „ C.—Residential Suburban Police Quarters, Bowling, Cricket, Tennis, and other Recreation Grounds, Swimming Baths | 1 | 10 0 |
| „ D.—Manses, Residences of Ministers of Religion, Quarters of Government or Municipal Officers, Government Residences, etc. | 1 | 15 0 |
| „ E.—Government or Municipal Offices, Parliament House, Public Schools, Private Schools (the property of a religious body), Public Library, Public Museum, Public Art Gallery, Mechanics' Institute, Young Men's Christian Association, Trades and Friendly Societies' Halls | 2 | 0 0 |
| „ F.—Convent, Nunnery or Monastery, Observatory or Charitable Institutions | 2 | 5 0 |
| „ G.—Public Conveniences, Hospitals, Barracks, Military or Police, Tramway Power Houses and Car Barns, and conveniences where a charge is instituted | 2 | 10 0 |