

63. All buildings shall be provided and maintained by the owner with suitable and sufficient gutters, spouts, downpipes, and drains for conveying the rain-water from the roof of such building to such means of disposal as may in each case be approved by the Board or the Inspector.

64. It shall be the duty of any person on whose behalf any water-closet, urinal, bath, sink, lavatory, drain, or other sanitary appliance shall be established, erected, set up, or altered to cause all the provisions of these by-laws in every way affecting the same to be complied with, and in default thereof such person shall be guilty of an offence.

(a.) It shall not be lawful for any person hereafter to erect, make, or establish a water-closet, a drain or drain-connection, or to construct or alter any sanitary appliance or work, without having first obtained a permit from the Board; application for such permit to be accompanied by a plan of the proposed work if so directed by the Clerk of the Board.

(b.) Every person to whom a permit has been granted shall give twenty-four hours' notice in writing to the Inspector or officer of the Board appointed for the purpose that the underground work in connection with the laying, alteration, opening-up, cleansing, or removal of drains will be open and ready for inspection; and no such work shall be covered up until it shall have been inspected, tested, and approved by such Inspector or other officer as aforesaid.

(c.) No person shall allow any sewage or household waste, or impure waters, or any noxious matters, to flow from any building or land in his occupation on to a road, or into any ditch or drain declared to be a public drain, or upon any adjacent land, without the permission in writing of the Board.

(d.) All underground drains used or intended to be used to carry away sewage or household waste waters from any house or dwelling, and all sanitary connections therewith, shall in every case be constructed, adapted, and maintained to the satisfaction of the Inspector in such manner as to sufficiently and efficiently carry away such sewage or household waste waters; and the joints of earthenware drains shall be made of cement, and in every case joints shall be made watertight.

(e.) No drain or portion of a drain may be laid or allowed to remain so as to pass under any building, and no inlet to a drain, except such inlet as may be necessary for any water-closet, shall be placed or remain within or under a building. For every house where drainage is provided a gully-trap connected to the drain must be placed where most convenient for the receipt of waste waters.

(f.) For household slops and discharges from the waste-pipes of baths, sinks, and lavatories approved gully-traps shall be used; such traps to be not less than 6 in. in diameter at the inlet and 4 in. at the outlet, and fitted with dished tops and with gratings. The dish must be joined to the trap by a socket-and-spigot joint, properly finished with cement, or may be of one piece with the trap, and the depth of the dish to the top of the grating must not be less than 3 in. Gratings to gully-traps must be movable, and be provided with openings of suitable outlet capacity. Gully-traps must have a water-seal of not less than 2 in. in depth.

(g.) All sink, lavatory, bath, wash-tub, rain-water, or other waste-pipes shall discharge into the open air, either directly over a trapped gully at a height of not less than 3 in. nor more than 6 in. above the water-seal thereof, or over and at a height of 3 in. above a properly graded watertight concrete or earthenware channel led to a gully-trap. The waste-pipes from the kitchen and scullery sinks of hotels, boardinghouses, clubs, and restaurants shall discharge over a grease-trap of approved pattern and material.

(h.) In no case shall the outlet-hole from any appliance have a less area than the waste-pipe leading therefrom.

(i.) No wash-basin or water-closet basin or bath, nor, except where unavoidable, any sink, shall be closed in, but shall be left entirely open in order that all fittings may be easily inspected and cleansed underneath.

(j.) Every sink, lavatory-basin, closet, urinal, or bath shall be placed so that the outlet thereof is as near as possible to the external wall of the room containing such sanitary fitting, and the gully-traps over which the waste-pipes from such fittings discharge shall be so placed as to enable such waste-pipes to be of the shortest possible length.

(k.) The waste-pipes of baths, lavatories, and sinks shall be trapped directly under their intakes with approved siphon traps, having a seal of not less than 2 in. and provided with an access-cap.

(l.) Every kitchen-sink shall be constructed of impervious material. (N.B.—The following will be considered impervious materials: Lead, copper, enamelled iron or steel, glazed fireclay, or earthenware.)

(m.) No waste matters from any water-closet may be discharged into any drain or sewer not being a brick, concrete, ferro-concrete, iron, or earthenware-pipe drain or sewer. No person shall erect any water-closet unless all the drains and sewers through which the waste matters from such water-closet would pass are closed drains and sewers connected to

or with an approved outfall, or cesspit, or sewage-tank, so constructed and maintained as when in use shall not be a nuisance or dangerous to health: Provided that for the distance which such drain or sewer may traverse any fore-shore below high-water mark a wooden chute, properly constructed and maintained, may be permitted, upon the written approval of the Board.

(n.) Where a drain is used to make a connection to a sewer or sewage-tank, or where a water-closet is connected to a drain, such drain shall be provided at such point as may be directed by the Board (or officer appointed for the purpose) with a ventilation-shaft of at least 3 in. in diameter, and constructed of such material and carried to such height above all eaves and windows as may be approved by the local authority: Provided that for at least 12 in. above the surface of the ground such shaft shall be constructed of earthenware or cast or screwed wrought-iron piping.

(o.) When for any reason any sanitary convenience, or any portion of a drain, or any fittings in connection therewith, are no longer required for use, such sanitary convenience or portion of any drain or fittings shall be disconnected and removed, and any openings or connections with an existing drain or sewer shall be efficiently closed.

(p.) If any drainpipe, waste-pipe, overflow-pipe, trap, ventilator, urinal, bath, basin, sink, water-flush closet, septic-tank, soakpit, or other fittings or apparatus shall, in the opinion of the Board or the Inspector, be or become of bad or defective quality or construction, or require to be cleansed, repaired, removed, or altered, he may give to the owner or occupier of the building or land to which such drainpipe, waste-pipe, trap, urinal, bath, basin, sink, water-flush closet, septic-tank, soakpit, or any other fittings or apparatus belongs, or in connection with which the same is used, a notice to cleanse, repair, remove, replace, or alter the same in the manner and within a time to be fixed; and if such owner or occupier shall fail to comply with such notice within the time therein mentioned the local authority may cleanse, repair, remove, replace, or alter the said drainpipe, waste-pipe, trap, ventilator, urinal, bath, basin, sink, septic-tank, soakpit, or other fittings or apparatus, and charge such owner or occupier with the cost incurred in so doing.

65. *Septic-tanks or Sewage-tanks.*—After the coming into force of these by-laws it shall be deemed an offence if the owner of any premises shall construct or suffer to be constructed, or suffer to remain thereon, or shall use or suffer to be used, any cesspool or cesspit or hollow in the ground for the reception of human faecal matter or sewage unless same is constructed according to plans approved by the Board and the District Health Officer, except in the case of such septic-tank, sewage-tank, sump, or cesspit as may be properly constructed according to plans approved by the Board and the District Health Officer. Any such septic-tank, sewage-tank, sump, or cesspit not constructed to the satisfaction of the Board and the District Health Officer, or any hollow in the ground into which human faecal matter has been placed, shall after the coming into force of these by-laws be filled up with clean earth as the Inspector or other officer of the Board appointed for the purpose may direct.

66. Any person who shall make or construct any sewage-tank shall be guilty of an offence unless the same is made and constructed and placed, and provided with fittings and appliances, as provided by this by-law.

67. Any occupier shall be guilty of an offence if he permits any sewage-tank to be used upon the premises occupied by him unless such sewage-tank is made, constructed, and placed, and provided with the fittings and appliances, as provided by this by-law.

68. Every sewage-tank shall be well and substantially constructed of concrete, bricks, or stone, faced with cement, and shall be watertight, and so constructed that none of the contents thereof can escape except by the proper channel provided for the effluent.

69. Every sewage-tank shall be provided with a suitable filter bed or beds, or with a suitable subsoil-irrigation system, for the effectual aeration and purification of the effluent from such sewage-tank.

70. No sewage-tank shall be placed within 66 ft. of any house, school, shop, office, factory, workshop, or place of worship, or in any place where the same is likely to be a nuisance or dangerous to health, or where proper drainage cannot be obtained for the disposal of the effluent.

71. No filter-bed or irrigation system intended to be used in connection with any sewage-tank shall be placed within 66 ft. of any house, school, shop, office, factory, workshop, or place of worship.

72. No occupier of any premises shall permit any sewage-tank on such premises, or the fittings or appliances thereof, to become a nuisance or dangerous to health.

Keeping of Animals and Poultry.

73. No person shall erect or permit to be erected any stable nearer than 25 ft. to any dwelling or any place used for the manufacture or storage of food for human consumption,