

ORDER IN COUNCIL

VI

1955

ratifying a Projet de Loi

ENTITLED

The Alderney Water Supply Law, 1954.

(Registered on the Records of the Island of Guernsey
on the 19th day of February, 1955.)



1955.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.



IN THE ROYAL COURT OF THE ISLAND OF GUERNSEY

The 19th day of February, 1955, before Sir Ambrose James Sherwill, C.B.E., M.C., Bailiff; present :— Sir John Leale, Arthur Falla, Walter John Sarre, William Robert Freake Clark, Ernest Francis Lainé, Bertram Bartlett, Esquires, Donald Carey Brock, Esquire, C.B.E., Osmond Priaulx, Stephen James Falla, Esquires, Wilfred John Corbet, Esquire, O.B.E., and Bertram Guy Blampied, Esquire, Jurats.

The Bailiff having this day placed before the Court an Order of Her Majesty in Council dated the 21st day of December, 1954, ratifying a *Projet de Loi* of the States of Alderney entitled "The Alderney Water Supply Law, 1954",—the Court, after the reading of the said Order in Council and after having heard Her Majesty's Comptroller thereon, ordered that the said Order in Council be registered on the records of this Island and that an extract of this present Act, together with a copy of the said Order in Council, be sent by Her Majesty's Greffier to the Clerk of the Court of Alderney for registration on the records of that Island, of which Order in Council the tenor followeth:—

At the Court at Buckingham Palace,

The 21st day of December, 1954.

PRESENT,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty

LORD PRESIDENT
EARL DE LA WARR
LORD DE L'ISLE AND DUDLEY
MR. THORNEYCROFT

WHEREAS there was day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 14th day of December, 1954, in the words following, viz.:—

“YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 22nd day of February, 1952, to refer unto this Committee a humble Petition of Sydney Peck Herivel, Esquire, President of the States of the Island of Alderney, setting forth:

‘That at a Meeting of the States of Alderney held on the fourteenth day of September, 1954, the States adopted a Resolution that a *Projet de Loi* entitled “The Alderney Water Supply Law, 1954” be approved: That at the meeting of the States aforesaid, Your Humble Petitioner was authorised to present to Your Majesty in Council a Petition that the said *Projet de Loi* be sanctioned: That the said *Projet de Loi* is set forth in the words and figures of the Schedule annexed hereto. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty might be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the *Projet de Loi*

entitled "The Alderney Water Supply Law, 1954" and to order that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Alderney.'

"THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition, and the Projet de Loi annexed thereto, into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi.

HER MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of law within the Island of Alderney.

AND HER MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

AND the Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other Her Majesty's Officers for the time being, of the said Island of Guernsey, and also the Jurats of the said Island of Alderney, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W. G. AGNEW.

Projet de Loi referred to in the foregoing
Order in Council.

PROJET DE LOI

ENTITLED

The Alderney Water Supply Law, 1954.

THE STATES, in pursuance of their Resolution of the seventeenth day of March, 1954, have approved the following provisions which, subject to the Sanction of Her Most Excellent Majesty in Council shall have force of law in this Island.

1. (1) The States shall, as soon as may be after the coming into force of this Law and from time to time thereafter—

(a) elect a committee of the States which shall be styled the States of Alderney Water Board (hereinafter referred to as "the Board"),

(b) elect a Chairman of the Board,

(c) prescribe, by resolution, the terms and conditions under which the Chairman and members of the Board shall hold their respective offices.

(2) The States of Guernsey Water Board shall have all the powers and perform all the duties to be exercisable by the Board under the provisions of this Law until the States elect the Board in pursuance of the provisions of the last preceding subsection, whereupon the functions of the said Water Board under this subsection shall cease.

2. (1) The Board shall be charged with the duty of supplying for domestic or other purposes spring water, water from streams and water from other

sources; which water, when supplied for domestic purposes, shall be pure and wholesome.

(2) For the purposes of ensuring that water supplied under the provisions of the last preceding subsection is pure and wholesome—

- (a) a qualified bacteriologist appointed by the Board in that behalf shall, at least once in each month, at the expense of the Board, make an analysis of water so supplied, and
- (b) the Medical Officer of Health may, from time to time, make an analysis of water so supplied.

3. Any person authorised in writing in that behalf by the Board shall have power (if he gives reasonable notice in writing of his intention so to do, to the occupier of land and other premises and does no damage thereto) to enter upon such land and premises as are considered by the Board suitable for the purposes of the Board, in order to take levels, gauge the quantity of water flowing in a stream bed, and take observations for the obtaining of accurate data, with the object of ascertaining whether it is in the interest of the Board to acquire such land and premises, and any person who shall wilfully obstruct any such authorised person in doing any of the above acts shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

4. In the event of a well being dried in consequence of the workings of the Board, the Board shall furnish to the person prejudiced by the drying of such well, water by measure or otherwise, and upon the following terms:—

- (a) such person shall pay half the rates current for the time being to cover the cost of pumping and supplying under pressure; such person

shall also pay rent to the Board for the meter, if such water is supplied by measure;

- (b) the Board shall supply, fix and keep in repair a meter at their own cost if such water is supplied by measure;

PROVIDED always, that if water shall return to the well so dried, the Board shall be entitled to discontinue such supply, or to charge the ordinary rate therefor, and the Board shall have the right to visit any such well between the hours of nine in the forenoon and five in the afternoon on any day for the purpose of testing the quantity of water in it.

5. Any stream (hereinafter referred to as a "controlled stream") which is needed by the Board for the supply of water to the inhabitants of the Island may be taken over for control by the Board. The Board shall give due notice to the inhabitants of the Island in the usual manner of every stream or part of a stream so taken over, and where such stream or part of a stream is accessible from any public way a board containing the said notice shall be affixed and maintained so as to be clearly visible from such public way.

Any person who shall, after a stream has been so taken over by the Board, divert, dam or take otherwise than by dipping or for the supply of livestock, the water of such controlled stream or the water supplying or flowing into the same or shall do any act whereby such stream or supplies of water shall be drawn off or diminished in quantity, and who, on being required so to do by the Board, shall not immediately repair the injury done so as to restore the waters and premises to the state in which they were before such act, shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding five pounds for every

day during which the said supply of water shall be diverted or diminished by reason of any such act done by or by the authority of such person, and any fine so inflicted shall be in addition to the sum which he may be adjudged liable under civil proceedings to pay to the Board for any damage which they may sustain by reason of their supply of water being diminished; and the payment of the fine shall not bar or affect the right of the Board to take such legal proceedings in damages against such person for the injury so committed: PROVIDED always that nothing in this Law shall prevent the owners or occupiers of properties across which such streams flow and other persons having rights thereto from exercising their rights to the use of water therefrom.

6. (1) The Medical Officer of Health and any person authorised in writing in that behalf by the Board shall be at liberty at all reasonable hours to visit the whole or any part of the course or the neighbourhood of the course of a controlled stream and its tributaries to ascertain whether there is any contamination of the water of such stream.

(2) Where it is found that a drain, cesspool, latrine, disused well, pigsty, stable or manure pit, or any impurity or industrial process or product thereof in the neighbourhood of a controlled stream or tributary thereof exists in such a manner as to contaminate the water thereof (hereinafter referred to as "a source of contamination") the Board shall, by notice in writing, order the owner or occupier of those premises, or both, as soon as may be to take such steps as may be necessary to prevent the contamination of the stream. Should the owner or occupier fail to comply with the notice sent by the Board within the time indicated in such notice, the Board may take legal proceedings against such owner or

occupier, or against both for an order of the Court directing the completion of the necessary work or alterations within such time and under such penalty as the Court may therein prescribe.

(3) Where it is necessary in order to prevent the contamination of such stream to demolish or change the position of a source of contamination then existing, or to change the existing system of drainage of a dwellinghouse or other building, the cost of such demolition or alteration shall be paid by the Board in full or in part, as agreed between the parties, or as may be ordered by the Court.

(4) Where the Court is called upon to decide an action under subsection (2) of this section and is of opinion that, in order to prevent contamination of the stream, it is necessary to demolish or to change the position of a source of contamination, or to change the system of drainage of a dwelling-house or other building, the Court may order that the cost of such work be paid in full or in part by the Board.

(5) Every owner or occupier of property who intends to erect or establish upon such property within one hundred feet of any controlled stream, or tributary thereof, a dwelling-house or other structure, installation, work or process which in its use may become a source of contamination, shall, before commencing the work, notify the Board in writing so as to ensure that no impurity therefrom shall enter such stream or tributary.

Such owner or occupier shall comply with any directions as to construction and arrangement as may be given to him by the Board and if any such owner or occupier fails to comply with such directions he shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding ten pounds and the Court may, in addition, order the

demolition either in whole or in part of the dwelling-house or other structure, installation, work or process concerned.

(6) Any person who shall—

- (a) throw or cause to be thrown into a controlled stream or tributary thereof any filth, or other unwholesome matter; or
- (b) contaminate or pollute in any manner such stream or tributary; or
- (c) allow any contaminating liquid to flow into such stream or tributary; or
- (d) bathe in any reservoir, aqueduct or waterworks belonging to the Board, or wash, throw or cause to enter therein any animal or carcase; or
- (e) throw any rubbish, dirt, filth, or other unwholesome thing into any such reservoir, aqueduct, or other waterworks as aforesaid, or wash or cleanse any cloth, wool, leather, or skin of any animal, or any clothes, or other thing therein; or
- (f) cause the water of any sink, sewer, or drain, steam engine boiler, or other filthy water to run or be brought into any reservoir, aqueduct, or other waterworks belonging to the Board, or shall do any other act whereby the water of the Board shall be fouled; or
- (g) wilfully resist or interfere with a person authorised by the Board under the provisions of this Law or the Medical Officer of Health whilst in the execution of his duties;

shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding five pounds and for any subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

7. The Board under such superintendence and under such conditions as may be imposed by the States Committee for Public Works, may open and break up the soil and pavement of the various streets, roads, or lanes within the Island, and may open and break up any sewers, drains, or tunnels within or under such streets, roads, or lanes and lay down and place within the same limits, pipes, conduits, service pipes and other works and engines, and from time to time repair, alter or remove the same, and for the purpose aforesaid remove and use all earth and materials in and under such streets, roads, or lanes and may do all other acts which the Board shall from time to time deem necessary for supplying water to the inhabitants of the Island, doing as little damage as can be in the execution of the powers herein granted, and making compensation for any damage which may be done in the execution of such powers.

8. Nothing herein contained shall authorise or empower the Board to lay down or place any pipe, conduit, service pipe, or other work in any land not appropriated to public use, without the consent of the owner and occupier thereof, except that the Board may at any time enter upon and lay or place any new pipe in the place of an existing pipe in any land wherein any pipe has been already lawfully laid down or placed and may repair or alter any pipes so laid down.

9. Before the Board open or break up any public way, sewer, drain, or tunnel, they shall give at least seven clear days previous notice in writing to the President of the States Committee for Public Works of their intention of so doing:

PROVIDED that in case of urgency the work may be commenced on giving a shorter notice or without

giving any notice; in such latter case, however, notice shall be given as soon as possible after the commencement of the work.

10. On a request in that behalf to the Board from the owner of any property, the Board may, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed between the Board and such owner, extend or lay and fix pipes and apparatus for the purpose of affording a supply of water to such property.

11. The Board shall, at the request and expense of the owner or occupier of any works or manufactory situated on any public way in which there shall be a water pipe, place and maintain in effective order a fire-hydrant (to be used for extinguishing fires) as near as conveniently may be to such work or manufactory. The Board shall provide and keep constantly laid on, unless prevented by frost or during necessary repairs or from any other unavoidable cause or inevitable accident, a sufficient supply of water.

12. In all the pipes to which any public fire-hydrant shall be fixed, the Board shall provide and keep constantly laid on, unless prevented by frost or during necessary repairs, or from any other unavoidable cause or inevitable accident, a sufficient supply of water for the following purposes, that is to say:—

- (a) for cleansing the sewers and drains and public sanitary conveniences,
- (b) for cleansing and watering the streets,

and such supply shall be provided by measure at the minimum rate.

The usual rent of meters according to size shall be paid to the Board, who shall provide and keep such meters in good repair.

13. Water may be taken, without making any payment for the same, from the fire-hydrants for the purpose of extinguishing fires.

14. (1) The Board shall, at the request of the owner or occupier of any property in any street, road or public place in which any water pipe of the Board shall be laid, furnish to such property a sufficient supply of water for domestic use at the following rates per annum, that is to say—

- (a) at a rate not exceeding £17 10s. per centum of the rateable value according to the General Cadastre of the Island of the premises supplied, save that such rate may by resolution of the States be increased from time to time to a rate not exceeding £25 per centum of such rateable value; and
- (b) 13s. 4d. for each ordinary bath fixed on those premises.

(2) (a) The Board shall supply water for other than domestic purposes either—

- (i) at a rate and upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed between the Board and the person desirous of having such water supply, or
- (ii) by measure at a rate and upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed between the Board and the person desirous of having such supply which rate shall not in any case exceed a maximum of 3s. 3d. per thousand gallons save that such maximum rate may, by resolution of the States, be increased from

time to time to a rate not exceeding 4s. 8d. per thousand gallons, at the discretion of the Board;

- (b) the Board shall prescribe a minimum charge per quarter for supply by measure as aforesaid but such minimum charge shall not—
 - (i) in respect of glasshouses, exceed an amount calculated at the rate of 10s. per hundred feet by thirty feet or proportionately thereto; and
 - (ii) in respect of premises other than glasshouses, exceed an amount calculated on the basis of one quarter of the rates prescribed per annum under and by virtue of subsection (1) of this section for water for domestic uses;
- (c) water supplied by the Board by measure or at an agreed rate shall not be used for domestic purposes.

(3) For the purposes of this section the expression "General Cadastre " means the valuation carried out and maintained under the provisions of section four of the Alderney (Application of Legislation) Law, 1948.

15. The rates mentioned in subsection (1) of the last preceding section shall not apply in the case of water supplied for cattle, or for horses, or for washing vehicles, or a supply for any trade, manufacture or business, or for watering gardens, or for fountains, or for any ornamental purposes, or for the use or purpose of an hotel, boarding-house, hospital, workhouse, school, mental hospital or public institution, the rates

for which purposes are provided for in subsection (2) of the said section.

In all cases where a constant supply of water is provided, taps available for drawing water for drinking or cooking purposes shall, as far as possible be supplied from the supply pipe, and not from any cistern.

No consumer's tap or standpipe shall be fixed in any courtyard, public thoroughfare, common staircase, or outside any premises without permission from the Board. If in the opinion of the Board any such tap or standpipe shall directly or indirectly conduce to, or be used so as to cause waste or misuse of the water, such tap or standpipe shall be removed by the consumer within fourteen days of the receipt by him of an order to that effect from the Board.

16. The Board may, if they think fit, require that a separate pipe be laid into each house supplied by them with water.

17. The Board shall not be compelled to supply with water otherwise than by measure, any building used as a dwelling-house whereof any part is used for any business, manufacturing or other like purpose for which water is required, or where there is a glass-house adjoining, which is used for the purpose of any trade.

18. Any person using for other than domestic purposes any water supplied by the Board for domestic purposes, and not having previously agreed with them for a supply of water for other than domestic purposes, or using for any purpose other than that for which the water is supplied by the Board for the purpose agreed, or failing to notify the Board of

any waste occasioned through defective fittings in or upon the premises occupied by such person, shall be liable to pay to the Board such sum as the Court shall award for each day on which the offence has been committed, and in addition shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds for such offence, unless in the case of waste as aforesaid, he shall satisfy the Court that such waste occurred without his knowledge.

19. Where any person supplied by the Board with water wilfully does, or causes to be done, anything in contravention of any of the provisions of this Law or wilfully omits to do anything which under those provisions ought to be done for the prevention of waste, misuse or undue consumption of the water of the Board, the Board may turn off the water supplied by them to such person, and cease to supply such person with water until the cause of injury is remedied. The Board also may recover from such person damages for any loss or injury which they may have sustained by reason of such act or wilful omission.

20. The Board may repair any pipe, cock, cistern or other apparatus situate on any property supplied by them, so that waste of water therefrom may be prevented, and the cost of such repair shall be repaid to them by the person so allowing the same to be out of repair.

21. It shall be lawful for the Board to provide and fix a meter in any house or premises for the purpose of testing for or checking waste, and the undue consumption of water, and to keep such meter in repair.

22. Any person authorised in writing in that behalf by the Board may, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and four in the afternoon, enter into any

house, building or premises in which any meters of the Board shall be affixed in order to inspect the meters and the works connected therewith for the purpose of ascertaining the quantity of water consumed or supplied as well as the state and condition of such meters and works, and it shall be lawful for any persons so authorised from time to time between the hours aforesaid to enter any house, building or premises for the purpose of removing and carrying away any such meter, pipes, fittings or other apparatus being the property of the Board.

23. Any person authorised in writing in that behalf by the Board may, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and four in the afternoon, enter into any premises supplied with water by the Board to examine if the pipes, ball or stop-cocks, or other necessary apparatus, are provided and are in good repair, or if the water be properly drawn off, or if there be any waste, misuse, or undue consumption of such water, and if any person so authorised at any such time be refused admittance into such premises, for the purposes mentioned in this or the preceding section, or be prevented from making such examination as aforesaid, the Board shall have the right to cut off the water from such house or building.

Every person so authorised shall, when required to do so, produce his authority so as to be easily recognised as being authorised by the Board.

24. The cost of supplying pipes and accessories for use on any property shall be borne by the owner or occupier, as the case may be, who shall also keep the same in order at his expense. The cost of meters, as also the expense of maintaining them, shall be paid by the Board, but the Board shall be entitled to charge rent for the meters.

25. (1) Any service pipe or fitting laid between any water main and an outside boundary of the property to be supplied shall be laid by the Board at the cost of the applicant for such supply, which cost shall be recoverable by the Board from the applicant as a civil debt.

(2) For the purpose of the calculation of the aforesaid cost, the water main of the Board shall be deemed to be situate in the middle of the street, road or public place in which it lies.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of the last preceding subsection, the Board may, in its discretion, charge to the applicant the actual cost of laying service pipes or fittings from the water main, where laid, to the boundary of the property to be supplied, provided that charge does not exceed the cost calculated under the provisions of the last preceding subsection.

(4) The Board shall, at its own expense, maintain and when necessary, renew, all service pipes and fittings other than those situate on any property supplied by them, which service pipes and fittings whether laid before or after the commencement of this Law shall vest in and be the property of the Board.

(5) The provisions of this section shall apply only to service pipes and fittings provided for the purpose of domestic user.

26. The water rates payable under the provisions of section fourteen hereof shall be paid by quarterly payments at Lady Day, Midsummer Day, Michaelmas Day and Christmas Day, and the charge shall be made from the time when the pipe by which the water is supplied is made to communicate with the pipes of the Board.

27. If any person supplied with water by the Board or liable to pay the water rates as aforesaid neglects to pay such water rates within fourteen days after the same shall have become due and demanded, the Board may stop the supply of water into the premises in respect of which such water rates are payable by cutting off the pipe to such premises, or may enter such premises for the purpose of cutting off the supply to the same. The Board shall be entitled to recover not only the water rates but the expenses incurred in cutting off the water.

28. The owner of a dwelling-house occupied in separate tenements shall be liable for the payment of the water rates instead of the occupiers thereof; and the powers and provisions herein or in this Law contained for the recovery of water rates from occupiers shall be construed to apply to the owners of such houses and tenements.

29. The States may make provisions, by Ordinance, for the purpose of preventing waste, undue consumption, misuse, or contamination of water, and may by such Ordinance prescribe the size, nature, workmanship and strength, and the mode of arrangement, connection, disconnection, alteration and repair of the pipes, meters, cocks, ferrules, valves, soil pipes from water closets, baths, tanks, cisterns, and other apparatus to be used and may forbid any materials or any arrangements and the use of any water fittings which may tend to waste or cause undue consumption, misuse, erroneous measurement or contamination.

30. A notice to the Board from a consumer for the discontinuance of a supply of water shall not be valid unless it be in writing and be signed by the consumer

giving up the supply, and be left at or sent by post to the office of the Board. Such notice shall be given one month at least before quarter day, in default of which the consumer shall be liable for the payment of the water rates for the quarter next ensuing.

31. Every owner or occupier of a house or building who shall allow any person who has no right thereto to take water from the cistern or pipes placed in such premises and supplied by the Board (except in case of fire, or unless such person being a consumer is deprived of supply through no fault of his own) shall be liable, on conviction, to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

32. Any person, not being supplied with water by the Board who shall unlawfully take or use any water from any reservoir, water course, conduit, cistern or pipe belonging to the Board, or from any pipe leading to or from such reservoir, water course, conduit or pipe, or from any cistern or other like place containing water belonging to the Board or supplied by it, shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

33. The Board may contract for the supply of water for drinking purposes, to be consumed *in situ* only, at any public fountain or drinking trough, and any person using such public fountain or drinking trough for any other purpose, or in any other manner than as aforesaid, shall be liable on conviction, to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

34. Any person who shall wilfully break or injure any lock, engine, pump, cock, valve, pipe or other fitting under the control of the Board or who shall wilfully flush or draw off water from the reservoirs or

other works of the Board or commit damage to such reservoirs or works, or shall do any other wilful act whereby water shall be wasted or the supply thereof be interrupted, shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

35. Subject to the provisions of section twenty-eight of this Law, the sum due to the Board for the water supplied by them shall be paid by, and recoverable from, the person requiring or receiving it, or using the supply of water.

36. When several houses or tenements, or parts of houses or tenements, are in the separate occupation of several persons, who are supplied by one common pipe, the several owners or occupiers of such houses or parts of houses shall be liable for the payment of the same rates for the supply of water as they would have been liable for if each of such several houses or parts of houses had been supplied with water from the works of the Board by a separate pipe.

37. Nothing in this Law shall affect the right of owners or occupiers of land or quarries from laying pipes or constructing drains or water courses for the purpose of drawing off water from such land or quarries:

PROVIDED that the water so drawn off shall in no case be sold.

38. (1) Save with the permission of the Board it shall not be lawful for any person other than the Board to lay or use pipes for the supply of water to others:

PROVIDED that the provisions of this section shall not have effect as regards the laying, repair and renewal of pipes elsewhere than in public roads, streets or ways of this Island in districts not served by the Board's mains and the use of such pipes for the supply of water to others while a supply from the Board's mains is not available.

(2) Upon the Board refusing to grant permission to any person to lay or use pipes for the supply of water to others any person aggrieved by such refusal may apply to the Court and thereupon the Court, after hearing the application and the Board, may direct the Board to grant in whole or in part such permission as was applied for.

(3) Any person who shall contravene any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding ten pounds, and upon any such conviction, in addition to such fine, the Court may order that any pipe as regards which the contravention occurred shall be removed or rendered unusable by the Board or otherwise at the expense of the person convicted.

39. (1) Until the States by Ordinance otherwise determine, pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, it shall not be obligatory upon the Board otherwise than in fulfilment of its obligations under sections eleven and twelve of this Law to extend, lay or fix pipes or apparatus for the purpose of affording a supply of water, or to supply water, in respect of any requisition or request made to the Board.

(2) The States may at any time by Ordinance terminate, as from a date specified in such Ordinance, the suspension provided for in subsection (1) of this section, of the obligations of the Board.

40. This Law shall come into operation on the quarter day next following its registration on the Records of this Island.

41. This Law may be cited as the Alderney Water Supply Law, 1954.

JAMES E. LE PAGE,

Her Majesty's Greffier.