

"Dangerous goods of Class I," "dangerous goods of Class II," and "dangerous goods of Class III" have the meanings assigned thereto respectively by the regulations for the time being in force under the Explosive and Dangerous Goods Amendment Act, 1920:

"Department," "person," "Resident Officer," "town," shall have the meanings assigned thereto respectively by the Rotorua Town By-laws, 1909.

NOTE.—"Dangerous goods of Class I" includes petroleum spirit (i.e., benzine, benzole, benzolene, gasolene, naphtha, motor spirits, distillate, and most of the other mineral spirits used in motor-car engines), liquids or materials consisting wholly or in part of acetone, carbon bisulphide, or ether, and having a true flashing-point less than 73° F.

"Dangerous goods of Class II" includes petroleum oil (i.e., kerosene, but not lubricating oils), methyl alcohol, turpentine or turpentine substitutes, absolute alcohol, methylated spirits, and spirits of wine.

"Dangerous goods of Class III" includes phosphorus (yellow) and calcium carbide.

1. No person shall keep or store dangerous goods within the town except in the place of public deposit situated on Rotorua-Maketu Road, or in pursuance of a written license in that behalf as hereinafter mentioned, and in the latter case only to the extent and in the manner permitted by such license and by these by-laws; provided always that it shall not be an offence hereunder to keep or store dangerous goods without a license subject to the following conditions:—

- (a.) In quantities not exceeding 3 gallons of dangerous goods of Class I, if such goods are kept in separate glass, earthenware, or metal vessels each of which contains not more than one-half pint and is securely stopped.
- (b.) In quantities not exceeding 8½ gallons of dangerous goods of Class I kept for private use and not for the purpose of sale, if such goods are kept in substantial vessels of metal or other approved material so securely closed that neither liquid nor vapour can escape therefrom, and if all due precautions are taken to prevent accident by fire or explosion and to prevent the escape of any such dangerous goods into a sewer or drain.
- (c.) In quantities not exceeding 8½ gallons of dangerous goods of Class II kept for the purpose of sale, and not exceeding 50 gallons of such goods kept for private use only and not for the purpose of sale, if no dangerous goods of Class I are kept by any person within a distance of 20 ft. of such dangerous goods of Class II; or if dangerous goods of Class I are so kept, then if either the goods of Class I or the goods of Class II are kept completely surrounded by a screen-wall as defined in the regulations made under the Explosive and Dangerous Goods Amendment Act, 1920.
- (d.) In quantities not exceeding 240 gallons of dangerous goods of Class I or of Class II kept for private use only and not for the purpose of sale stored on any farm or other premises exceeding 10 acres in area, if all such dangerous goods are kept in a thoroughly ventilated depot constructed of stone, brick, or concrete, and situated not less than 10 ft. from any other building, or in a thoroughly ventilated wooden-frame building situated not less than 40 ft. from any other building; and if all such dangerous goods are kept in substantial metal vessels containing not more than 5 gallons, and so securely closed that neither liquid nor vapour can escape therefrom, or in other manner approved by an Inspector; and that all due precautions are taken to prevent accident by fire or explosion.
- (e.) In quantities not exceeding 2 lb. of phosphorus kept under water in securely closed containers.
- (f.) In quantities not exceeding 50 lb. of calcium carbide contained in waterproof and airtight tins each containing not more than 7 lb. and labelled with a distinctive label or mark denoting the nature of the contents.
- (g.) In a ship or carriage while being conveyed thereon in accordance with the regulations under the Explosive and Dangerous Goods Amendment Act, 1920.
- (h.) In a fuel-tank of a motor-carriage or motor-propelled ship or the fuel-tank of a stationary motor-engine.

2. The Department may, in cases where in its opinion the circumstances of the case or the requirements of trade warrant such action, issue licenses for the storage on premises in the town of dangerous goods of Classes I and II in quantities not exceeding 1,000 gallons if stored in an approved underground tank depot, or 240 gallons if kept in metal vessels each containing not more than 5 gallons, and in addition such quantities of dangerous goods of Class III as may be approved.

3. No person shall store or keep within the town any gunpowder, blasting-powder, gelnite, detonators, or other

explosives for which a license is required under the Explosive and Dangerous Goods Act, 1908, save in pursuance of and under the conditions prescribed by a license under that Act issued by a Government Inspector.

4. No license to store dangerous goods of Class I shall be issued in respect of any premises within the town unless such dangerous goods are stored in an underground tank, or in an approved fire-resisting depot, or in a wooden-frame building situated not less than 60 ft. from any other building.

5. (1.) Any person desirous of keeping "dangerous goods" in or upon any premises in the town shall deliver to the Resident Officer a written application for a license in such form as may be approved by the Department.

(2.) Upon receipt of such application the Resident Officer shall cause an inspection of the premises therein named to be made by an Inspector, and it shall be the duty of such Inspector to examine such premises and report in writing to the Resident Officer as to their fitness or otherwise for the storage of any such dangerous goods as aforesaid, having regard to the character of the business carried on therein, the situation and construction of the proposed storage place, the nature of adjoining premises, and the precautions (if any) which the applicant has taken to guard against the risk of fire or explosion, and to the regulations for the time being in force under the Explosive and Dangerous Goods Amendment Act, 1920.

6. If the officer making such inspection reports that the premises are satisfactory, the Department may, on payment of the license fee, forthwith issue a license authorizing the applicant to keep such quantity of all or any such "dangerous goods" as may be approved by the Inspector.

7. Every such license shall be in such form as may be approved by the Department, and shall terminate on the 31st day of March in each year.

8. The following fees shall be payable by the applicant for a license upon the issue thereof to him:—

(1.) For the storage of a quantity of dangerous goods of Class I not exceeding 100 gallons, kept in metal vessels each containing not more than 5 gallons, or not exceeding 1,000 gallons stored in an approved underground tank depot, and in addition such quantities of dangerous goods of Class III as may be approved	£	s.	d.
			1 0 0
(2.) For the storage of a quantity of dangerous goods of Class I exceeding 100 gallons but not exceeding 240 gallons, kept in metal vessels each containing not more than 5 gallons, and in addition such quantities of dangerous goods of Class III as may be approved			3 0 0
(3.) For the storage of a quantity of dangerous goods of Class II not exceeding 240 gallons, and in addition such quantity of dangerous goods of Class III as may be approved			1 0 0
(4.) For the storage of dangerous goods of Class III only			0 10 0
(5.) For the storage of dangerous goods of Class I in quantities exceeding 10 gallons but not exceeding 240 gallons on premises used for dry cleaning or other industrial purposes			2 0 0

9. Every license issued hereunder shall be issued subject to the conditions, requirements, and restrictions on the part of the licensee contained in the Explosive and Dangerous Goods Amendment Act, 1920, and any regulations issued thereunder, and all such conditions, requirements, and restrictions shall be implied in such license and be binding on the licensee.

10. If upon inspection of any licensed premises it appears that the licensee is keeping on his premises a greater quantity of any such "dangerous goods" as aforesaid than is specified in his license, or has committed a breach of any of the conditions of his license or of the regulations for the time being in force under the Explosive and Dangerous Goods Amendment Act, 1920, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations, and in such case, or in case the Department shall in its absolute discretion consider it expedient so to do, it shall be lawful for the Department to revoke forthwith such license, and to cause a note of such revocation, under the hand of the Resident Officer, to be left at the premises of the licensee, and thereupon such license shall be absolutely void and of no effect.

11. Every person keeping or storing compressed gases or liquid liable to sudden expansion under heat on premises within the town shall notify the fact in writing to the Superintendent of the Rotorua Fire Brigade. Such notification shall contain a statement of the particular place on the premises at which the receptacles are stored or kept.

F. D. THOMSON,

Clerk of the Executive Council.