

The Plumbing Regulations

being

Chapter P-37.1 Reg 13 (effective October 1, 2011) as amended
by Saskatchewan Regulations [48/2017](#).

NOTE:

This consolidation is not official. Amendments have been incorporated for convenience of reference and the original statutes and regulations should be consulted for all purposes of interpretation and application of the law. In order to preserve the integrity of the original statutes and regulations, errors that may have appeared are reproduced in this consolidation.

Table of Contents

	PART I		
	Preliminary Matters		
1	Title	11	Responsibilities of the permit holder
2	Interpretation	12	Duration of permit
3	Application of regulations	13	Permit fees
	PART II		
	Plumbing Code		
4	Code	14	Inspection of plumbing system
	PART III		
	Plumbing Systems		
5	Compliance with the Code	15	Existing plumbing system
6	Permit required re construction, renovation, etc.	16	Certificates of approval
7	Permit required - connection to water pipelines	17	Responsibility remains with permit holder
8	Eligibility for permit	18	Permitted deviations
9	Application for permit	19	Alternative materials and methods
10	Issuance of permits	20	Compulsory provision of hot water
		21	Connection to sewage works
			PART IV
			Repeal, Transitional and Coming into Force
		22	Repeal and transitional
		23	Coming into force
			Appendix

CHAPTER P-37.1 REG 13
The Public Health Act, 1994

PART I
Preliminary Matters

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as *The Plumbing Regulations*.

Interpretation

2(1) In these regulations:

- (a) “**Act**” means *The Public Health Act, 1994*;
- (b) “**building**” means a structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy and includes an addition to an existing structure;
- (c) “**Code**” means the National Plumbing Code of Canada 2015 adopted pursuant to section 4, including the amendments mentioned in that subsection;
- (d) “**communal sewage works**” means any works used in the collection, storage, transmission, treatment or disposal of sewage for more than one property;
- (e) “**communal waterworks**” means a system of piping and appurtenances used in the supply, collection, treatment, storage or distribution of water for more than one property;
- (f) “**floor drain**” means a fixture used to receive water from a floor of a building;
- (g) “**manufactured structure**” means a structure, all or a significant proportion of which is built at an off-site location, that is intended for permanent or year-round living or other use;
- (h) “**mobile home**” means a manufactured structure, consisting of single or multiple modules, that is or may be equipped with running gear and that is intended for relocation;
- (i) “**permit**” means a permit issued pursuant to section 10;
- (j) “**plumbing system**” means the whole or any part of a drainage system, a venting system or a water system, but does not include a private sewage works;
- (k) “**qualified person**” means a person who is recognized by the local authority to have the equipment, experience and capability necessary to properly install or design:
 - (i) a water service; or
 - (ii) a building sewer;

- (l) **“reclaimed water”** means sewage or another source of water that is typically discharged after a single use but that is recovered for the purposes of water reuse;
- (m) **“trailer”** means a structure designed to provide a temporary living accommodation for travel, vacation or recreational use and to be driven, towed or transported, having an overall length not exceeding 12.5 metres and an overall width not exceeding 2.6 metres, where the width is the sum of the distances from the vehicle centre line to the outmost projections on each side;
- (n) **“water reuse”** means the practice of treating and utilizing reclaimed water for the purposes of toilet and urinal flushing within:
- (i) a single family dwelling unit that is occupied by the owner of the unit;
 - (ii) any public building; or
 - (iii) if approved by the local authority, any other building.
- (2) Unless otherwise provided for in the Act or these regulations, words, symbols and abbreviations used in these regulations that are defined in the Code have the same meaning in these regulations as in the Code.
- (3) In these regulations, a reference to a local authority with respect to a plumbing system is a reference to the local authority that has jurisdiction over the area in which the plumbing system is to be established, installed, constructed, extended, renovated, altered, repaired, operated or connected to a communal sewage works or communal waterworks.

16 Sep 2011 cP-37.1 Reg 13 s2; 23 Jne 2017 SR 48/2017 s3.

Application of regulations

- 3(1) Subject to subsection (2), these regulations apply to the establishment, installation, construction, extension, renovation, alteration, repair and operation of plumbing systems and the connection of plumbing systems to communal waterworks and communal sewage works.
- (2) These regulations do not apply to plumbing systems that are private sewage works.

16 Sep 2011 cP-37.1 Reg 13 s3.

PART II Plumbing Code

Code

- 4(1) The National Plumbing Code of Canada 2015, issued by the Canadian Commission on Building and Fire Codes of the National Research Council of Canada, as amended from time to time, including any appendices, revisions and errata is adopted and declared to be in force, subject to the amendments set out in Appendix A.
- (2) Subject to these regulations, future releases of any National Plumbing Code of Canada are to be adopted on the date that is one year after the date of release.

23 Jne 2017 SR 48/2017 s4.

PART III
Plumbing Systems

Compliance with the Code

5 No person who establishes, installs, constructs, extends, renovates, alters, repairs or operates a plumbing system or connects a plumbing system to communal waterworks or communal sewage works shall fail to comply with these regulations or the Code.

16 Sep 2011 cP-37.1 Reg 13 s5.

Permit required re construction, renovation, etc.

6(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), no person shall establish, install, construct, extend, renovate, alter or repair a plumbing system, except pursuant to the authority of a permit.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to:

- (a) the repair or replacement of a valve, faucet or fixture;
- (b) the repair of a leak;
- (c) forcing out a stoppage if no change in the piping is required; or
- (d) the installation of a water treatment device, underground sprinklers or a domestic dishwashing machine or laundry machine.

(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to a plumbing system within a structure if the structure conforms to the following applicable standard:

- (a) the Canadian Standards Association standard Z240 MH Series-09, Manufactured Homes, as amended from time to time;
- (b) the Canadian Standards Association standard Z240 RV Series-08, Recreational Vehicles, as amended from time to time;
- (c) the Canadian Standards Association standard CAN/CSA-Z241 Series-03, Park Model Trailers, as amended from time to time; or
- (d) the Canadian Standards Association standard A277-08, Procedure for Factory Certification of Buildings, as amended from time to time.

16 Sep 2011 cP-37.1 Reg 13 s6.

Permit required - connection to water pipelines

7 Except pursuant to the authority of a permit, no person shall connect a plumbing system to:

- (a) a water pipeline as defined in *The Waterworks and Sewage Works Regulations* for which a permit is required pursuant to section 24 of *The Environmental Management and Protection Act, 2010*; or
- (b) a limited-scope water pipeline as defined in *The Health Hazard Regulations*.

16 Sep 2011 cP-37.1 Reg 13 s7; 23 Jne 2017 SR
48/2017 s5.

Eligibility for permit

8(1) A person is eligible to apply for a permit if:

- (a) in the case of plumbing that is to be done in a city, the person:
 - (i) holds a Journey person Certificate of Qualification issued pursuant to section 29 of *The Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission Regulations*;
 - (ii) holds a journey person's certificate issued by another province or territory of Canada; or
 - (iii) employs one or more of the persons mentioned in subclause (i) or (ii);
 - (b) in the case of plumbing that is to be done in a town, village or resort village that has a communal waterworks or communal sewage works in operation or under construction, the person:
 - (i) meets the requirements set out in clause (a); or
 - (ii) holds a second-class plumber's certificate issued by the Province of Saskatchewan before September 1, 1986; and
 - (c) in the case of plumbing that is to be done in a place other than a city mentioned in clause (a) or a town, village or resort village mentioned in clause (b), the person:
 - (i) meets the requirements set out in clause (a) or (b); or
 - (ii) holds a special permit issued pursuant to section 27 of *The Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Regulations, 2003* and the person is acceptable to the local authority.
- (2) In the case of plumbing that is to be done in a single family dwelling unit, the owner of the unit is eligible to apply for a permit if:
- (a) the plumbing system is not to be connected to a communal waterworks or communal sewage works; and
 - (b) the dwelling unit is intended to be used exclusively for living quarters and will be occupied by the owner.
- (3) In the case of plumbing to connect a plumbing system to a water pipeline mentioned in clause 7(a) or (b), a qualified person is eligible to apply for a permit.

16 Sep 2011 cP-37.1 Reg 13 s8.

Application for permit

9(1) An applicant for a permit must:

- (a) apply to the local authority in a form acceptable to the local authority;
- (b) subject to subsections (2) to (4), provide the local authority with:
 - (i) a specification or abstract of the proposed work; and

- (ii) if more than five fixtures are to be installed:
 - (A) a plan that shows the location and size of each building drain and of each trap or inspection piece that is on the building drain; and
 - (B) **Repealed.** 23 Jne 2017 SR 48/2017 s6.
 - (iii) if the plumbing includes a water reuse system that utilizes sewage:
 - (A) a detailed description of the water reuse system;
 - (B) evidence establishing to the satisfaction of the local authority that the water reuse system conforms to a standard acceptable to the minister;
 - (C) a statement indicating that the owner of any communal waterworks or communal sewage works that serves the location in which the plumbing is to be installed consents to the installation of the water reuse system;
 - (c) provide any other information or material that the local authority may reasonably require; and
 - (d) submit to the local authority any fees required pursuant to these regulations.
- (2) Subclauses (1)(b)(i) and (ii) do not apply to a permit with respect to a building that contains at least one but not more than two dwelling units.
 - (3) A local authority may exempt a person from the application of subclauses (1)(b)(i) and (ii) if the local authority is of the opinion that it is in the public interest to do so.
 - (4) An exemption granted pursuant to subsection (3) must be in writing.

16 Sep 2011 cP-37.1 Reg 13 s9; 23 Jne 2017 SR 48/2017 s6.

Issuance of permits

- 10(1)** If an application has been made for a permit, the local authority may:
 - (a) issue the permit, subject to any reasonable terms or conditions; or
 - (b) refuse to issue the permit.
- (2) Without restricting the generality of clause (1)(b), the local authority may refuse to issue a permit to a person who:
 - (a) has not paid any fee required pursuant to these regulations;
 - (b) at the time of applying for the permit, has a defective work of installation or construction outstanding;
 - (c) has submitted an incomplete application, or an application that contains false or misleading information;
 - (d) in the opinion of the local authority, has demonstrated an inability to perform the work of installation or construction in a manner that is safe and acceptable;

(e) has failed to comply with the Act, these regulations or any terms or conditions of a permit; or

(f) has failed to make repairs or corrections that are directed by the local authority pursuant to these regulations.

16 Sep 2011 cP-37.1 Reg 13 s10.

Responsibilities of the permit holder

11(1) On the issuance of a permit, the permit holder must:

(a) comply with the terms and conditions of the permit;

(b) undertake the work in accordance with the Act, these regulations and the Code.

(2) If a permit has been issued on the basis of an application accompanied by materials required pursuant to these regulations, the permit holder must carry out the work in a manner consistent with the information contained in those materials, unless the local authority gives its prior written approval for a deviation.

16 Sep 2011 cP-37.1 Reg 13 s11.

Duration of permit

12 A permit ceases to be valid if the work for which the permit is issued is not commenced within six months after the date of issue.

16 Sep 2011 cP-37.1 Reg 13 s12.

Permit fees

13(1) In this section, “**fixture**” does not include:

(a) a floor drain;

(b) a hot water tank;

(c) a water treatment device;

(d) an underground sprinkler system;

(e) a domestic dishwashing machine; or

(f) a domestic laundry machine.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), the fee for a permit is:

(a) \$50 for any installation or alteration if not more than two fixtures or devices are to be erected or installed;

(b) if more than two fixtures or devices are to be erected or installed, \$100 for the erection or installation of up to 10 fixtures or devices, and \$5 for each additional fixture or device; and

(c) \$50 for the permanent connection of an existing plumbing system to a communal waterworks.

(3) A local authority may set its own permit fees by bylaw passed pursuant to the Act.

- (4) A local authority may enter into an agreement with a municipality regarding the issuance and retention of permits and fees within the local authority's jurisdictional area.
- (5) Subject to subsection (4), the local authority shall retain any fee set pursuant to this section that is paid to it.
- (6) If a permit to perform work is not obtained before the work is commenced, the fee for the permit to perform the work is to be doubled, unless the local authority is of the opinion that hardship or injustice would result from doubling the fee.
- (7) For the purposes of subsection (6), proof that a permit was obtained is the responsibility of the permit holder.
- (8) If it is necessary to reinspect an installation connected to a communal sewage works or a communal waterworks due to noncompliance with the standards imposed by these regulations or the Code, the permit holder may be charged an additional fee, payable to the same local authority, subject to subsection (5), to which the original fee was payable, equal to the lesser of:
- (a) the amount of the original fee; and
 - (b) \$100.

16 Sep 2011 cP-37.1 Reg 13 s13; 23 Jne 2017 SR 48/2017 s7.

Inspection of plumbing system

- 14(1)** A plumbing system for which a permit is required pursuant to these regulations:
- (a) may be inspected or tested by the local authority at any time; and
 - (b) shall not be put into use until the local authority grants permission.
- (2) A permit holder who has executed work for which a permit has been issued shall notify the local authority when the work is ready for inspection or testing.
- (3) The permit holder shall provide the equipment, material, power and labour that is required for the inspection or testing.
- (4) The permit holder, or a representative of the permit holder who possesses qualifications acceptable to the local authority, shall be present at the time of the inspection or testing.
- (5) No part of the plumbing system is to be covered until the local authority grants permission.
- (6) If any part of the plumbing system is covered before permission is granted, the permit holder shall uncover it if the local authority so directs.
- (7) If any part of the plumbing system is not approved by the local authority:
- (a) the permit holder shall make any necessary alterations, connections or replacements; and
 - (b) the work is subject to any further inspection or testing that the local authority considers necessary.

16 Sep 2011 cP-37.1 Reg 13 s14.

Existing plumbing system

15(1) The local authority may:

- (a) inspect an existing plumbing system; and
 - (b) if, in the opinion of the local authority, the plumbing system is faulty or defective, require the owner of the plumbing system to do all or any of the following:
 - (i) subject it to a test satisfactory to the local authority;
 - (ii) make alterations or replacements to the system to correct the fault or defect.
- (2) If a test required pursuant to subsection (1) indicates that an existing plumbing system is faulty or defective, the owner shall make any repair, alteration or replacement that the local authority considers necessary.

16 Sep 2011 cP-37.1 Reg 13 s15; 23 Jne 2017 SR 48/2017 s8.

Certificates of approval

16(1) Subject to subsection (2), on the request of the owner or the permit holder, a local authority shall issue a certificate of approval to the owner or permit holder if the plumbing system has been found satisfactory on its final inspection.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a plumbing system incorporated in a manufactured structure, mobile home or trailer that has been certified by a certification body accredited by the Standards Council of Canada.

(3) In the case of the plumbing system of a manufactured structure, mobile home or trailer that has not been certified by a certification body accredited by the Standards Council of Canada, the local authority shall issue a certificate of approval to the owner or permit holder if an inspection has been conducted by the local authority and the plumbing system has been found satisfactory on its inspection.

(4) A certificate of approval mentioned in subsection (3) shall be issued by the local authority in Form A of Appendix B and affixed to the drain or stack or other visible location in the interior of the structure so as to be readily visible during final inspection.

16 Sep 2011 cP-37.1 Reg 13 s16.

Responsibility remains with permit holder

17 Notwithstanding the issuance of a permit, the approval of plans or specifications, approval on a test or inspection, or any other act of the local authority, the permit holder shall ensure that all work undertaken pursuant to these regulations complies with the requirements of the Act, these regulations and the Code.

16 Sep 2011 cP-37.1 Reg 13 s17.

Permitted deviations

18 A local authority may authorize deviations from the requirements established by these regulations if the plumbing system of a building, trailer, manufactured structure or mobile home that is in existence at the time these regulations come into force is altered, repaired or renovated, if the deviation is necessary in the opinion of the local authority and if the deviation poses no danger to public health or safety.

16 Sep 2011 cP-37.1 Reg 13 s18.

Alternative materials and methods

19 Notwithstanding any other provision of these regulations, an alternative material or method of construction may be used with the prior written authorization of the local authority if the local authority is satisfied that the alternative material or method of construction provides a level of protection to public health and safety at least equivalent to that provided by the material or method of construction otherwise required by these regulations.

16 Sep 2011 cP-37.1 Reg 13 s19.

Compulsory provision of hot water

20(1) In this section:

(a) **“building”** means a building that is situated on property abutting a municipal water main or municipal sewer main and whose plumbing system is connected to the municipal water main or municipal sewer main;

(b) **“public washroom”** means a washroom that is intended for public use and to which the public has access.

(2) Unless otherwise authorized by the local authority, the owner of a building shall provide a hot water supply to a public washroom in the building.

16 Sep 2011 cP-37.1 Reg 13 s20.

Connection to sewage works

21 The owner of any building in which plumbing fixtures are installed shall ensure that the fixtures are connected to a communal sewage works or private sewage works in accordance with these regulations.

16 Sep 2011 cP-37.1 Reg 13 s21.

PART IV

Repeal, Transitional and Coming into Force**Repeal and transitional**

22(1) *The Plumbing and Drainage Regulations* are repealed.

(2) If, immediately before the coming into force of these regulations, a permit is valid pursuant to *The Plumbing and Drainage Regulations*, those regulations continue to apply to the work done pursuant to that permit.

16 Sep 2011 cP-37.1 Reg 13 s22.

Coming into force

23(1) Subject to subsection (2), these regulations come into force on October 1, 2011.

(2) If these regulations are filed with the Registrar of Regulations after October 1, 2011, these regulations come into force on the day on which they are filed with the Registrar of Regulations.

16 Sep 2011 cP-37.1 Reg 13 s23.

Appendix A

[Section 4]

Saskatchewan Amendments to the National Plumbing Code, 2015

1 The National Plumbing Code of Canada 2015 is amended in the manner set forth in this Appendix.

2 Article 1.2.2.1. of Division A is amended by adding the following Sentence after Sentence (1):

“2) Notwithstanding that any provision of this Code requires certain specified materials to be used, any other material may be approved by the local authority if the material:

a) is shown to be satisfactory for the purpose intended by certification from a testing laboratory that is recognized by the local authority; and

b) is at least the equivalent of that required in these regulations in quality, strength, effectiveness, resistance, durability and safety”.

3 Article 1.4.1.2. of Division A is amended:

(a) by adding the following definition after the definition of *Alloyed zinc*:

“*Ancillary building* means a building that depends on another building in order to function”;

(b) **Repealed.** 23 Jne 2017 SR 48/2017 s9.

(c) by repealing the definition of *Drainage system* and substituting the following:

“*Drainage system* means an assembly of pipes, fittings, *fixtures*, *traps* and appurtenances that is used to convey *sewage*, *clear-water waste* or *storm water* to the property line, or to a *private sewage works*, but does not include a *subsoil drainage pipe*”;

(d) by repealing the definition of *Private sewage disposal system* and substituting the following:

“*Private sewage works* as defined in *The Private Sewage Works Regulations*”;

(e) by repealing the definition of *Private water supply system* and substituting the following:

“*Private waterworks* means a privately owned works that is located on one property and is intended to be used for the supply, collection, treatment, storage and distribution of water that:

a) is not a public water supply within the meaning of *The Health Hazard Regulations*;

b) is not designated as a waterworks for the purposes of clause 2(pp) of *The Environmental Management and Protection Act, 2010* and *The Waterworks and Sewage Works Regulations*; and

c) does not include water for industrial use”;

(f) by repealing the definition of *Water distribution system* and substituting the following:

“*Water distribution system* means an assembly of pipes, fittings, valves and appurtenances that convey water from the *water service pipe* or *private waterworks* to water supply outlets, fixtures, appliances and devices”; and

(g) by repealing the definition of *Water system* and substituting the following:

“*Water system* means an assembly of pipes, fittings, control valves and appurtenances that convey water from a communal waterworks, starting at the property line or a private water supply source, to the water supply outlets of fixtures or devices”.

4 **Repealed.** 23 Jne 2017 SR 28/2017 s9.

5 **Repealed.** 23 Jne 2017 SR 28/2017 s9.

6 Table 1.3.1.2. in Division B is amended by adding the following entry:

“

CSA	CSA B128.3-12	Performance of non-potable water reuse systems	2.7
-----	------------------	---	-----

”.

7 Articles 2.1.2.1. to 2.1.2.4. of Division B are repealed and the following substituted:

“2.1.2.1. Sanitary Drainage Systems

- 1) Every *sanitary drainage system* shall be connected to a public *sanitary sewer*, a public *combined sewer* or a *private sewage works*.
- 2) A *combined building drain* shall not be installed. (See Appendix A.)

“2.1.2.2. Storm Drainage Systems

- 1) Every *storm drainage system* shall be connected to a public *storm sewer*, a public *combined sewer* or a designated *storm water* disposal location.

“2.1.2.3. Water Distribution Systems

- 1) Every *water distribution system* shall be connected to a public *water system* or a *private waterworks*.

“2.1.2.4. Separate Services

- 1) Subject to Sentences (2) to (4), piping in any *building* connected to a public water system, a public sanitary sewer or a public *combined sewer* shall be connected separately from piping of any other *building*.
- 2) Piping in a building may be connected to an *ancillary building* on the same property as the building mentioned in Sentence (1).
- 3) Piping in a building may be connected to the piping of another building on a separate property if an easement is obtained and the local authority has approved of the proposed piping system.
- 4) Plumbing systems in premises registered pursuant to *The Condominium Property Act, 1993* may be extended to the property line by a single sewer pipe and a single water service pipe”.

- 8 **Repealed.** 23 Jne 2017 SR 28/2017 s9.
- 9 **Repealed.** 23 Jne 2017 SR 28/2017 s9.
- 10 Sentence 2.4.4.1.(1) of Division B is amended:
- (a) by striking out “public” and substituting “communal”; and
 - (b) by striking out “*private sewage disposal system*” and substituting “*private sewage works*”.
- 11 Sentence 2.4.9.4.(1) of Division B is repealed and the following substituted:
- “1) Building Drains and Building Sewers connected to the public sewer system (see Sentence 2.4.7.1.(6)) shall not be less than 4 inches in size”.
- 12 The following Article is added after Article 2.5.5.5.:
- “2.5.5.6. Vent for Island Fixture**
- 1) Island venting is permitted”.
- 13 **Repealed.** 23 Jne 2017 SR 28/2017 s9.
- 14 Sentences 2.6.2.4.(1), (2), (3) and (4) of Division B are repealed and the following substituted:
- “1) A backflow preventer shall not be required in residential full flow-through fire sprinkler/standpipe systems in which the pipes and fittings are constructed of potable water system materials.
- “2) Backflow caused by back-siphonage or back pressure from fire sprinkler systems where water treatment is not added shall be prevented by the installation of not less than an Approved Double Check Valve Assembly, and such a device shall not adversely affect the designed performance of the system.
- “3) Backflow caused by back-siphonage or back pressure from standpipe systems if water treatment is not added shall be prevented by the installation of not less than an Approved Double Check Valve Assembly, and such a device shall not adversely affect the designed performance of the system”.
- 15 Sentence 2.6.2.5.(1) of Division B is repealed and the following substituted:
- “1) Subject to Sentence (2), no water system that includes a connection to a private water source shall be interconnected with a *communal waterworks*.
- “2) A water system that includes a connection to a private water source may be interconnected with a *communal waterworks* if:
- (a) the owner of the *communal waterworks* provides written approval to the local authority; and
 - (b) the water system and the connection to the *communal waterworks* is not located in a city, town, village or resort village or subdivision consisting of 3 or more lots”.

- 16 Sentence 2.7.1.1.(1) of Division B is repealed and the following substituted:
- “1) Subject to Sentence (2), a *non-potable water system* shall not be connected to a *potable water system*.
- “2) Unless otherwise approved by the local authority, a *non-potable water system* shall not be connected to a *private waterworks* unless the non-potable water passes through functioning equipment capable of rendering the water *potable* and that equipment is located so that all water entering the system passes through the equipment”.
- 17 Article 2.7.3.2. of Division B is repealed and the following substituted:
- “2.7.3.2. Outlets**
- 1) Unless approved by the local authority, an outlet from a *non-potable water supply* shall not be located where it can discharge into:
- (a) a sink or lavatory,
 - (b) a *fixture* into which an outlet from a *potable water system* is discharged, or
 - (c) a *fixture* that is used for the preparation, handling or dispensing of food, drink or products that are intended for human consumption.
- 2) Sentence (1) does not apply to waterworks authorized to supply water for hygienic use within the meaning of sections 22 or 23 of *The Water Regulations, 2002*”.
- 17.1 The following Sentence is added after Sentence 2.7.4.1.(2):
- “3) Where a non-potable water system that utilizes sewage is installed, it shall conform to CSA B128.3-12, ‘Performance of non-potable water reuse systems’ and produce an effluent with a water quality suitable for the use to which it is put”.
- 18 **Repealed.** 23 Jne 2017 SR 28/2017 s9.
- 19 **Repealed.** 23 Jne 2017 SR 28/2017 s9.
- 20 Section 2.2 of Division C is repealed.

Appendix B

FORM A
[*Section 16*]

The roughed-in plumbing in this manufactured structure, mobile home or trailer has been inspected and approved.

Local Authority

Address

Date

Inspected By

16 Sep 2011 cP-37.1 Reg 13.