

Kaipara District Council

Consolidated

General Bylaw

2020

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Kaipara te Oranganui

**KAIPARA
DISTRICT**

Two Oceans Two Harbours

Consolidated General Bylaw 2020

Part 8 – Water Supply

Contents

1. Purpose	4
2. Interpretation	4
3. Ordinary supply	6
4. Extraordinary supply	7
5. Use of ordinary supply	7
6. Use of extraordinary supply	7
7. Reclassifying supply	7
8. Continuity of supply	7
9. Pressure	7
10. Prohibition or restriction of supply	8
11. Restricting water in other circumstances	8
12. Exemption from water supply restrictions	9
13. Water supply before occupation of dwelling	9
14. Change of ownership	9
15. Application for supply	9
16. Supplies from standpipes on hydrants	10
17. Determination of size of service	10
18. Work not to be commenced without approval	10
19. Disconnections required	10
20. Notice when supply not required	10
21. Re-connection fee	11
22. Inspection of installations	11

23. Point of supply	11
24. Stop taps to be provided	11
25. Only one point of supply	12
26. One pipe not to serve two premises	12
27. Work in streets and public places	12
28. General	12
29. Pipes for fire fighting purposes	12
30. Quick closing valves not to be used	13
31. Float valve installation	13
32. Flush valves	13
33. Protection of ball valves	13
34. Watering troughs	14
35. No connection to other supplies	14
36. Drawn water not to be returned	14
37. Minimum air gap	14
38. Priming of pumps	14
39. Supply to shipping	14
40. Check valves in multiple services	14
41. Protection of supply pipes	14
42. Prevention of backflow	15
43. Waste and improper use to be prevented	15
44. Overflow pipes	15
45. Fittings to be in good repair	15
46. Deficient pipes	15
47. Sprinklers and hoses	16
48. Water used for cooling	16
49. Installation and maintenance of meters	16
50. Protection of meters	16

23. Point of supply	11
24. Stop taps to be provided	11
25. Only one point of supply	12
26. One pipe not to serve two premises	12
27. Work in streets and public places	12
28. General	12
29. Pipes for fire fighting purposes	12
30. Quick closing valves not to be used	13
31. Float valve installation	13
32. Flush valves	13
33. Protection of ball valves	13
34. Watering troughs	14
35. No connection to other supplies	14
36. Drawn water not to be returned	14
37. Minimum air gap	14
38. Priming of pumps	14
39. Supply to shipping	14
40. Check valves in multiple services	14
41. Protection of supply pipes	14
42. Prevention of backflow	15
43. Waste and improper use to be prevented	15
44. Overflow pipes	15
45. Fittings to be in good repair	15
46. Deficient pipes	15
47. Sprinklers and hoses	16
48. Water used for cooling	16
49. Installation and maintenance of meters	16
50. Protection of meters	16

1. Purpose

- 1.1 The purpose of this Part of the Bylaw is to protect water supplies in the Kaipara district. The Bylaw sets out regulations on Council-provided water supplies such as pipes, as well as metering and charging. It also aims to prevent contamination of, and wastage from, the water supply system.

2. Interpretation

- 2.1 In this Part of the Bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires:

<i>Air gap separation</i>	means a minimum vertical air gap as defined by the Building Code G12 Water Supplies between the outlet of the water supply fitting which fills a storage tank, and the highest overflow water level of that storage tank.
<i>Air gap separator</i>	means a physical break between a supply pipe and a receiving vessel.
<i>Approved</i>	means approved by an Authorised Officer.
<i>Backflow</i>	means a flow of water or other liquid through any service pipe or supply pipe in a reverse direction to the normal supply flow.
<i>Backflow prevention device</i>	means a testable device that prevents backflow. For the purpose of this Bylaw a backflow prevention device refers to those devices installed at the property boundary.
<i>Check valve</i>	means a valve designed to prevent flow in the reverse direction to normal flow.
<i>Controlled catchment area</i>	means an area under the control of a Council, to which the public and domestic animals are prohibited from entry and from which waters are drawn for a public water supply.
<i>Customer</i>	means a person who has the right to use or direct the manner of use of water supplied by Council to any premises.
<i>Double check valve</i>	means an assembly of two independently acting check valves including gate valves on each side of the check valve assembly with suitable leak-detector drains plus connections available for testing the water tightness of each check valve.
<i>Direct connection</i>	includes any underwater outlet or any arrangement of pipes, hoses, or fittings temporary or otherwise which renders possible back flow into Council's water supply network system.
<i>Domestic</i>	in relation to water supply, means water used for household activities including but not limited to personal cleaning, for cooking, drinking, for washing linen or clothes, for washing or cleansing floors, windows, domestic or other furniture or utensils or any part of the consumer's dwelling house or premises, and for toilets, baths, and urinals except automatic flushing toilets and urinals.
<i>Engineering Standards</i>	means the Council document for the time being which sets out the processes and standards that are expected to be followed and met

whenever any development project is undertaken in accordance with Council's District Plan.

<i>Extraordinary supply</i>	means any water supplied from the water supply network and not used for the purpose of an ordinary supply
<i>Fire hose reel</i>	means a metal reel, permanently connected to the water supply, on which is wound rubber tubing and, which can be used for first-aid firefighting purposes.
<i>Fire sprinkler system</i>	means a system of pipes fitted with sprinkler nozzles which open by extraordinary rise in temperature to automatically drench an area for the purpose of extinguishing fire.
<i>Hydrant</i>	means a fitting in a street or other public place with a nozzle by which a hose may be attached to public water supply.
<i>Meter</i>	means a device for the purpose of measuring the volume of water consumed.
<i>Ordinary supply</i>	means any water supplied from the water supply network to properties situated within an area served by a public water supply and used for strictly domestic purposes.
<i>Point of supply</i>	means the point as determined by Council where the responsibility for ownership and maintenance of the water supply pipe passes from the Council to customer.
<i>Potable</i>	has the meaning in section 69G of the Health Act 1956.
<i>Public water supply</i>	means a reticulated water system that supplies water to properties and is owned by Council.
<i>Quick closing valves</i>	means a kind of pressure reducing valve in which the automatic process control valve for fluid pressure control is used for unmanned machinery spaces.
<i>Reduced-pressure-zone back-flow prevention device</i>	means a device incorporating an automatically operating differential relief valve located between the two check valves, with two gate valves for isolating the necessary appurtenances for testing.
<i>Service pipe</i>	means the pipe between the street main and the point of supply, and is 250mm distance outside of the consumer's property boundary and includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the stop tap at the junction of the service pipe with the main b. any stop tap fitted at the end of the service pipe c. any stop tap fitted on the service pipe between the end thereof and the main.
<i>Sprinkler</i>	means a revolving spray, sprinkler pipe, or device to distribute water for garden or lawn watering, but does not include a hand-held hose, or a device installed exclusively for the purpose of extinguishing fire.

<i>Stop tap</i>	includes a stopcock, stop valve, and any other device for stopping at will the flow of water in a line of pipes.
<i>Storage tank</i>	means any tank other than a flushing cistern having free water surface under atmospheric pressure from which water supplied by Council is delivered for use.
<i>Supply pipe</i>	means the pipe connecting the service pipe to the customer’s premises.
<i>Uncontrolled catchment area</i>	means an area to which the public and domestic animals are not prohibited from entry and from which waters are drawn or likely to be drawn for public consumption.
<i>Vacuum column</i>	means an arrangement of pipes which forms an inverted U extending upwards to a point not less than 10.5 m above the highest point in the service pipe and in which there cannot be excess pressure on the property side of the column.
<i>Water supply network</i>	includes all rivers, streams, lakes, waters, and underground waters, land, watersheds, catchment areas, water collection areas, reservoirs, dams, bores, tanks, and pipes, and all buildings, machinery, and appliances of any kind, vested in Council or acquired or constructed or operated by or under the control of Council for or relating to the purpose of water supply, whether within or outside the district.
<i>Wholesome water</i>	has the meaning in section 69G of the Health Act 1956.

3. Ordinary supply

- 3.1 Every property or allotment with one or more dwellings can obtain an ordinary supply connection subject to:
- the property or allotment being within an area served by a public water supply
 - any connection restrictions imposed by Council
 - compliance with this part of the Bylaw
 - payment of the appropriate charges in respect of the water supply to that property or allotment; and
 - payment of any other charges or costs associated with the supply of water to the subdivision of the property or allotment.
- 3.2 Where no ordinary supply of water is available to a property or allotment with one or more dwellings, a water supply must be made available by the owner of that property or allotment in accordance with the Building Act 2004.
- 3.3 Council may determine, by resolution, publicly notified, whether or not any ordinary supply shall be metered.

Explanatory Note: *Any restrictions imposed by Council will be consistent with Councils obligations under section 69S of the Health Act 1956.*

4. Extraordinary supply

- 4.1 Council shall be under no obligation to give or continue an extraordinary water supply.
- 4.2 For extraordinary supplies, Council may choose to allocate an amount of water for a particular connection and for a particular purpose and may review or alter that allocation from time to time.
- 4.3 Council may, by giving written notice where possible, restrict an extraordinary supply if required to maintain ordinary supplies and protect public health and safety.

5. Use of ordinary supply

- 5.1 Ordinary supply can only be used for domestic purposes.

6. Use of extraordinary supply

- 6.1 Extraordinary supply may be used for purposes other than domestic purposes.
- 6.2 No consumer or other person receiving an extraordinary supply for one purpose shall use or allow such supply to be used for any other purpose.
- 6.3 All extraordinary water supply connections shall have a high hazard testable reduced pressure zone (RPZ) double check valve backflow preventer installed on the connection.

7. Reclassifying supply

- 7.1 Where the Council determines, either at the time of application or subsequently (for example, as a result of monitoring the actual use), that the amount of water used is significantly in excess of an ordinary domestic usage, the Council may, at any time, reclassify the excess supply of water to the premises as an extraordinary supply and charge the customer at the extraordinary supply rate.

8. Continuity of supply

- 8.1 Council does not guarantee the uninterrupted supply of water, and no allowance will be made or compensation given on account of water being shut off, for maintenance, health concerns, or any other purpose or reason.
- 8.2 Council will take reasonable steps to notify in advance any scheduled interruptions to the supply of water.
- 8.3 If a customer requires an uninterrupted supply of water, it is the responsibility of that customer to provide any necessary storage, back-up facilities or equipment necessary to ensure effective continuity for their particular purpose.

Explanatory Notes: *Loss of supply or restricted flow may occur due to firefighting activities. Any restriction or interruption in supply will be consistent with Council's obligations under section 69S of the Health Act 1956.*

9. Pressure

- 9.1 Council does not guarantee any particular maximum or minimum pressure in its water distribution system and no allowance will be made or compensation given on account of change of pressure in the water supply.

10. Prohibition or restriction of supply

10.1 An Authorised Officer may, by public notice, restrict or prohibit the use of water for any specified purpose, if the Authorised Officer considers special measures are required to conserve the water supply. Any restriction or prohibition may be subject to conditions, may apply to the whole of the district, a portion of the district or any customer or customers within the district, and will remain in place until public notice is given that the restriction is removed.

Explanatory Note: *Conditions that may exist could include but are not limited to drought, contaminated supplies and flooding.*

10.2 No consumer will be entitled to any payment or compensation for any restriction or prohibition put in place in accordance with clause 10.1.

10.3 It is an offence against this part of this Bylaw for any person to use water in the manner so restricted or prohibited in accordance with clause 10.1.

10.4 In the case of emergency, an Authorised Officer may prohibit or restrict the use of water for any purpose considered necessary to deal with the emergency, without public notice.

Explanatory Note: *'An emergency is where a situation arises that requires prompt action and delays may cause a situation to be made worse.'*

11. Restricting water in other circumstances

11.1 Subject to section 193 of the Local Government Act 2002 and section 69S of the Health Act 1956, Council may restrict a supply of water to any premises if the owner:

- a. fails to comply with a notice from the Authorised Officer requiring repair of a leak(s), defective pipes or fittings
- b. wilfully allows water to run to waste or is misused
- c. fails to pay any targeted rates for water supply or any other Council prescribed fees and charges payable with respect to the water supply within one month of the due date specified in an invoice issued by Council
- d. breaches any provision of this Part of the Bylaw
- e. willfully interfering with the Council supply system or equipment
- f. failing to fit quick closing valves, non-return valves or other protective devices which Council may require to be fitted to protect the water supply system
- g. failing to fully comply with the requirements of Council's terms and conditions relating to the supply of water or of this Bylaw.

An unrestricted supply will be restored only when any non-compliance has been remedied to the satisfaction of Council and the re connection fee, where applicable, has been paid.

Explanatory Note: *As provided for under section 193 of the Local Government Act 2002, Council may restrict the supply of water to any premises where the owner fails to pay any targeted rates that have been assessed on water supplied pursuant to section 19(1) of the Local Government (Rating Act) 2002 within one month of the due date of the rates invoice. Council may also recover all monies owing in any Court of competent jurisdiction as a debt owing to Council. The restriction shall be subject to section 69S of the Health Act 1956.*

The restricted supply must be sufficient not to create unsanitary conditions.

12. Exemption from water supply restrictions

- 12.1 Customers may apply to Council on the prescribed form for an exemption from a water restriction. An Authorised Officer may approve an exemption and set such conditions as deemed necessary.
- 12.2 Where an application has been declined, the water restriction will stand for the applicant until such time as the restriction has been removed.

13. Water supply before occupation of dwelling

- 13.1 No person shall occupy or permit the occupation of a building for residential purposes or human habitation unless such building is provided with an adequate and convenient supply of wholesome water for domestic purposes with approved pipes and fittings, installed in accordance with Council's Engineering Standards current at the time of installation and in accordance with a building consent.

14. Change of ownership

- 14.1 In the event of premises changing ownership and where premises are metered, the outgoing customer must:
- a. give Council seven working days' notice prior to the change of ownership to arrange a final reading;
 - b. where an agreement is in place under clause 15 inform the new owner that they are required to enter into a separate agreement with Council.

15. Application for supply

- 15.1 Any person may apply for:
- a. an ordinary or extraordinary supply of water in respect of any new connections
 - b. a change to the classification of current water supply
 - c. relocation of the point of supply.
- 15.2 Any application shall be made on the prescribed form, with the payment of the Council's prescribed fees and charges and any development contribution fee if applicable. The applicant shall provide all the details required by an Authorised Officer, in order for the Authorised Officer to assess the application.
- 15.3 The applicant must have the authority to act on behalf of the owner of the premises for which the application is sought and must produce written evidence of this if required.
- 15.4 On the receipt of an application an Authorised Officer has within ten (10) working days the discretion to:
- a. approve with or without conditions
 - b. decline the application
 - c. require further information and place the application on hold.
- 15.5 An approved application for a water supply connection under clause 15.4 that has not been actioned within six months of the date of approval will lapse unless an extension of the time to action has been approved.

15.6 In the event an approved application under clause 15.6 lapses, an applicant will need to reapply and pay the Council's prescribed fees and charges.

16. Supplies from standpipes on hydrants

16.1 An Authorised Officer may approve and set conditions to allow for an extraordinary water supply by means of a standpipe to be placed upon a specified hydrant. Any application for such supply and for the hire of any standpipe shall be made in writing on the prescribed form and accompanied by the payment of Council's prescribed fees and charges.

16.2 Unless otherwise permitted by law, no person may take water from a hydrant other than as authorised under this clause.

16.3 Unauthorised use of a standpipe or a hydrant is a breach of this Bylaw.

17. Determination of size of service

17.1 An Authorised Officer shall have the right to determine the size of mains tapping, the size of meters, and the size of service pipes required for any ordinary or extraordinary water supply.

18. Work not to be commenced without approval

18.1 A person must not attach or connect or permit to be attached or connected with the water supply network, any pipe, stop tap, or other apparatus, nor alter or repair any existing pipe or fitting connected with the water supply network other than the re washing of taps, without authorisation.

18.2 An Authorised Officer can approve any work with conditions, if it is carried out by a plumber holding a current practising licence issued under the Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Act 2006 and subsequent amendments or by any other person who has satisfied an Authorised Officer of their ability to carry out such work.

18.3 All work must be carried in accordance with the approval. It is an offence against this Part of the Bylaw to carry out such works without an approval or in contravention of any conditions of an approval.

19. Disconnections required

19.1 Where any customer wishes to permanently disconnect any water supply to their premises from the water supply network, the customer must make an application to Council for disconnection. Any such application to Council must be made on the prescribed form and accompanied by any prescribed Council fee or charge.

19.2 Disconnections from the water supply network shall only be made by an Authorised Officer or by a person approved by an Authorised Officer subject to any conditions imposed.

20. Notice when supply not required

20.1 If a Council water supply is no longer required the owner of the premises must give fourteen (14) days' written notice to Council.

20.2 The owner shall remain liable for all charges until the water supply account has been paid in full and any disconnection fee has been paid.

21. Re-connection fee

21.1 Whenever the water supply has been disconnected to any premises, the supply will not be turned on again except on payment of any Council prescribed fees and charges for reconnection of the water supply.

22. Inspection of installations

22.1 Pursuant to and subject to the requirements of any powers of entry that Council has under the Building Act 2004, Local Government 2002 or any other applicable enactment, an Authorised Officer may enter any premises for inspection of all or any fittings and other apparatus connected directly or indirectly to the water supply network between the hours of 8.00am and 6.00pm of any day.

22.2 Any person who obstructs an Authorised Officer from undertaking any lawful inspection pursuant to clause 22.1 commits an offence against this Part of this Bylaw. If an Authorised Officer is obstructed or refused admittance without lawful excuse, Council may restrict the supply of water to that premises.

23. Point of supply

23.1 The point of supply to the premises shall be determined by the Council and shall be located at a point that an Authorised Officer considers is as close as is reasonably possible to the property boundary.

23.2 The point of supply shall be a point 250mm outside the premises boundary, unless an Authorised Officer determines otherwise.

23.3 The supply pipe from the building to the point of supply shall be provided by the owner or occupier in accordance with Council's Engineering Standards current at the date of the works and at the owner or occupier's own cost and expense, to the satisfaction and approval of an Authorised Officer.

23.4 In the case of an extraordinary supply requiring metering, the meter may be installed on the supply pipe by prior arrangement between Council and the consumer.

24. Stop taps to be provided

24.1 In addition to any stop tap fitted by an Authorised Officer on the service pipe, the owner shall, except in the case of a fire sprinkler system, fit stop taps as follows to the satisfaction of an Authorised Officer:

- a. where a building is set back from the street boundary, a stop tap shall be fitted on the supply pipe to control all outlets on the premises
- b. where a building is on the property boundary a stop tap shall be provided inside the building as close as possible to the point of pipe entry to control all the outlets on the property
- c. in every building of more than one floor, at every floor level including sub floor or basement level, one or more stop taps shall be provided to control the supply to all outlets on such floor.

All stop taps shall be kept readily accessible at all times and exterior stop taps shall be protected by strong durable boxes of earthenware, concrete, cast iron, or other approved material.

25. Only one point of supply

- 25.1 No premises shall be supplied with more than one service pipe, except with the written consent of an Authorised Officer, and under any conditions prescribed.
- 25.2 Without the prior written approval of an Authorised Officer, no branch fitting shall be connected to the service pipe between the main and the meter.

26. One pipe not to serve two premises

- 26.1 A supply pipe must serve only one premise unless held under one rating assessment and written consent has been obtained from an Authorised Officer. The customer must not extend the supply pipe by hose or any other device, to any other premises.

27. Work in streets and public places

- 27.1 No person shall carry out work in any road, private road, or public place unless first having obtained written consent from an Authorised Officer and in accordance with any conditions prescribed by an Authorised Officer.
- 27.2 Any work undertaken shall be reinstated by properly refilling all trenches and by removing all waste materials from each road, private road or public place as soon as possible and to the satisfaction and approval of an Authorised Officer.

28. General

- 28.1 All materials, fittings and appliances used for the supply and distribution in any premises of water supplied by Council shall be of such design and quality as to prevent waste, undue consumption, misuse, or contamination of water, or the setting up of a water hammer in any part of the system.
- 28.2 They shall in every case be of approved design and materials for durability and ready maintenance. All such fittings shall be capable of standing a test pressure of 180m head of water (1.8MPa) and suitable for working pressure equivalent to 90m head of water (0.9 Mpa), or other such pressures as the Authorised Officer shall prescribe or in accordance with a building consent if one is required.

Explanatory Note: Will need to check with Council Officers if a Building Consent will be required for any plumbing work undertaken.

29. Pipes for fire fighting purposes

- 29.1 Any supply pipe that is above ground and is or may be required for firefighting purposes shall not be made of:
- a. material mechanically affected by the action of heat
 - b. made of plastics, this includes but is not limited to PVC, polythene, rigid PVC.

30. Quick closing valves not to be used

- 30.1 No quick closing valves of any kind are to be used on any pipe directly connected to the service pipe unless approved by an Authorised Officer.
- 30.2 Any approval to use a quick closing valve will require the use of a suitable air chamber to be fitted in the supply pipe at the stop tap or next to the fitting and any other conditions stipulated by an Authorised Officer when giving any approval pursuant to clause 38.1.
- 30.3 An Authorised Officer may approve the use of a self-closing tap type of valve in some circumstances.

31. Float valve installation

- 31.1 Every ball valve or float operated valve fitted to a storage tank is to be:
 - a. securely and rigidly fixed above the top water line
 - b. supported independently of the inlet pipe (unless such inlet pipe is itself rigid and rigidly fixed to the tank)
 - c. in such a position that no part of the body of the valve would be submerged
 - d. positioned twice the diameter of the supply pipe and in no case less than 25mm above the tank's overflowing level.
- 31.2 Silencing pipes will be permitted only in break pressure tanks such as flushing cisterns and supply tanks for hot water systems.
- 31.3 No ball valve shall be fitted directly to any thermal storage electric water heater.
- 31.4 Where a nuisance, safety issue or hazard is caused by the location of an overflow or discharge pipe, an Authorised Officer may direct the owner of the premises to fix and/or remediate so the nuisance, safety issue or hazard no longer exists.

32. Flush valves

- 32.1 Flush valves may only be installed with the written approval of an Authorised Officer. Any flush valve approval shall require the flush valve to be:
 - a. of the approved waste preventing type discharging not more than 13.5 litres per flush
 - b. supplied by a separate storage tank
 - c. incapable of delivering more than 13.5 litres per flush regardless of any manipulation of the operating lever
 - d. constructed as to seal automatically upon the termination of the prescribed flush, irrespective of the position of the starting lever.

33. Protection of ball valves

- 33.1 Every stop tap, ball valve or other fitting installed in an exposed position shall be protected against damage by an approved guard and, if considered necessary by an Authorised Officer, shall be fitted in a separate compartment protected by a securely fixed cover.

34. Watering troughs

- 34.1 Every pipe supplying water to a watering trough for animals shall:
- a. be fitted with a ball valve or some other effective means of controlling the inflow of water to prevent overflow
 - b. have an air gap as required and specified in clause 37.1 of this Bylaw and fixed in a separate compartment and protected by a securely fixed cover.

35. No connection to other supplies

- 35.1 In any system of piping supplied with water by Council, no direct connection with any other sources of supply of water shall be made.
- 35.2 No direct connection shall be made or maintained to any drainage system, or sanitary fitting, or to any fittings or apparatus including steam boilers used for the reception or transportation of any liquid, gas, or drawn water.

36. Drawn water not to be returned

- 36.1 No person shall allow any water drawn from Council's water supply system to return into the water supply system of Council.

37. Minimum air gap

- 37.1 The minimum air gap separation between the outlet of a water supply pipe or fitting which is directly connected to the Council system and the highest possible water level of the fixture or receptacle into which water is drawn or used shall be twice the diameter of the nominal diameter of such supply pipe or fitting but in no case shall it be less than 25mm.

38. Priming of pumps

- 38.1 No pump shall be equipped with a direct connection for priming or other purposes.

39. Supply to shipping

- 39.1 Each water supply point available to shipping, including fire connections, shall be equipped with an approved backflow prevention device.

40. Check valves in multiple services

- 40.1 Where a supply of water to premises from more than one point of supply by Council is permitted and where in the opinion of an Authorised Officer they may be interconnected, the supply at each point shall be through a check valve installed between two isolating gate valves with a bleed valve fitted on the delivery side of the supply isolating valve so that the effectiveness of the check valve may be readily determined.

41. Protection of supply pipes

- 41.1 No supply pipe or fitting shall be laid or fixed through, in or into any drain, sink, ash pit, or manure pit, nor through, in, or near any place where the water may become contaminated.

42. Prevention of backflow

- 42.1 It is the owner's responsibility (in accordance with the Building Act 2004, and the Health (Drinking Water) Amendment Act 2007), to take all necessary measures on the owner's side of the point of supply to prevent water which has been drawn from Council's water supply from returning to that supply.
- 42.2 Owners with supplies serving premises not covered by the Building Act and the New Zealand Building Code e.g. stock or horticultural water supplies, must comply with the relevant sections of the Health (Drinking Water) Amendment Act 2007 regarding protection of potable water.

Explanatory Note: Suitable backflow prevention device includes but is not limited to an air gap separator, double-check valve assembly, reduced-pressure-zone back-flow-prevention device or a vacuum column.

43. Waste and improper use to be prevented

- 43.1 No person shall use, or permit or suffer to be used, the water supply obtained through Council's water supply network system improperly or to an unreasonable extent or in a wasteful manner, or otherwise in any manner contrary to the provisions of this Part of the Bylaw.

Explanatory note: Improper use includes using an extraordinary supply as an ordinary supply.

44. Overflow pipes

- 44.1 Overflow pipes, if fitted to baths and water using fittings or apparatus other than a handwash basin, shall be arranged to discharge in the open air or in an approved conspicuous position, and they shall not be led into waste pipes or drains.

45. Fittings to be in good repair

- 45.1 The owner or occupier shall keep all pipes, taps, or other fittings on their premises which are connected with the water supply to be fit for purpose so that no water is wasted, misused, or contaminated, or a water hammer is caused.

46. Deficient pipes

- 46.1 Where an Authorised Officer considers any pipe, cock, appliance, or fitting in connection with any water service on a premise to be:
- deteriorated
 - of inferior quality
 - causing or likely to cause waste of water
 - insufficient for the proper supply of water.
- an Authorised Officer may give written notice to the owner or occupier of any premise to carry out any works specified in the notice, and within the timeframe specified.
- 46.2 Failure to comply with the requirements of such notice within the time specified, is an offence against this Part of the Bylaw.

47. Sprinklers and hoses

47.1 Council may by resolution publicly notified, authorise the use of outside sprinklers or hoses to be under the immediate personal care of responsible person at all times when in operation during specified periods as determined by the resolution of Council.

48. Water used for cooling

48.1 Air conditioning or industrial plant using an extraordinary supply of water for cooling purposes shall provide water conservation equipment so that the consumption is limited to that required to make up reasonable losses due to evaporation, wind, flushing, and similar effects. The use of water once through a cooling system that is without the use of recirculating equipment is prohibited without the written approval of an Authorised Officer.

49. Installation and maintenance of meters

49.1 When a meter is required by Council, the meter will be supplied and installed by Council, at the customer's cost.

49.2 The customer shall pay any Council prescribed fees and charges relating to the supply, installation and maintenance of the meter.

49.3 Any meter installed by the customer, prior to the coming into operation of this Part of the Bylaw, shall be maintained by the customer. If in the opinion of an Authorised Officer, the meter is no longer fit for use, it must be replaced by a Council meter.

49.4 Approved high pressure isolating valves shall be fixed on either side of the meter.

50. Protection of meters

50.1 Where required by an Authorised Officer the customer shall:

- a. provide an approved site for the meter, within the premises or as close as practicable to the property boundary
- b. take sufficient precaution to protect the meter from damage at all times
- c. enclose the meter in a suitable box or other enclosure
- d. in cases where natural support is absent, provide suitable wall brackets or other support
- e. ensure that the meter is readily accessible at all times.

51. Testing of meters

51.1 A customer may dispute the accuracy of a meter by applying to an Authorised Officer to have the meter tested. If the meter is found to be inaccurate, due to normal wear and tear, Council will not charge for the associated testing costs including removal and replacement of the meter. However, if in the opinion of the Authorised Officer the fault is due to a deliberate act, the customer will be required to pay all testing costs including removal and replacement of the meter.

51.2 If the meter is not found to be inaccurate the Council may require the customer to pay all associated testing costs including any removal and replacement of the meter.

- 51.3 If an Authorised Officer finds any meter to be broken, or not working, the Officer shall provide written notice to remove the meter and arrange for it to be tested. An Authorised Officer shall obtain a certificate of its accuracy before fixing or re installing the meter.
- 51.4 The fee to be paid for testing meters shall be as provided for in Council prescribed fees and charges.

***Explanatory Note:** All tests of meters shall be made at Council's workshop. The test will be made by running a measured quantity of not less than 2,000 litres through the meter and the meter shall be deemed to be correct if it registers within 4% either less or more than the measured quantity. In addition, the meter shall be capable of registering small flows from 2% of normal flow upward. The consumer shall have the right of witnessing the test.*

52. Meter accounts adjusted

- 52.1 Should any tested meter be found to be reading incorrectly an Authorised Officer may make a fee adjustment in accordance with the permissible tolerances and results of the test.
- 52.2 The customer shall be responsible to ensure their meter is in good working order. Should any meter be defective, have its seal or dial broken or appear to Council to have been tampered with, Council may declare the reading void. In such a case the consumption will be estimated in accordance with clause 53, and the customer will be liable to pay according to the estimate.
- 52.3 Any account payable by the customer as a result of any such adjustment shall be paid within the timeframe specified in any invoice issued by Council.

53. Estimating consumption

- 53.1 An Authorised Officer shall estimate the consumption for the previous period based on:
- the average of the previous four periods charged to the customer
 - occupancy of the premises and any occupancy changes
 - seasonal fluctuations
 - any other evidence for the purpose of arriving at a reasonable estimate.

54. Charges for service pipes

- 54.1 The charges payable by the consumer for tapping into the main pipe and for laying the service pipe, installing a meter, testing a meter where required, keeping such service pipe and meter in good repair and renewing when necessary, disconnection and reconnection where required, and road restoration shall be of such amount as may from time to time be determined by resolution of Council or as may be agreed with any person receiving that supply.

55. Charges for ordinary supply

- 55.1 Charges for an ordinary supply of water shall be either by water rates, or uniform annual charges, or a charge fixed in accordance with the quantity of water consumed.

56. Charges for extraordinary supply

56.1 Charges for extraordinary supply of water (whether according to the quantity consumed or otherwise) shall be of such amount as may from time to time be fixed by resolution of Council publicly notified, or may be agreed on with any person receiving that supply; minimum charges for such extraordinary supply may likewise be specified in the said resolution or agreement.

57. Reading of meters and accounts

57.1 Meters will be read and accounts rendered at such intervals as Council may resolve from time to time.

58. Water supplied by standpipe

58.1 Where a supply of water is given by means of a standpipe, the customer will be responsible for the full cost of any subsequent repairs found necessary following the use of such standpipe. Water used shall be paid for at normal rates for extraordinary supply or as determined by prior agreement. The customer shall also pay such hire charges as required by Council in the event of using a Council standpipe.

59. Meter supply to non-rateable properties

59.1 The charges for water supplied to a non-rateable property shall be by meter and in amounts as may from time to time be fixed by resolution of Council publicly notified, or as may be agreed on with any person receiving that supply; minimum charges for such extraordinary supply may likewise be specified in the said resolution or agreement.

60. Water charged at an annual charge

60.1 When an extraordinary supply of water is granted to a customer for any purpose at an annual charge, Council may affix a meter to such supply, and the charge shall be determined by the provisions of this Part of this Bylaw relating to the purpose for which the water is being used.

61. Supplies to local authorities

61.1 The charges to be made for water supplied to other local authorities shall be of such amounts as may from time to time be fixed by resolution of Council or as may be agreed on with any local body receiving that supply.

62. Water for extinguishing fires

62.1 Unmetered connections which may be provided for fire protection systems shall be used for no other purpose and shall be independent of any other service connection to the property.

62.2 Where water is likely to be drawn from a fire connection or any part of it for purposes other than firefighting, an Authorised Officer may require a water meter to be installed on the fire connection or any part of it.

62.3 Whenever water has been taken from a metered fire connection for firefighting purposes, an Authorised Officer shall estimate the quantity of water used for firefighting purposes

in order to estimate an appropriate charge rate. This charge rate will then be shown as a credit to the meter owner's account.

- 62.4 A fire sprinkler system shall be constructed and installed and thereafter maintained in good order to the satisfaction of an Authorised Officer and shall be so designed and fixed that water cannot be drawn for any other purpose.
- 62.5 In the case of premises outside the district, a connection for a sprinkler system may be provided from a Council main, with the prior consent of Council.
- 62.6 Fire hose reels may be installed only under conditions prescribed by an Authorised Officer.
- 62.7 The cost of making, repairing, and renewing the fire connection from the main to the customer's premises shall be paid and borne by the customer.
- 62.8 An annual licence fee of such amount fixed by resolution of Council shall be paid by the customer to Council in respect of an installation under clause 49.
- 62.9 Water used for the purpose of extinguishing fires will not be charged for.

63. Application of Bylaw

- 63.1 Where Council supplies water outside the district and in the area of another Council with the consent of that Council, then for that supply all of the provisions of this Part of this Bylaw shall apply equally to all places, persons, and things outside the district as they apply to the same within the district.

64. Protection of water supply

- 64.1 No person shall pollute or cause to be polluted any water that is part of the water supply network in any controlled catchment area or uncontrolled catchment area, or in any part of the water supply network.
- 64.2 In any controlled catchment area or any part of the water supply network, no person shall:
- a. camp
 - b. take, de-pasture, or allow to stray any stock including horses, cattle, sheep, or goats
 - c. bathe or wash any linen or other thing
 - d. deposit any dirt, rubbish, foul liquid, or matter of any kind.
- 64.3 In any controlled catchment area or land held by Council as a water reserve, no person shall, without first obtaining a permit in writing from Council:
- a. enter
 - b. hunt, trap, shoot or fish
 - c. light or maintain any fire
 - d. take any dog
 - e. damage or destroy any trees, shrubs, or other existing cover, or interfere with any property
 - f. take any firearm or weapon of any kind which may be used for the destruction of birds and animals
 - g. use any pesticide or toxic substances for any purpose whatsoever.

- 64.4 In granting any such permit, Council may impose such conditions as it considers appropriate, and every person to whom any such permit shall have been issued who shall fail to comply with every condition thereof commits an offence against this Part of this Bylaw.
- 64.5 No person shall burn, bury, or otherwise dispose of any refuse or other matter in any catchment that forms part of the water supply network, except with the prior consent of an Authorised Officer and subject to such conditions as are imposed.

65. Carcasses to be removed

- 65.1 Any person who kills any animal on any controlled catchment area or land held by Council as a water reserve shall remove the carcass thereof from such area or shall dispose of the carcass as directed by and to the satisfaction of an Authorised Officer.

66. Permits to be presented

- 66.1 No person to whom any permit shall have been issued in clause 64.3 shall enter or leave any controlled catchment area or land held by Council as a water reserve without presenting such permit for inspection by an Authorised Officer if requested or notifying the Authorised Officer of their intention of entering or leaving such area as the case may be.
- 66.2 Every person on any controlled catchment area or land held by Council as a water reserve shall upon demand forthwith produce any such permit approved in clause 64.3 for inspection by an Authorised Officer.
- 66.3 No permit issued under clause 64.3 shall be capable of being transferred.
- 66.4 Council may at any time, by notice in writing delivered to the holder, revoke or suspend any such permit for such time as stated in the notice.

67. Against interference and obstruction

- 67.1 In any controlled catchment area or any land held by Council as a water reserve:
- a. no person, other than an Authorised Officer, whether they are a holder of any permit issued under the provisions of this Part of this Bylaw or not
 - b. every person shall upon the request of the custodian or Authorised Officer immediately leave the controlled catchment area or land held by Council as a water reserve, but shall nevertheless be liable also to be prosecuted for the breach of any of the provisions of this Part of this Bylaw, and the failure to leave shall constitute a further offence
 - c. no person shall obstruct or hinder any Authorised Officer in the exercise of any powers vested in them under the provisions of this Part of this Bylaw.
- 67.2 In any restricted or open catchment area or any land held by Council as a water catchment:
- a. no person shall commit or cause or permit to be committed any act which may interfere with or be likely to interfere with the free and lawful exercise of any rights vested in any other person in any such area

- b. every person shall upon request of Council immediately leave the restricted or open catchment area or land held by Council as a water catchment, but shall nevertheless be liable also to be prosecuted for the breach for any of the provisions of this Part of this Bylaw, and the failure to leave shall constitute a further offence
- c. no person shall obstruct or hinder any Authorised Officer in the exercise of any powers vested in him under provisions of this Part of this Bylaw.