

6. If any court, yard or compound appurtenant to, or any passage giving access to, a building is not so formed, flagged, asphalted or paved, or is not provided with such works on, above or below its surface as to allow of the satisfactory drainage of its surface or sub-soil to a proper outfall, the Commissioner may by written notice require the owner of the building to execute such works as may in the opinion of the Commissioner be necessary to remove the defect.

Drainage of courts yards and compounds appurtenant to, or giving access to buildings.

*Explanation.*—This rule shall also apply in relation to any court, yard, compound or passage which is used in common by the occupiers of two or more buildings but is not a public street.

7. (1) No trade effluent shall be discharged from any trade premises into a municipal drain otherwise than in accordance with a written notice, hereinafter referred to as “a trade effluent notice” served on the Commissioner by the owner or occupier of the premises, stating.

Special provision relating to trade effluent.

(a) the nature or composition of the trade effluent;

(b) the maximum quantity of the trade effluent which it is proposed to discharge in any one day; and

(c) the highest rate at which it is proposed to discharge the trade effluent, and no trade effluent shall be discharged in accordance with such a notice until the expiration of period of two months, or such less time as may be agreed to by the Commissioner, from the day on which the notice is served on the Commissioner hereinafter referred to as “the initial period”.

(2) Where a trade effluent notice in respect of any premises is served on the Commissioner, he may, at any time within the initial period, give to the owner or occupier, as the case may be, of those premises a direction that no trade effluent shall be discharged in pursuance of the notice until a specified date after the end of the initial period; and, in so far as the discharge of any trade effluent in accordance with the trade effluent notice requires the consent of the Commissioner in order to be lawful, the Commissioner may give that consent either unconditionally or subject to such conditions as he thinks fit to impose in respect to—

(a) the drain or drains into which any trade effluent may be discharged in pursuance of the trade effluent notice;

(b) the nature or composition of the trade effluent which may be so discharged;

(c) the maximum quantity of any trade effluent which may be so discharged on any one day, either generally or into a particular drain;

(d) the highest rate at which any trade effluent may be discharged in pursuance of the trade effluent notice, either generally or into a particular drain; and

(e) any other matter with respect to which by-laws may be made under this Act;

but any such condition as aforesaid shall be of no effect if and so far as it is inconsistent with any by-laws so made which are for the time being in force.

8. No person shall construct a cesspool—

Position of cess pools.

(a) beneath any part of any building, or within twenty feet, <sup>1</sup>[of] any lake, tank, reservoir, stream, spring, or well; or

1. This word was substituted for the word “or” by Bom. 39 of 1951, s. 3, Second Schedule.