
CITY COUNCIL OF KLERKSDORP
ADOPTION OF NEW DRAINAGE AND
PLUMBING BY-LAWS

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CHAPTER I

Definitions

1. In these by-laws, unless the context otherwise indicates -

"adequate" or "effective" means adequate or effective in the opinion of the Council and "approved" means approved by the Council, regard being had in all cases to all the circumstances of the particular case and to accepted principles of drainage installation and, in the case of any appliance, fitting or other object, to the purpose which it is intended to serve;

"conservancy tank" means a tank used for the reception and temporary retention of the discharge from a drainage installation;

"connecting sewer" means that part of a sewerage system which is vested in the Council and which connects a drain to the Council's sewer;

"Council" means the City Council of Klerksdorp established in terms of Sections 12 and 14 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998.

"drain" means that portion of a drainage installation, other than soil-water pipes, waste-water pipes, ventilation pipes and anti-siphonage pipes which is not vested in the Council and which is laid in the ground and used or intended to be used for conveying sewage to the connecting sewer, or for conveying sewage to a conservancy tank or a septic tank and includes a conservancy tank or septic tank;

"drainage installation" means and includes any drain, soil-water pipe, stack, waste-water pipe, ventilation pipe, anti-siphonage pipe, soil-water fitting, waste-water fitting, mechanical appliance or any other work or fitting or combination thereof for the conveyance of sewage and which is not vested in the Council;

"drainage work" means any construction or reconstruction of or any alteration or addition to, or any work done in connection with a drainage installation but shall not include any work undertaken solely for purposes of repair or maintenance;

"engineer" and "Council's engineer" means the person from time to time holding the said appointment or acting in the said capacity in connection with the Council or any person duly appointed by the Council to act on his behalf or appointed or authorized by the Council to administer these by-laws;

"industrial effluent" means any liquid, whether or not containing matter in solution or suspension, which is given off in the course of or as a result of any trade or industrial operation, including mining operations, and includes any liquid other than soil-water or waste-water or stormwater;

"piece of land" means any piece of land registered in a deeds registry as an erf, stand, lot, plot, or other area, or as a portion or a subdivision of such erf, stand, lot, plot or other area, or any defined portion, not intended as a public place, of a piece of land proclaimed as a township, or of a piece of land which is held under surface right permit or under mining title, is used for residential purposes or for purposes not incidental to mining operations;

"premises" means any area of land together with any building or improvement thereon;

"sanitary fitting" means any soil-water fitting and any waste-water fitting;

"septic tank" means any tank designed to receive sewage and to effect the decomposition of organic matter in sewage by bacterial action;

"sewage" means soil-water, waste-water or industrial effluent whether separately or together;

"treated effluent" means the liquid effluent discharged from a sewage treatment works;

"sewer" means any pipe or device vested in the Council and used or designed or intended for use for or in connection with the conveyance of sewage;

"stormwater" means any liquid resulting from natural precipitation or accumulation and includes rainwater, spring-water and ground-water;

"tariff" means the tariff of charges set out in the Schedules to these by-laws;

"waste-water" means any liquid other than soil-water, industrial effluent or stormwater

CHAPTER II

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Notices

1. (1) Every notice, order or other document issued or served by the Council in terms of these by-laws shall be valid if signed by an officer or the Council duly authorized thereto.
- (2) Any notice, order or other document served in terms of these by-laws on any person shall be so served by delivering it, or a true copy thereof, to the person to whom it is addressed personally or at his last known residence or place of business or by posting it in which case it shall be deemed to have been served five days after it was posted.
- (3) Every notice, order or other document issued or served in terms of these by-laws shall specify the premises to which it relates, but may refer to the person for whom it is intended as "the owner" or "the occupier" if his name is not known.

Sewerage charges

2. All charges for the use of the Council's sewers or for discharges into the Council's sewers or otherwise in connection with the Council's sewerage services shall be as prescribed in terms of the tariff contained in the relevant appendixes to these by-laws and shall be payable by the owner of the premises in respect of which the charges are raised.

Clearing of blockages

3. (1) When the owner or occupier of premises has reason to believe that a blockage has occurred in any drainage installation thereon, he shall forthwith report the fact to the Council.
- (2) Where a blockage occurs in a drainage installation, any work necessary for its removal shall, subject to the provisions of subsection (4), be done by or under the supervision of a plumber or drainlayer licensed in terms of the council's by-laws.
- (3) Any plumber or drainlayer licensed as aforesaid shall, before proceeding to remove any blockage from a drainage installation, notify the Council by telephone or otherwise of his intention to do so, and shall when he has done so, notify the Council of that fact and of the nature, location and cause of the said blockage.
- (4) The Council itself shall, whether or not it has been requested by the owner to do so, be entitled at its own discretion to remove a blockage from a drainage installation and may recover the costs thereof from the owner in accordance with the tariff prescribed in the relevant appendix to these by-laws.

- (5) Should the clearing by the council of any blockage in a drainage installation necessitate the removal or disturbance of any paving, lawn or other artificial surfacing on any premises, the Council shall not be liable for the reinstatement thereof.
- (6) Should any drainage installation on any premises overflow as a result of an obstruction in the connecting sewer, and the Council be reasonably satisfied that such obstruction was caused by objects emanating from the drainage installation, the owner of the premises served by the drainage installation shall be liable for the cost of clearing the blockage in accordance with the tariff prescribed in the relevant schedule to these by-laws.
- (7) Where a blockage has been removed from a drain or portion of a drain which serves two or more pieces of land, the charges for the clearing of such blockages shall be recoverable in the first place in equal portions from each of the owners thereof, who shall, however, be jointly and severally liable for the whole charge.

Work by the Council

4. (1) Where any person has been required by the Council by notice in terms of these by-laws to carry out any work whether by way of construction, repair, replacement or maintenance and has failed to do so within the time stipulated in such notice, the Council may, without prejudice to its right also proceed against him for a contravention of these by-laws, proceed itself to carry out the work and may recover by the ordinary process of law applicable to the recovery of a civil debt the entire cost of so doing from the person to whom the notice was directed.
- (2) Where any work other than that for which a fixed charge is provided in any appendix to these by-laws is done by the Council, the cost of which it is entitled in terms of these by-laws to recover from any person, there may be included in such costs such sum to be assessed by the Council as will cover all expenditure reasonably incurred by the Council.
- (3) Any damage caused to the Council's sewers or any part of its sewerage or sewage treatment system by or in consequence of the non-compliance with or contravention of any provision of these by-laws shall be rectified or repaired by the Council at the expense, to be assessed by it, of the person responsible for the said non-compliance or contravention or of causing or permitting same.

Interference with sewers and drains

5. (1) No person, except a person authorized by the Council to do so, shall break into, enter or in any other manner whatsoever interfere with any sewer, connecting sewer, manhole or other work or any part thereof intended for the conveyance or treatment of sewage and which is vested in the Council, whether or not situated on premises owned or controlled by the Council.

- (2) No person shall break into, enter or in any other manner whatsoever interfere with any drain, trap, screen inspection chamber or other work or any part of any drainage installation: Provided that this prohibition shall not apply to alterations to any drainage installation undertaken by a licensed drainlayer carrying out work in accordance with plans approved by the Council nor to any maintenance work carried out by a licensed drainlayer or other person authorized by the Council to undertake such work.

Disused Conservancy and septic tanks

6. If an existing conservancy tank or septic tank is no longer required for the storage or treatment of sewage, or if permission for such use is withdrawn, the owner shall either cause it to be completely removed or to be completely filled with earth or other suitable material: Provided that the engineer may require such tank to be otherwise dealt with, or he may permit it to be used for some other purpose subject to such conditions as he may consider necessary, regard being had to all the circumstances of the case.

Disposal of sludge, compost and manure

7. (1) Except when prohibited by any competent authority, the Council may sell or dispose of sewage sludge, compost or animal manure resulting from the operation of any sewage treatment works operated by the Council or farm associated therewith on such conditions regarding the loading and conveyance thereof the place to which it is conveyed and the manner in which it is to be used, applied or processed as the Council may impose.
- (2) Save in the case of long term contracts entered into for the purpose of removal thereof, such sludge, compost or manure shall be sold or disposed of at the charges set out in the tariff.

CHAPTER III

INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT AND OTHER DISCHARGES

Control of industrial effluent

8. (1) The owner or occupier of any premises from which industrial effluent is discharged to a sewer shall provide adequate facilities such as overflow level detection devices, standby equipment, overflow catchpits or other appropriate means effectively to prevent the accidental discharge into any sewer, whether through the negligence of operators, power failure, failure of equipment or control gear, overloading of facilities, spillage during loading or unloading or for any other like reason, of any substance prohibited or restricted or having properties outside the limits imposed in terms of these by-laws.
- (2) The Council may, by notice served on the owner or occupier of any premises from which industrial effluent is discharged, require him without prejudice to any other provision of these by-laws to do all or any of the following:

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- (a) To subject the effluent before it is discharged to the sewer, to such pre-treatment as will ensure that it at no time will fail to conform in all respects with the requirements of section 10 or to modify the effluent cycle of the industrial process to an extent and in such a manner as in the opinion of the Council is necessary to enable any sewage treatment works receiving the said effluent, whether under the control of the Council or not, to produce treated effluent complying with any standards which may be laid down in respect of such works in terms of the Water Services Act, 1997 (Act 108 of 1997), as amended;
 - (b) to restrict the discharge of effluents to certain specified hours and the rate of discharge to a specified maximum and to install at his own expense such tanks, appliances and other equipment as in the opinion of the Council may be necessary or adequate for compliance with the said restrictions;
 - (c) to install a separate drainage installation for the conveyance of industrial effluent and to discharge the same into the sewer through a separate connection as directed by the Council, and to refrain from discharging the said effluent, through any drainage installation intended or used for the conveyance of domestic sewage or from discharging any domestic sewage through the said separate installation for industrial effluent;
 - (d) to construct at his own expense in any drainage installation conveying industrial effluent to the sewer one or more inspection sampling or metering chambers of such dimensions and materials and in such positions as the Council may prescribe;
 - (e) to provide all such information as may be required by the engineer to enable him to assess the charges payable in terms of the tariff;
 - (f) for the purpose of paragraph (e), to provide and maintain at his own expense a meter measuring the total quantity of water drawn from any borehole, spring or other natural source of water and used on the property;
 - (g) to submit at own cost a chemical analysis as described in section 10 to the Council;
 - (h) to submit written information as described in Appendix I.
3. (a) If any person in contravention of any provision of these by-laws discharges industrial effluent into a sewer, or causes or permits it to be so discharged or is about to do so, the engineer may, if he is of the opinion that such effluent is likely to cause damage to any sewer, mechanical appliance, sewage treatment works or sewage farm or process, forthwith after notifying the owner or occupier of the premises concerned of his intention to do so, close and seal off the drain conveying such effluent to the sewer for such period as he may deem expedient so as to prevent such effluent from entering the sewer.
- (b) The Council shall not be liable for any damage occasioned by any action taken in terms of paragraph (a).

- (c) No person shall without the written permission of the engineer open or break the seal of a drain closed and sealed off in terms of paragraph (a) or cause or permit this to be done.

Metering and assessment of industrial effluent

9. (1) The Council may incorporate, in such position as it shall determine in any drainage installation conveying industrial effluent to a sewer, any meter or gauge or other device for the purpose of ascertaining the volume or composition of the said effluent, and it shall be an offence for any person to by-pass, open, break into or otherwise interfere with or to damage any such meter, gauge or other device: Provided that the Council may at its discretion enter into an agreement with any person discharging industrial effluent into the sewer, establishing an alternative method of assessing the quantity of effluent so discharged.
- (2) The Council shall be entitled to install and maintain any such meter, gauge or device as aforesaid at the expense of the owner of the premises on which it is installed.
- (3) The owner of any premises on which there is situated any borehole used for a water supply for trade or industrial purpose shall-
- a. Register such borehole with the Council;
 - b. Provide the Council with full particulars of the discharge capacity of the borehole; and
 - c. If the Council has reason to doubt the reliability of the particulars given, carry out at the expense of the owner such tests on the discharge capacity of the borehole as may, in the opinion of the Council, be necessary for the purpose of these by-laws.

Prohibited discharges

10. (1) No person shall discharge or cause or permit the discharge or entry into any sewer of any sewage, industrial effluent or other liquid or substance unless such sewage, industrial effluent or any substance unless such sewage, industrial effluent or any substance of whatsoever nature comply with the following standards:
- (a) Temperature: Not exceed 45°C.
 - (b) pH: Within the range 6,0 –10,0.
 - (c) Electrical conductivity: Not greater than 500 mS/m at 20°C.
 - (d) Caustic alkalinity (expressed as CaCO₃): Not greater than 2000mg/l.
 - (e) Substances not in solution (including fat, oil, grease, waxes and like substances) in water at a temperature of 80°C: Not greater than 1000 mg/l.
 - (f) Substance soluble in petroleum ether: Not greater than 500mg/l.
 - (g) Sulphides (expressed as S): Not greater than 50mg/l.
 - (h) Substances from which hydrogen cyanide can be liberated (expressed as HCN): Not greater than 20 mg/l.
 - (i) Formaldehyde (expressed as HCHO): Not greater than 50 mg/l.
 - (j) Non-organic solids in suspension: Not greater than 100 mg/l.
 - (k) Chemical oxygen demand (COD): Not greater than 5000 mg/l.
 - (l) All sugars and/or starch (expressed as glucose): Not greater than 1 500 mg/l.
 - (m) Available chlorine (expressed as Cl): Not greater than 1800mg/l.

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- (n) Sulphates (expressed as SO): Not greater than 1800mg/l.
- (o) Fluorine-containing compounds (expressed as F): Not greater than 5mg/l.
- (p) Anionic surface active agents: Not greater than 500mg/l.
- (q) The following metals: iron (expressed as Fe), chromium (expressed as CrO³), copper (expressed as Cu), nickel (expressed as Ni), zinc (expressed as Zn), silver (expressed as Ag), cobalt (expressed as Co), tungsten (expressed as W), titanium (expressed as Ti), cadmium (expressed as Cd), lead (expressed as Pb), selenium (expressed as Se), mercury (expressed as Hg), arsenic (expressed as As), Boron (expressed as B): Not greater than 5mg/l.
- (r) Radio-active wastes: Such concentration as may be laid down by the Atomic Energy Board or any State Department;
- (s) If it contains any substance of whatsoever nature which in the opinion of the engineer:
- (i) is no amendable to treatment at the sewage treatment works, or which causes or may cause a breakdown or inhibition of the normal sewage treatment processes; or
 - (ii) is of such nature as is or may be amendable to treatment only to such degree as to prevent the final treated effluent from the sewage treatment works from satisfactorily complying in all respects with any requirements imposed in terms of the Water Services Act, 1997 (Act 108 of 1997).
- (2) The method of testing in order to ascertain the concentration of any substance here mentioned shall be the test normally used by the Council for the purpose. Any person discharging any substance referred to in this Appendix shall ascertain the details of the appropriate test from the Council.
- (3) Due to any change in circumstances arising from a change in the method of sewage treatment or the introduction of new or revised or stricter or other standards by the Council or in terms of the Water Services Act, 1997 (Act 108 of 1997), or as a result of any amendment to these by-laws or due to any other reason the Council may from time to time or at any time review, amend, modify or revoke any permission given or any conditions attached to such permission and/or impose new conditions for the acceptance of any industrial effluent into the sewer or prohibit the discharge of any or all of such effluent to the sewer on giving adequate written notice in advance or its intention to do so, and on the expiration of such period of notice the previous permission or conditions, as the case may be, shall be regarded as having fallen away and the new or amended conditions, if any, as the case may be, shall forthwith apply.
- (4) (a) Any person receiving from an official duly authorized thereto by the Council a written order instructing him to stop the discharge to the sewer of any substance referred to in subsection (1), shall forthwith stop such discharge.
- (b) Any person who contravenes the provisions of subsection (1) or who fails to comply with any order issued in terms of paragraph (a), shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction be liable to a fine or imprisonment for a period not exceeding twelve months and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a fine for each day or part of a day during which such offence continues: Provided that the fines be determined from time to time in consultation with the Magistrate of Klerksdorp."

- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (b), should any person have failed to comply with the terms of an order served in terms of paragraph (b) and such discharge is likely in the opinion of the Council to seriously prejudice the efficient operation of any sewage treatment works, the Council, may, after further written notice, refuse to permit the discharge of any industrial effluent into the sewer until such time as the industrial effluent complies in all respects with the council's requirements as prescribed in terms of these by-laws, in which event the discharge shall forthwith be stopped by the person responsible for the discharge or by the Council in the event of his failure to do so.

Recovery of costs

11. Without prejudice to its rights in terms of section 10(4)(c), the Council shall be entitled to recover from any person who discharges to a drain or sewer any industrial effluent or any substance, which prohibited or restricted in terms of section 10 or which has been the subject of an order issued in terms of section 8(2) all costs, expenses or charges incurred or to be incurred by the Council as a result of any or all of the following:
- (a) Injury to persons, damage to the sewer or any sewage treatment works or mechanical appliances or to any property whatsoever, as the result of the breakdown, either partial or complete, of any sewage treatment plant or mechanical appliance, whether under the control of the Council or not; or
- (b) any costs including fines and damages which may be imposed or awarded against the Council and any expense incurred by the Council as a result of the prosecution in terms of the Water Services Act (Act no 108 of 1997), or any action against it consequent on any partial or complete breakdown of any sewage treatment plant or mechanical appliance caused directly or indirectly by the said discharge.

APPENDIX I

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO DISCHARGE INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT INTO THE COUNCIL'S SEWER

I (name), _____, the undersigned, duly authorized to act on behalf of _____ and hereinafter referred to as the applicant, hereby apply in terms of the provision of the Drainage and Plumbing By-laws of the Council for permission to discharge industrial effluent into the Council's sewer on the basis of the information set out herein.

PART I

INFORMATION REGARDING PERSONS EMPLOYED AND WATER CONSUMED ON THE PREMISES

1. Nature of the business or industry concerned _____
2. Name or style under which the business or industry is carried on _____
3. Address of the business or industry _____
 _____ PO Box _____

Stand(s) No.(s) _____ Township _____

If the business or industry is carried on by a company, state the name of the secretary and if it is a partnership state the name of the partners _____

4. Description of industrial or trade process by which the effluent will be produced _____

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 5. Information relating to employees: | Office/Factory |
| (1) Total number of daily employees (not to include(4))..... | _____ |
| (2) Number of shifts worked per day | _____ |
| (3) Number of days worked per week | _____ |
| (4) Number of persons residents on the premises | _____ |
| (5) Is a canteen provided?..... | _____ |

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 6. Information relating to water consumption: | Kilolitres/Month |
| (1) Approximate average monthly quantity of water purchased from the Council for the use on the premises..... | _____ |
| (2) Approximate average monthly quantity of water obtained from any borehole or other source..... | _____ |
| (3) Quantity of water in the endproduct..... | _____ |
| (4) Quantity of water lost by evaporation | _____ |
| (5) Quantity of water used as boiler make-up | _____ |
| (6) Is water used on the premises for any, and if so which, of the following purposes: cooling, the cleaning of utensils, floor-washing, any other industrial purpose, and subsequently discharged to sewer?..... | _____ |

- (7) If the answer to the question in paragraph 6(6) is "yes", Part II of this form must be completed.

 Applicant's signature

PART II

INFORMATION REGARDING THE CONSUMPTION OF WATER

- The following information is required for the purpose of estimating the quantity of industrial effluent discharged into the Council's sewer, and all figures given shall relate to the quantity of water taken over a period of six months:

Name of consumer or his representative: _____

Stand No _____ Township _____

- For the purpose of this estimate the total number of kilolitres of water used in six months for any of the purposes below mentioned may be left out of account.

(1) Water used by staff for domestic purposes:

	Number	Shifts Per Day	Days Per Week	Allow-ance kilo-litres/per Head/per day	Total
Daily employees (excluding residents)					
Office					
Factory					
Resident Persons					
Canteen					
Total water used (in kilolitres)					

(2) Water used in the operation of boilers:

	Boiler 1	Boiler 2	Boiler 3	Total
Type of boiler				
Rating <u>kg steam/hr</u> Kilowatt				
Hours steamed per month				
Total evaporation per month				
Condensate returned (in kilolitres)				
Percent of unreturned condensate discharged to sewer				
Coal burned - kg per month				
Water used for coal wetting (in kilolitres)				
Water used for ash quenching (in kilolitres)				
Quantity of blowdown (in kilolitres)				
Does blowdown enter sewer?				
Quantity of softener backwash water per month (in kilolitres)				
Total quantity of water used (in kilolitres)				

- (3) Water absorbed by the goods manufactured on the premises in six months:
- a. Expressed as a percentage of the total consumption of water less the allowance for staff use
 - b. Expressed as kilolitres per six months contained in the finished product*:
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
 - iii. _____ kilolitres per six months
 - iv. _____
 - v. _____

- (4) Kilolitres of water lost in six months by evaporation to the atmosphere:
- a. By units of plant other than cooling towers _____
Kilolitres per six months.
 - b. By cooling towers:

	1	2	3	Total
Type of Tower				
Quantity of water circulated per six months (in kilolitres)				
Temperature drop (°C)				
Estimated loss by evaporation (in kilolitres)				
Metered water fed to cooling towers (in kilolitres)				
Quantity of refrigerant in circulation in six months (in kilolitres)				
Total quantity of water lost by evaporation (in kilolitres)				

- (5) Quantities of water lost in six months from miscellaneous causes:
- a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
- Total deduction (in kilolitres)
 Grand total of deductions to be made in terms of subparagraphs (1) to (5) of this paragraph
 *Example: Soap factory: Yellow soap, 4 000 metric tons manufactures at 50 per cent moisture content – water in product 2 000 kilolitres (in six months).

3. Estimated process water discharged to sewer (arrived at by deducting the total quantity of permissible deductions shown in subparagraphs (1) to (5) of paragraph 2 from total water consumed as shown in paragraph 1).

SIGNED: _____
By or for the Applicant

By or for Engineer

DATE: _____

PART III

INFORMATION REGARDING NATURE OF INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT

Information required concerning the chemical and physical characteristics of the effluent to be discharged:

- (1) Maximum temperature of effluent °C _____
- (2) pH Value _____ pH _____
- (3) Nature and amount of settleable solids _____
- (4) Permanganate value (4 hours) strength as determined according to the method prescribed in the relevant Appendix to the Drainage and Plumbing By-laws _____
- (5) Maximum total daily discharge (kilolitres) _____
- (6) Maximum rate of discharge (kilolitres/hour) _____
- (7) Periods of maximum discharge (e.g. 07:00 to 08:00) _____
- (8) If any of the substances, or their salts, specified in the table are formed on premises a cross must be placed in the space in which the substance appears, and, if possible, the average concentration of this substance likely to be present in any effluent must also be stated.

TABLE

Iron	Chromium	Nickel	Cadmium	Copper	Zinc
Silver	Cobalt	Tungsten	Titanium	Lead	Selenium
Mercury	Arsenic	Boron	Cyanide	Nitrates	
Ammonium	Sulphides	Sulphates	Others		
Starch or sugars		Tar or tar oil		Grease and oil	
Synthetic detergents		Volatile solvents		Others	

- (9) Any further information as to kind or character, chemical composition and concentrations peculiar to the industrial effluent to be furnished on a separate sheet and attached hereto.

PART IV

CONDITIONS OF ACCEPTANCE OF INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT

This application shall only be granted on the applicant's undertaking, as he is by virtue of his signature hereto appended deemed to do, to observe the following terms and conditions and any further special conditions which the engineer may think fit to impose in any particular case:

- 1. The applicant shall annex hereto descriptions and a statement of the dimensions of grease and oil traps, screens, dilution and neutralizing-tanks and any other provision made by him for the treatment of the industrial effluent before it is discharged to the sewer.
- 2. The applicant shall submit to the Council, if requested, plans showing the reticulation systems on his premises for water and industrial effluent.
- 3. The applicant shall, in addition to complying with the provisions of the Council's Drainage and Plumbing By-laws concerned with the protection of its employees, sewers and treatment plant from injury or damage, comply with any direction concerned with such protection given to him by the engineer verbally or in writing for the purpose of ensuring the applicant's compliance with the said by-laws.
- 4. The applicant shall notify the Council, as soon as possible after he becomes aware of or at least 14 days before anything is done to cause any material alteration in the nature or quantity or discharge of the industrial effluent specified in this application or in any of the facts stated by him therein.

5. The applicant shall within 30 days from the date of signature of this application procure an approved accurately representative sample of not less than five litres of the industrial effluent to be discharged to the sewer, which sample shall be free of domestic sewage, and shall submit one half thereof to the Council for analysis and also submit to the engineer a report on the sample made by an analyst appointed by him: Provided that in the case of a newly established industry the period specified in this rule may be extended by the Council for a period not exceeding six months or such further extended periods as the Council in its discretion may from time to time in writing permit.
6. The applicant hereby declares and warrants that the information given by him on this form or otherwise in connection with this application is to the best of his knowledge and belief in all respects correct.
7. The applicant agrees that the said information, being in all respects correct, shall form the basis on which this application is granted by the Council.

Thus done at _____ by the applicant this _____ day of _____ 20_____

Signature and capacity of the applicant

Permission is hereby granted by me on behalf of the Council, I being duly thereunto authorized, for the discharge into the Council's sewer in accordance with the Council's Drainage and Plumbing By-laws of industrial effluent as described in this form and in the circumstances therein set forth: Provided that this permission shall be revocable by the Council at any time at its absolute discretion on the expiry of reasonable notice in writing given by it to the applicant. The said permission is given subject also to the following special conditions:

SIGNED: _____
Engineer

APPENDIX II

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO INSTALL APPLIANCES FOR LIFTING SEWAGE

On premises where it is not possible to drain all sanitary fittings by gravitation to a connecting sewer, the Council will consider applications for lifting sewage in respect of those parts of a premises which cannot be drained by gravitation. In the case of single basements, consideration will be given to the use of sanitary fittings on the ground floor.

In all cases where lifting of sewerage is permitted, the engineer will stipulate the rate of discharge which will be normally limited to a maximum of 240 litres per minute.

INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED BY OWNER

The owner of the premises shall furnish the following information and the relevant literature and characteristic curves and sign the application and undertaking:

- (a) Make of appliance, name of supplier and purpose for which the appliance is designed.....
- (b) kW rating and speed of motor
- (c) Maximum rate of discharge in litres per minute
- (d) Size of rising main and velocity of discharge
- (e) Capacity and dimensions of storage tank – depth to be given as liquid depth below inlet drain.....
- (f) Description of stand-by equipment, automatic controls, warning systems, and other relevant information

Any matters relating to the electric power connection and switchboard will be referred to the Directorate Engineering Services and will be subject to the approval of that Directorate.

The engineer may require the owner to supply a key to enable council employees to gain access to the mechanical appliance installation at all times.

APPLICATION AND UNDERTAKING BY OWNER

I, the undersigned, hereby make application to install mechanical appliances for the lifting of sewage and accept without reservations, and undertake to abide by, the following conditions:

- (a) The maximum discharge rate shall not exceed litres per minute.
- (b) The onus shall rest on the owner of the premises to have the installation regularly serviced and maintained in a hygienic and efficient working condition at all times. Any necessary repairs or replacements are to be effected immediately, so that interruptions in operation are reduced to a minimum.
- (c) In the event of breakdowns from any cause whatsoever, the owner shall take immediate precautions to ensure that unhygienic conditions do not develop.
- (d) The Council shall not be held responsible for any damages or claims which may arise through unhygienic conditions installation stoppages, inefficient operation, explosion or other causes.
- (e) Council employees shall, at all times, be given unhindered access to the installation for the purpose of inspection.

SIGNED: APPLICANT OWNER
ERF NO. TOWNSHIP.....
DATE

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

This application is approved and permission to install the proposed mechanical appliances for the lifting of sewage is hereby granted on the undermentioned conditions (if any):

CONDITIONS:

DATE: _____

SIGNED: _____

Engineer