

PLUMBING BYLAW

A BYLAW OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA

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Under its statutory power, including Section 8(3)(l) of the Community Charter and Section 907 of the Local Government Act, the municipal council of the City of Victoria,

- (a) for the health, safety and protection of persons and property;
- (b) to prescribe conditions generally governing the issue and validity of permits for and the inspection of plumbing works;
- (c) to regulate the construction and installation of plumbing works; and
- (d) to exercise other powers granted by the Community Charter;

enacts the following provisions:

PART 1 – INTRODUCTION

Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as the "PLUMBING BYLAW".

Definitions

- 2 (1) In this Bylaw:

"actual cost"

includes the amount expended by the City for gross wages and salaries, employee fringe benefits, materials, equipment rentals at rates paid by the City or set by the City for its own equipment, administration charges that are connected to the work for which actual cost is charged, and all other expenditures incurred in doing the work for which actual cost is charged;

"agent"

means a person, including a hired tradesperson or contractor, who is authorized by designation or contract to represent the owner of real property;

"air break"

means the unobstructed distance between the lowest point of an indirect drainage system and the flood level rim of the fixture into which it discharges;

"air gap"

means the unobstructed vertical distance through air between the lowest point of a water supply outlet and the flood level rim of a fixture or device into which the outlet discharges;

"backflow"

means a flowing back or reversal of the normal direction of the flow;

"backflow preventer"

means a device or a method that prevents backflow;

"canopy"

means a structure that is part of and projects from a building for the purpose of affording protection or shelter from the weather;

"certified plumbing contractor" means a plumbing contractor who

- (a) is certified as a plumbing contractor under this Bylaw, and
- (b) holds a valid and subsisting business licence issued under the Business Licence Bylaw;

"certified fire sprinkler contractor" means a fire sprinkler contractor who:

- (a) is certified as a fire sprinkler contractor under this Bylaw, and
- (b) holds a valid and subsisting licence issued under the Business Licence Bylaw;

"cross-connection control device"

means a device for preventing any actual or potential connection between a potable water system and any source of pollution or contamination;

"curtain drain"

means a perforated pipe that is connected to a storm building sewer and is used to collect ground water;

"Director"

means the City's Director of Planning and Development;

"flood level rim"

means the top edge at which water can overflow from a fixture or device;

"food service operation"

means any operation where food is prepared or made ready for eating and served to the public, including a restaurant, delicatessen, grocery store, bakery, butcher shop, fast-food outlet, cafeteria, bar or similar place;

"grease trap"

means a grease intercepting device or system, the purpose of which is to remove grease or oil from wastewater prior to its discharge into a public sewer;

"homeowner"

in connection with an application for a plumbing permit means the person who

- (a) is the registered owner who occupies or intends to permanently occupy a single family dwelling for which the permit is required, and
- (b) provides evidence of that person's ability to satisfactorily complete the proposed work;

"leader"

means a pipe that is installed to carry storm water from a roof to a building's storm drain, storm building sewer, or other place of disposal;

"lot"

means a single parcel or other area in which land is held or into which it is subdivided;

"Plumbing Code"

means the British Columbia Plumbing Code as it is amended from time to time;

"plumbing contractor"

means a person, corporation or firm that undertakes to construct, extend, alter, renew or repair any part of a plumbing system;

"Plumbing Inspector"

means a person employed by the City as a Plumbing Inspector or Assistant Plumbing Inspector;

"plumbing work"

means the construction, installation, alteration, or repair of any part of a plumbing system including without limiting this definition,

- (a) construction, extension, or renewal of a plumbing system,
- (b) the removal of a plumbing fixture or any part of a plumbing system,
- (c) the installation of a sanitary building sewer, storm building sewer or water service,
- (d) the installation of a drainage system,
- (e) the placement of a sump, settling chamber, or catch basin for a paved or impervious surface,

- (f) the installation of a connection from a settling chamber or catch basin to a public storm sewer extension,
- (g) the construction or installation of a pool,
- (h) the construction, installation, alteration, or repair of any part of a fire sprinkler system,
- (i) the construction, installation, alteration or replacement of a grease trap, and
- (j) the construction, installation, alteration or replacement of an irrigation system;

"pool"

means a water receptacle that is connected to or forms part of a plumbing system and that is used for diving or swimming, as a bath designed to accommodate more than one bather at a time, or for decorative purposes;

"public sewer"

means a common sewer that is directly controlled by the City;

"public sewer lateral"

means a branch or extension of a public sewer that is intended to connect a building sewer with a public sewer;

"rock pit"

means a pit that

- (a) is designed by a geotechnical engineer,
- (b) is filled with rock, and
- (c) is used for the purpose of draining and percolating storm water;

"sanitary building sewer"

means a building sewer that conveys sewage;

"sewer"

includes a sanitary sewer, a storm sewer, and a combined sewer;

"single family dwelling"

has the same meaning as under the Zoning Regulation Bylaw;

"storm building sewer"

means a building sewer that conveys storm water;

"sump" means

- (a) a receptacle installed to intercept the flow of deleterious matter into a storm drainage system or storm sewer, or
- (b) a tank or pit that receives storm water or sewage that cannot be drained by gravity to a public sewer, and that must be emptied by mechanical means;

"trap"

means a fitting or device that is designed to hold a liquid seal that will prevent the passage of gas but will not materially affect the flow of a liquid.

- (2) Words and phrases used in this Bylaw that are not defined in this section have the meaning given to them in the Plumbing Code.

Purpose of Bylaw

- 3 (1) This Bylaw, despite any other provision herein, shall be interpreted in accordance with this section.
- (2) This Bylaw has been enacted for the purpose of regulating plumbing work within the City in the general public interest. The activities undertaken by or on behalf of the City pursuant to this Bylaw are for the sole purpose of providing a limited and interim spot checking function for reason of health, safety and the protection of persons and property. It is not contemplated nor intended, nor does the purpose of this Bylaw extend
 - (a) to the protection of owners, owner/builders or constructors from economic loss;
 - (b) to the assumption by the City or a Plumbing Inspector of any responsibility for ensuring the compliance by any owner, his or her representatives or any employees, constructors or designers retained by him or her, with the Plumbing Code, the requirements of this Bylaw or other applicable enactments respecting health or safety;
 - (c) to providing any person a warranty of design or workmanship with respect to any plumbing work for which a permit is issued under this Bylaw;
 - (d) to providing a warranty or assurance that construction undertaken pursuant to plumbing permits issued by the City is free from latent or any defects;

- (e) to providing any person a warranty that construction is in compliance with the Plumbing Code, this Bylaw or any other enactment with respect to a plumbing work for which a plumbing permit is issued under this Bylaw.
- 4**
- (1) Neither the issuance of a plumbing permit under this Bylaw, the review and acceptance of the design, drawings, plans or specifications, nor inspections made by a Plumbing Inspector, shall constitute a representation or warranty that the Plumbing Code or this Bylaw have been complied with or that the plumbing work meets any standard of materials or workmanship.
 - (2) No person shall rely on the issuance of a permit under this Bylaw, the review or acceptance of the design, drawings, plans or specifications nor any inspection made by a Plumbing Inspector as establishing compliance with the Plumbing Code or this Bylaw or any standard of construction, materials or workmanship.

Administration

- 5**
- (1) A Plumbing Inspector may administer, and may enforce the provisions of this Bylaw under the direction of the Director.
 - (2) A Plumbing Inspector may attend tests of plumbing work and may inspect plumbing work where required by the provisions of this Bylaw.
 - (3) A Plumbing Inspector may
 - (a) establish alter the form of application for a plumbing permit;
 - (b) keep records of all plumbing applications, permits, notices, orders and inspections under this Bylaw; and
 - (c) retain copies of all documents related to the administration of this Bylaw or microfilm copies of such documents.
 - (4) A Plumbing Inspector may order the correction of any work that is being or has been done in contravention of this Bylaw, if the contravention is revealed to the Plumbing Inspector on a visual inspection made during the course of carrying out that Plumbing Inspector's duties. For the purpose of this subsection, the Plumbing Inspector is not obliged to require any plumbing work to be uncovered or removed in order to determine whether there is a contravention.
 - (5) If the cessation of work has been ordered under section 21 of this Bylaw, a Plumbing Inspector may authorize the work to continue when the contravention has been corrected.
 - (6) A Plumbing Inspector:

- (a) may enter any land, building, structure or premises at any reasonable time for the purpose of ascertaining that the terms of this Bylaw are being observed;
 - (b) where any residence is occupied, shall obtain the consent of the occupant or provide written notice to the occupant 24 hours in advance of entry; and
 - (c) shall carry proper credentials confirming his or her status as a Plumbing Inspector.
- (7) Words in this Bylaw that set out the responsibilities of a Plumbing Inspector are administrative directions and are not intended to impose a duty on the Plumbing Inspector.

Prohibitions

- 6.**
- (1) No person shall commence or continue any plumbing work unless a Plumbing Inspector has issued a valid and subsisting plumbing permit for that work.
 - (2) No person shall knowingly submit false or misleading information to a Plumbing Inspector in relation to any permit application or plumbing work undertaken pursuant to this Bylaw.
 - (3) No person shall, unless authorized in writing by a Plumbing Inspector, reverse, alter, deface, cover, remove or in any way tamper with any notice, plumbing permit or certificate posted upon or affixed to a building or structure pursuant to this Bylaw.
 - (4) No person shall do any work that is substantially at variance with the accepted plans and specification for which a plumbing permit has been issued.
 - (5) No person shall obstruct the entry on property of a Plumbing Inspector or other authorized official of the City in the administration of this Bylaw.
 - (6) No person shall erase, alter or modify plans, specifications or other supporting documents that have been:
 - (a) reviewed by the Plumbing Inspector; or
 - (b) filed for reference with the Plumbing Inspector after a plumbing permit has been issued on the basis of the plans or supporting documents.
 - (7) No person shall cover or conceal any plumbing work without the approval of the Plumbing Inspector.

PART 2 – PLUMBING PERMITS

Permit Conditions

- 7
- (1) A plumbing permit is required before any work regulated under this Bylaw is to be undertaken.
 - (2) Neither the issuance of a plumbing permit under this Bylaw nor the acceptance or review of plans, drawings or specifications or supporting documents, nor any inspections made by or on behalf of the City shall in any way relieve the owner or his or her representatives from full and sole responsibility to perform the work in strict accordance with the Plumbing Code, the requirements of this Bylaw or other applicable enactments respecting safety.
 - (3) It shall be the full and sole responsibility of the owner (and where the owner is acting through a representative, the representative) to carry out the work in respect of which the permit was issued in compliance with the Plumbing Code, this Bylaw and other applicable enactments respecting safety.
 - (4) Neither the issuance of a permit under this Bylaw nor the acceptance or review of plans, drawings or specifications or supporting documents, nor any inspections made by or on behalf of the City constitute in any way a representation, warranty, assurance or statement that the Plumbing Code, this Bylaw or other applicable enactments respecting safety have been complied with.
 - (5) No person shall rely upon any permit as establishing compliance with this Bylaw or assume or conclude that this Bylaw has been administered or enforced according to its terms. The person to whom the plumbing permit is issued and his or her representative are responsible for making such determination.
 - (6) An owner of property for which a plumbing permit is issued shall conform to all requirements of this bylaw and all other enactments and City bylaws applicable to the plumbing work for which the permit was issued.

Who may obtain a permit?

- 8 Only the following persons may obtain a plumbing permit:
- (a) a homeowner for plumbing work to be undertaken within the single family dwelling owned and occupied by the homeowner;
 - (b) certified plumbing contractors;
 - (c) certified fire sprinkler contractors;
 - (d) a sewer contractor who meets the requirements of section 43;

- (e) an irrigation sprinkler contractor who meets the requirements of section 44.

Form of permit

- 9 A person who is referred to in section 8 may apply to a Plumbing Inspector for a plumbing permit by completing an application in the form required by a Plumbing Inspector.

Declaration by homeowner

- 10 A homeowner who applies for a plumbing permit must provide a declaration in the form set out in Schedule A verifying the ownership of the single family dwelling for which the permit is required.

Plans of proposed work

- 11 (1) A Plumbing Inspector may require an applicant for a plumbing permit to submit a detailed plan and specifications of the proposed work, drawn to scale.
- (2) A Plumbing Inspector may require an applicant for a plumbing permit to provide the City with certification by a professional engineer that the plan or specifications of the proposed work comply with the Plumbing Code, if a Plumbing Inspector considers that this is warranted by
 - (a) site conditions; or
 - (b) the size or complexity of the work.
- (3) A person may place a fitting in an installation for the purpose of attaching a fixture to that fitting at a later time only if that fixture is listed in the accepted plans or specifications for which a plumbing permit has been issued.

Changes to permitted work

- 12 (1) A person must obtain the written approval of a Plumbing Inspector before carrying out any plumbing work that is substantially at variance with the accepted plans and specifications for which a plumbing permit has been issued.
- (2) A Plumbing Inspector may require a person who requests approval under subsection (1) to submit revised plans and specifications that correspond to the proposed changes in plumbing work.

Permit fees

- 13 (1) An applicant for a plumbing permit must pay the applicable fee set out in the Plumbing Permit Fees Bylaw.

- (2) A plumbing permit is valid only if it contains a certification by the City's Director of Finance stating that the applicable fees under the Plumbing Permit Fees Bylaw have been paid.
- (3) The fee for a plumbing permit is double the amount set out in the Plumbing Permit Fees Bylaw if the work to which the permit applies is started before the permit is obtained.

Requirements before permit is issued

- 14** A Plumbing Inspector must issue a plumbing permit if all of the following requirements are satisfied:
- (a) the permit application, plans, and specifications for the proposed plumbing work are in accordance with this Bylaw and the Plumbing Code;
 - (b) the applicant for the permit has paid the applicable fees under the Plumbing Permit Fees Bylaw;
 - (c) a building permit has been issued, if work requiring a building permit under the Building Bylaw is also being carried out with respect to the building where the plumbing work is to be undertaken.

Refusal of permit

- 15** A Plumbing Inspector may refuse to issue a plumbing permit if any of the following matters apply:
- (a) the requirements of section 14 are not satisfied;
 - (b) the application for the permit contains false or misleading statements concerning the plumbing work to which the permit would apply;
 - (c) the applicant for the permit holds
 - (i) another plumbing permit that has expired before all work under that permit has been completed in accordance with this bylaw, or
 - (ii) a plumbing permit that has been suspended by a Plumbing Inspector under section 24 [*suspension of non-complying work*].

Cancellation of permit

- 16** (1) A Plumbing Inspector may cancel a plumbing permit if any of the following matters apply:

- (a) the permit holder is convicted of an offence under this bylaw or the Plumbing Code in connection with the work to which the permit applies;
 - (b) the application for the permit contained false or misleading statements concerning the plumbing work to which the permit applies.
- (2) Before canceling a permit a Plumbing Inspector must give to the permit holder
- (a) written notice of the proposed cancellation;
 - (b) written notice of the factors that the Plumbing Inspector will consider in connection with the proposed cancellation;
 - (c) an opportunity to make representations to the Plumbing Inspector concerning the proposed cancellation; and
 - (d) written notice of a right to a reconsideration by Council.
- (3) A permit holder may apply to the Council for a reconsideration of a decision of a Plumbing Inspector to cancel the holder's permit.
- (4) Before Council reconsiders a Plumbing Inspector's decision to cancel a permit, the permit holder must be given
- (a) written notice of the factors that the Council will consider in connection with the cancellation; and
 - (b) an opportunity to make representations to the Council concerning the cancellation.

Expiry of permit

- 17** Subject to the provisions of section 18, a plumbing permit expires at the earlier of the following times:
- (a) 12 months after it is issued;
 - (b) 6 months after it is issued if the plumbing work to which the permit applies has not been started.

Extension permit

- 18** (1) A Plumbing Inspector may issue an extension permit for a period of up to 12 months, for plumbing work that cannot reasonably be completed before the 12 month expiry date of the plumbing permit that was first issued for that work.

- (2) An extension permit under section 18(1) expires 12 months after it is issued.

PART 3 – PLUMBING INSPECTIONS

Notice of completed work

- 19** A permit holder must give at least 24 hours notice to a Plumbing Inspector when the plumbing work to which the permit applies is ready to be inspected, and must obtain an inspection and receive a Plumbing Inspector's acceptance of the following aspects of the work prior to covering or concealing that plumbing work:
- (a) after any below ground component of the plumbing system outside of the building is complete, including, without limitation, sanitary and storm sewers, water service (including connections made for the addition of an underground irrigation system), and underground rainwater leaders and sump, but before placing any backfill or other construction that would conceal such work;
 - (b) after the rough plumbing system is complete but before the installation of any fixtures or the covering thereof by backfill, insulation, lath or other exterior or interior finish that would conceal such work;
 - (c) after the installation of bathtubs, shower stalls, shower bases or liners and associated traps, but before the concealment of any portion of the same;
 - (d) when the plumbing system is complete and ready for use, but before the plumbing system is put into use by the Owner or occupier of the building;
 - (e) when a sprinkler system has been roughed in, including a 200 psi test;
 - (f) when a sprinkler system has been completed to the stage of conducting a trip test, provided this inspection is limited to dry systems only;
 - (g) when a sprinkler system is complete and ready for use, but before the building in which the same is installed is occupied; and
 - (h) such other inspections as the Plumbing Inspector may reasonably require for the purpose of administering this Bylaw.

Professional Certification in Place of Inspection

- 20** As an exception to the requirements of section 19, where:
- (a) the plans or specifications for the plumbing work have been certified under section 11(2); and

- (b) the plumbing work represented in those plans or specifications has been inspected by a professional engineer and has been certified by that engineer to be in compliance with the Plumbing Code,

such certification may be accepted in place of inspection by the Plumbing Inspector.

Authorization to proceed without inspection

21. (1) The Plumbing Inspector may authorize plumbing work to be covered or concealed without inspection under section 19, where
- (a) the plumbing work was constructed or installed by a certified plumbing contractor, a certified fire sprinkler contractor, a sewer contractor who has met the requirements of section 43, or an irrigation contractor who has met the requirements of section 44;
 - (b) that contractor is the holder of the plumbing permit for that plumbing work;
 - (c) that contractor has completed an authorization request in the form attached as Schedule B";
 - (d) the owner of the real property where the plumbing work was undertaken has signed the authorization request,
 - (e) the Plumbing Inspector has determined that the plumbing work may be covered or concealed without inspection, having regard to the nature of the work and the qualifications and experience of that contractor; and
 - (f) notice under section 19 has been given, and the plumbing work has been available for inspection for at least forty-eight (48) hours after the provision of that notice.
- (2) A Plumbing Inspector who has provided his or her authorization under section 21(1), may subsequently require that the plumbing work be exposed and inspected in accordance with section 19, where the Plumbing Inspector has reasonable grounds to believe that the plumbing work was constructed or installed in contravention of this Bylaw or the Plumbing Code.

Additional inspections and testing

- 22 (1) A Plumbing Inspector may require that underground work be retested after the completion of all backfilling and grading.
- (2) No additional inspection fee is payable for the first re-inspection of any plumbing work by a Plumbing Inspector. After the first re-inspection a permit holder must pay an additional inspection fee for each additional re-inspection of plumbing work that is required

- (a) because of an error or fault of the permit holder;
- (b) following the correction of any work as ordered by the Plumbing Inspector under section 5(4); or
- (c) for the purpose of maintaining the health, safety, and protection of persons and property.

Suspension of non-complying work

- 23** (1) A Plumbing Inspector may require that all or part of the plumbing work to which a plumbing permit applies be immediately suspended if the Plumbing Inspector
- (a) determines that the work is not being carried out in accordance with this Bylaw or the Plumbing Code; and
 - (b) issues a notice of the suspension by attaching the notice in a place that is plainly visible on the building, structure, or place where that work is being carried out.
- (2) Sections 16(2) to (4) [*procedures for cancellation of a permit and reconsideration*] apply to the suspension of work under this section.

Final inspection and acceptance of work

- 24** A Plumbing Inspector must not give final acceptance to any plumbing work unless
- (a) the plumbing work has been inspected and accepted by a Plumbing Inspector;
 - (b) a professional engineer has certified the plumbing work to be in compliance with the Plumbing Code; or
 - (c) an authorization to proceed without inspection has been given under section 21.

Certificate of Acceptance

- 25** Subject to section 24, when requested by a permit holder, a Plumbing Inspector may issue a certificate of completion and acceptance for all or part of the plumbing work to which that holder's permit applies.

PART 4 –SEWER EXTENSIONS AND CONNECTIONS

Capacity of public sewer

- 26** An applicant for a permit to construct a plumbing system, sanitary building sewer, or storm building sewer must give to the Plumbing Inspector the information required

- (a) by the City's Director of Engineering in order to determine if a proposed or existing public sewer lateral has sufficient capacity to provide for the discharge from the real property to which the permit applies; and
- (b) by the Plumbing Inspector in order to determine if the applicant's proposed plumbing work may be subject to backflow.

Backflow preventer

- 27** (1) In this section "level of the street" means the height of the centreline of the travelled surface of the street opposite the point where a sewer crosses the boundary of the permit holder's real property.
- (2) A holder of a plumbing permit must ensure that a backflow preventer is installed on the real property to which the permit applies if the flood level rim of a plumbing fixture or the inlet to a storm drain system located on that real property is below the level of the street from which the plumbing or drain system is served.

PART 5 – PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE WORKS

Connecting drainage systems

- 28** (1) A person must not construct a building sewer across a lot, other than the lot that building sewer services, unless:
- (a) both lots are strata lots within the same strata development; or
 - (b) the lots are adjoining and the Director of Engineering determines that connecting the building sewer to a public sewer at the boundary of the lot that building sewer services is impossible or impractical.
- (2) A person who intends under subsection (1)(b) to have the building sewer of one lot to cross over an adjoining lot must first obtain and register in the Land Title Office an easement from the owner of the adjoining lot granting the right to construct and maintain the building sewer through the adjoining lot.

Abandoned building sewers

- 29** The owner of a building must install a watertight cap or plug on any building sewer for that building at the boundary of its lot or at another location designated by a Plumbing Inspector if
- (a) the building is demolished or removed from that lot; and
 - (b) the building sewer on that lot will not be in use.

Location of plumbing system

- 30**
- (1) A plumbing system must be located entirely within the lot that it serves.
 - (2) An applicant for a permit for the installation of a plumbing system to serve more than one lot must have those lots consolidated before the permit is issued.
 - (3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to strata lots that are located within the same strata development.

Holding tanks

- 31**
- (1) A building sewer must discharge into a holding tank if a public sewer is not available for connection to the building sewer.
 - (2) A holding tank must
 - (a) be vented;
 - (b) be impermeable to water and gas;
 - (c) be constructed of materials, size and design that is approved by the Plumbing Inspector in accordance with acceptable practices and purposes; and
 - (d) have the capacity to hold at least 30 days' accumulation of sewage.
 - (3) A person who installs a holding tank must provide access to it for the purposes of inspecting, cleaning, and pumping or removing its contents.
 - (4) The owner or user of a holding tank must
 - (a) maintain it;
 - (b) have its contents removed and discarded in accordance with all health laws; and
 - (c) within 30 days after the completion of the connection of a public sewer to the building sewer served by a holding tank
 - (i) have its contents removed and discarded in accordance with all health laws, and
 - (ii) have it removed, or backfilled as approved by the Plumbing Inspector in accordance with acceptable practices and purposes.

Pools

- 32 (1) A person who applies for a permit to construct or install a pool must submit a plan showing the location of the proposed pool, the location of the pipes for its water supply and draining, and its related equipment and supplies.
- (2) Water in a pool that comes from a potable water supply must be separated from that supply by an air gap or by a backflow preventer that is approved by the Canadian Standards Association or by the American Waterworks Association.
- (3) Waste water from a pool or pool equipment must discharge through an air break into a sanitary drainage system, and
- (a) a sump or trap that has the size and capacity to contain a sudden rise of water; or
 - (b) a pipe or other receptacle that
 - (i) has the size and capacity to contain a sudden rise of water, and
 - (ii) complies with good engineering practice.
- (4) An indoor pool apron or walkway drain directly connected to a sanitary drainage system must be separated from that system by a backflow preventer.
- (5) Water from an outdoor pool apron or walkway drain must drain into a storm drain system.
- (7) All pool drains, and all plumbing work associated with a pool, must be installed in accordance with the requirements of the Plumbing Code and this Bylaw.

Surfaces collecting storm water

- 33 (1) Except as permitted by this bylaw, storm water collected by impervious surfaces must drain into a storm drainage system.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the natural drainage of storm water.
- (3) The owner of a lot located at a lower ground level than that of an abutting lot must install on that lower lot a curtain drain to catch storm water drainage from the higher lot if that owner develops or redevelops the lower lot to an extent that requires a development permit or building permit.
- (4) Except as provided under section 33(2), a person must not drain storm water from one parcel to an adjoining parcel unless an easement permitting that drainage is registered against title to the adjoining parcel.

Drainage areas requiring sumps

- 34** (1) A paved or impervious surface must have
- (a) a sump that is located to provide drainage for each portion of that surface; and
 - (b) must drain into a public storm sewer.
- (2) Subsection (1) applies to a driveway for a single family dwelling or a duplex dwelling only if that driveway has more than 40 m of paved or impervious surface.
- (3) A sump for a driveway described in subsection (2) must be connected by pipe to
- (a) a public storm sewer; or
 - (b) a rock pit designed by a professional engineer with experience in geotechnical study if there is no public storm sewer to which the sump can be connected.
- (4) A connection from a sump to a public storm sewer extension must be installed in accordance with the Plumbing Code.
- (5) A person who applies for a permit to install an area drainage system must submit a plan showing the size of the area to be drained and the location and size of its sumps.
- (6) A person who constructs a paved or impervious surface, or an area drainage system, to which this section applies must protect a public storm sewer to which the water from the surface or system drains, if sand, mud, or any other solid substance could be carried into that public storm sewer by storm water runoff, by installing a settling chamber or catch basin that is of a size and design that is required by the Director of Engineering in accordance with accepted civil engineering practice.

Drainage of roofs, canopies and decks

- 35** (1) Except as permitted by subsection (3), water from a roof, canopy or deck on a building must drain into a leader that is connected through a storm building sewer to a public storm sewer.
- (2) Subsection (1) applies to :
- (a) the roof of a building that is ancillary to that single family dwelling or duplex; or
 - (b) the roof of an addition to that single family dwelling or duplex.

- (3) With the approval of a Plumbing Inspector, a roof referred to in subsection (2) may be drained through a leader to a rock pit designed by a professional engineer, a rain barrel or a curtain drain, only where:
- (a) in the case of an ancillary building, the roof does not exceed 40 square meters;
 - (b) in the case of an addition to a single family dwelling or duplex, the roof area of all additions to the building so drained does not exceed 40 square meters; and
 - (c) a Plumbing Inspector determines that it is impractical to drain that roof area to a public storm sewer.

Cross-connection control device

- 36** (1) A person may install a cross-connection control device only in accordance with the Plumbing Code.
- (2) The owner of the property on which a cross-connection control device is installed must ensure
- (a) that the device is and remains in proper working order; and
 - (b) that the device is tested in accordance with the requirements of the Waterworks Bylaw No. 81-127, as amended or replaced from time to time;
 - (c) that the results of that testing are submitted to the Director of Engineering and the Plumbing Inspector in the form attached as Schedule "C".

Grease traps

- 37** (1) An application for a plumbing permit for the installation of a grease trap in a food services operation must be accompanied by:
- (a) a copy of a professional engineer's design of the proposed grease trap installation;
 - (b) certification by that professional engineer that the design of the proposed grease trap installation conforms with the requirements of the Plumbing Code, this Bylaw and Capital Regional District Bylaw No. 2922, Schedule "I" (Code of Practice for Food Services Operations);
 - (c) a completed plumbing permit disclaimer form, executed by the owner or occupant of the premises where the grease trap is to be installed, in the form attached as Schedule "D"; and

- (d) a completed Waste Discharge Assessment Form, in the form prescribed from time to time by the Capital Regional District.
- (2) Where the Plumbing Inspector receives a permit application for the installation of a grease trap, and the applicable permit fee, and where the application meets the requirements of subsection 37(1) of this Bylaw, the Plumbing Inspector shall issue a permit for the proposed work.
- (3) Despite any other provision of this Bylaw, the Plumbing Inspector shall not be obliged to review the design of a proposed grease trap installation to determine whether it complies with the requirements of the Capital Regional District Bylaw No. 2922, Schedule "I" (Code of Practice for Food Services Operations).
- (4) Despite any other provision of this Bylaw, the Plumbing Inspector shall not be obliged to inspect the installation of a grease trap to determine whether the installation complies with the requirements of Capital Regional District Bylaw No. 2922, Schedule "I" (Code of Practice for Food Services Operation).
- (5) Neither the issuance of a permit for the installation of a grease trap under this Bylaw, nor the review and acceptance of the design, plans or specifications of a grease trap by the Plumbing Inspector, nor the inspection of a grease trap by the Plumbing Inspector, shall constitute a representation or warranty that the requirements of Capital Regional District Bylaw No. 2922, Schedule "I" (Code of Practice for Food Service Operations) have been complied with.

Drainage standards

- 38** A plumbing permit holder who installs or causes the installation of a storm drainage system must ensure that the storm drainage system is designed to adequately drain taking into account the climatic data contained in the Building Code, Appendix C - Climatic Information for Buildings Designed in Canada (Victoria - Gonzales Heights).

Water Services - Frost Protection

- 39** A plumbing permit holder who installs or causes the installation of a water service for a building must ensure that its pipes are laid at least 600 mm below ground level for the purpose of protecting them from frost.

Prohibited objects

- 40** (1) A person must not deposit, or cause or permit to be deposited, into a plumbing fixture, floor drain, interceptor, sump, receptacle, or other device that is connected to a plumbing system anything that may damage a plumbing system.
- (2) Despite any other provision of this Bylaw, a person may deposit a substance, or cause or permit it to be deposited, into a sanitary building sewer, other than a storm sewer, only in accordance with the provisions of Schedule "E".

- (3) Schedule "E" applies in connection with providing access for the purpose of inspecting and sampling substances in sewers and for the analysis of those substances.
- (4) A Plumbing Inspector at all reasonable times may enter on property for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions in Schedule "E" are being observed.

PART 6 – CONTRACTORS

Plumbing contractors

- 41** (1) Before engaging in the business of plumbing in the City a person must obtain from the City a Certificate of Registration by
- (a) completing an application in the form set out in Schedule "F"; and
 - (b) providing evidence to a Plumbing Inspector that only the following persons will be employed by the business to perform plumbing work:
 - (i) a person who possesses a British Columbia journey person's trades qualification certificate as a plumber,
 - (ii) a person who is an indentured apprentice supervised by a journey person possessing a British Columbia journey person's trades qualification certificate as a plumber.
- (2) A Plumbing Inspector must issue a Certificate of Registration in the form set out in Schedule "G" if an applicant satisfies the requirements set out in subsection (1).
- (3) A Plumbing Inspector may cancel a Certificate of Registration if plumbing work is performed under a Certificate of Registration by a person who does not satisfy the qualifications referred to in subsection (1)(b).
- (4) Sections 16(2) to (4) [*procedures for cancellation of a permit and reconsideration*] apply to the cancellation of a Certificate of Registration under this section.

Fire sprinkler contractors

- 42** (1) Before engaging in the business of constructing, altering, or repairing any part of a fire sprinkler system in the City a person must obtain from the City a Certificate of Registration by:
- (a) completing an application in the form set out in Schedule "F"; and
 - (b) providing evidence to a Plumbing Inspector that only the following persons will be employed by the business to perform fire sprinkler or standpipe work:

- (i) a person who possesses a British Columbia journey person's trades qualification certificate as a sprinkler system installer, and
 - (ii) a person who is an indentured apprentice supervised by a journey person possessing a British Columbia journey person's trades qualification certificate as a sprinkler system installer.
- (2) A Plumbing Inspector must issue a Certificate of Registration in the form set out in Schedule "G" if an applicant satisfies the requirements set out in subsection (1).
- (3) A Plumbing Inspector may cancel a Certificate of Registration if plumbing work is performed under a Certificate of Registration by a person who does not satisfy the qualifications referred to in subsection (1)(b).
- (4) Sections 16(2) to (4) [*procedures for cancellation of a permit and reconsideration*] apply to the cancellation of a Certificate of Registration under this section.

Sewer contractors

- 43** Before engaging in the business of installing a sewer in the City a person must provide evidence to a Plumbing Inspector that the person who will perform the installation work is competent to satisfactorily complete that work in compliance with the Plumbing Code.

Irrigation Sprinkler Contractors

- 44** Before engaging in the business of installing an irrigation sprinkler system in the City, a person must provide evidence to a Plumbing Inspector that the person who will perform the installation work is competent to satisfactorily complete that work in compliance with the Plumbing Code and this Bylaw, including that the person is the holder of a valid cross connection control ticket.

PART 7 – GENERAL

Offence

- 45** A person who contravenes a provision of this Bylaw is guilty of an offence and is liable on conviction to the penalties imposed by this Bylaw and the *Offence Act*.

Penalties

- 46** The maximum penalty for a contravention of this Bylaw is the amount prescribed by enactment.

Offence Notice

- 47** (1) An offence notice may be delivered to another person by a person who

- (a) is authorized by or under a resolution of the Council, or under a subsisting contract with the City; and
 - (b) has reason to believe that the other person has committed an offence under this Bylaw.
- (2) An offence notice may be delivered by giving it to the person who is believed to have committed an offence.
 - (3) An offence notice may indicate the alleged offence and the amount of the voluntary penalty that may be paid to the City in respect of the alleged offence.
 - (4) A prosecution must not be started for the alleged offence described in an offence notice if the voluntary penalty for that alleged offence is paid in accordance with this Bylaw before an information is sworn and a summons is issued.

Severability

48 The provisions of this Bylaw are severable and the invalidity of any part of this bylaw shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this Bylaw.

Repeal

49 Sections 4 to 30 and 55 to 72 inclusive, and Schedules "A" through "G" of Bylaw No. 82-44, the Plumbing Bylaw, including all amendments to those provisions of that Bylaw, are repealed.

50 Bylaw No., 82-44 is amended in section 1 by striking out the words "Plumbing Bylaw" and substituting the words "Sewer Bylaw".

READ A FIRST TIME the	28th	day of	October,	2004
READ A SECOND TIME the	28th	day of	October,	2004
READ A THIRD TIME the	28th	day of	October,	2004
ADOPTED on the	4th	day of	November,	2004

“ROBERT G. WOODLAND”
CORPORATE ADMINISTRATOR

“ALAN LOWE”
MAYOR

Schedule "A"
Declaration by Homeowner
(Plumbing Bylaw)

CANADA)	
)	IN THE MATTER OF an application for a
PROVINCE OF)	Plumbing Permit under the Plumbing
BRITISH COLUMBIA)	Bylaw of the City of Victoria

I, _____, declare that

- (a) I am the owner of a single family dwelling at _____ in the City of Victoria, British Columbia,
- (b) I now reside at the above address or intend to reside there when the construction of the single family dwelling is complete,
- (c) I am not preparing the single family dwelling for sale, rent, or occupancy by anyone other than myself and my household, and
- (d) no person other than a member of my immediate family, with or without remuneration, will assist me with the plumbing work for which this application is made.

I certify that the single family dwelling will comply with the applicable requirements of the British Columbia Building Code.

I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing it to be of the same force and effect as if made under oath for the purposes of the *Canada Evidence Act*.

Declared by me at the City of Victoria,
in the Province of British Columbia, on _____
_____ (date).

A Commissioner for Taking Affidavits within
British Columbia

SCHEDULE "B"

**PLUMBING, DRAINAGE OR FIRE SPRINKLER
CONTRACTOR AUTHORIZATION FORM**

Plumbing Permit Number:		
Job Address:		
Certified Plumbing Contractor:	Company TQ Number:	
Phone Number:	Fax:	Cell:

TO: THE PLUMBING INSPECTION OFFICE

I am a registered representative TQ# _____ for the above contractor, and have physically inspected the _____ work completed under the above mentioned permit, and hereby certify that the installation authorized thereby has been installed to comply with the B.C. Plumbing Code, Governing statutes and/or Municipal Bylaws.

I am a registered professional Engineer or Architect.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Rough Plumbing - Complete the following:

Interior Work - Specify type of inspection and location:

Fire Sprinklers/Standpipes - Specify type of inspection & location:

Drainage/Sewers - Specify type of inspection and location:

Ground Work - Specify type of inspection and location:

Other - Specify type of inspection and location:

Deficiencies of _____ have been corrected.

ALL WORK HAS BEEN COMPLETED (As built drawings must be received prior to final inspection)

Office use only ↓

Installation as noted above has been accepted on the basis of the QUALIFICATION OF THE PLUMBING CONTRACTOR AND/OR REPRESENTATIVES(S).

Plumbing Inspector: _____ Date: _____

Inspection Approved: Yes No

Certificate of Inspection left on site: Yes No

Schedule "C"
Test Report for Cross-Connection Control Device
 (Plumbing Bylaw)

Name and Location of Building: _____
 Device: -Location: _____ -Type: _____
 -Manufacturer: _____ -Size: _____
 -Model No.: _____ -Serial No.: _____
 Tester -Name: _____ -Certification #: _____
 -Bus. Address: _____
 Testing -Date: _____ -Result: _____
 -Failure Cause: _____
 -Maintenance: _____
 -Retest Date: _____ -Valve Pressure: _____
 -Drop Across First Check Valve: _____

Details of Testing:

	Check Valve No. 1	Check Valve No. 2	Check Valve No. 3
Initial Test	-leaked <input type="checkbox"/> -closed tight..... <input type="checkbox"/>	-leaked <input type="checkbox"/> -closed tight..... <input type="checkbox"/>	-pressure when opened: _____ -did not open..... <input type="checkbox"/>
Maintenance	-cleaned..... <input type="checkbox"/> -replaced: -disc..... <input type="checkbox"/> -spring <input type="checkbox"/> -guide..... <input type="checkbox"/> -pin retainer..... <input type="checkbox"/> -hinge pin..... <input type="checkbox"/> -seat..... <input type="checkbox"/> -diaphragm..... <input type="checkbox"/> -other (describe):..... <input type="checkbox"/>	-cleaned..... <input type="checkbox"/> -replaced: -disc..... <input type="checkbox"/> -spring <input type="checkbox"/> -guide..... <input type="checkbox"/> -pin retainer..... <input type="checkbox"/> -hinge pin..... <input type="checkbox"/> -seat..... <input type="checkbox"/> -diaphragm..... <input type="checkbox"/> -other (describe):..... <input type="checkbox"/>	-cleaned..... <input type="checkbox"/> -replaced: -disc-upper..... <input type="checkbox"/> -disc-lower..... <input type="checkbox"/> -spring..... <input type="checkbox"/> -diaphragm-large: -upper..... <input type="checkbox"/> -lower..... <input type="checkbox"/> -diaphragm-small: -upper..... <input type="checkbox"/> -lower..... <input type="checkbox"/> -space-lower..... <input type="checkbox"/> -other (describe):..... <input type="checkbox"/>
Final Test	-closed tight..... <input type="checkbox"/>	-closed tight..... <input type="checkbox"/>	-pressure when opened: _____

Remarks: _____

I certify that I have tested the device described above and that it meets the performance requirements for cross-connection control devices under the City of Victoria Waterworks Bylaw No. 81-127.

(Signature)

Copy To (City Use Only):	Comments (City Use Only):
--------------------------	---------------------------

Schedule "D"

Plumbing Permit Disclaimer Form - Grease Traps

Note to permit applicants concerning grease traps:

Plumbing Permit Disclaimer to be signed by owner, before application can be made

The City of Victoria will not review or approve any proposed grease trap systems for compliance with the CRD Bylaw No. 2922 contained in the plans submitted with this application. The City makes no representation or warranty as to whether any proposed grease trap systems will function in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or the requirements of Capital Regional District Bylaw No. 2922. The City will not be responsible for any sewer blockages caused by grease discharges from private property.

Applicants and their professional consultants are responsible to ensure all aspects of the work undertaken, including grease trap installations, fully comply with the requirements of the Plumbing Bylaw, the Plumbing Code and all other applicable enactments.

I, the owner/occupant, the undersigned have read the above disclaimer.

Owner/Occupant's Name (please print)

Date

Owner/Occupant's Signature

Project Address

Schedule "E"

Regulations for the Deposit of Substances into a Sanitary Sewer

(Plumbing Bylaw)

Contents

- 1 Definitions
- 2 Substances prohibited in sanitary sewers
- 3 Covered inspection access for industrial waste
- 4 Sampling and testing sewer contents

Definitions

- 1 In this Schedule,

"biochemical oxidation demand"

means the quantity of oxygen, expressed in milligrams per litre, that is utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter

- (a) under standard laboratory procedure,
- (b) in 5 days, and
- (c) at a temperature of 20°C;

"clear-water waste"

- (a) means waste water that has impurity levels that are not harmful to health,
- (b) includes the following substances:
 - (i) cooling water and condensate drainage from refrigeration and air conditioning equipment,
 - (ii) cooled condensate from steam heating systems; and
- (c) does not include the following substances:
 - (i) storm water,
 - (ii) industrial waste;

"emergency" means an event that

- (a) is caused by accident, fire, explosion, technical failure, or the forces of nature; and
- (b) requires prompt coordination of action or special regulation of property
 - (i) for the health, safety or protection of people, or
 - (ii) to limit damage to property;

"garbage"

means solid waste from

- (a) the domestic or commercial preparation, cooking, or dispensing of food; or
- (b) from the handling, storage or sale of produce;

"grease"

includes fat, wax, oil, and all other nonvolatile substances that are extractable, by the use of hexane, from an acidified sample of the water or waste containing the substance;

"industrial waste"

means the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing, processing, trade or business;

"pH"

means the quantitative measure that is used in chemistry to represent the acidity, by numbers lower than 7, or alkalinity, by numbers higher than 7, of a solution;

"properly comminuted"

means garbage that has been shredded to such a degree that

- (a) all of its particles are capable of being carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in a sanitary sewer; and
- (b) none of its particles have any dimension greater than 6 mm;

"sanitary sewer"

means a sewer that is intended to be used for carrying only sewage;

"sewage"

means liquid waste other than

- (a) clear-water waste; and
- (b) storm water;

"storm water"

means water that is discharged from a surface as a result of natural precipitation;

"suspended solids"

means solid substances that

- (a) float on the surface of, or are suspended in, water, sewage, or other liquid; and
- (b) are removable by laboratory filtering from the liquid on which they are floating or in which they are suspended.

Substances prohibited in sanitary sewers

- 2** (1) A person must not deposit or cause or permit the deposit of the following substances into a sanitary sewer:
- (a) storm water;
 - (b) clear-water waste;
 - (c) ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, grass clippings;
 - (d) wood, metal, glass, plastic, insoluble shavings, rags;
 - (e) any part of an animal, bird, or fish, including shellfish;
 - (f) lard, tallow;
 - (g) baking dough, spent grain and hops, cannery waste;
 - (h) bulk solids;
 - (i) whole or ground food and beverage containers, whole or ground paper dishes and cups;
 - (j) underground garbage and paint residue, viscous substances that are capable of obstructing flow or interfering with the operation of any part of a storm sewer;

- (k) noxious or malodorous gas or substance which either by itself or by interacting with another waste is capable of creating a public nuisance or harm to health;
- (l) material from a cesspool or septic tank;
- (m) tar, asphalt, creosote;
- (n) oil, gasoline, benzene, naphtha, alcohol, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas;
- (o) chemical residue, poisons, herbicides, pesticides, detergents, and residue from carpet cleaning;
- (p) radioactive material unless it is within the limits permitted by a licence issued by the Atomic Energy Control Board of Canada;
- (q) garbage that has not been properly comminuted;
- (r) a liquid or vapour having a temperature higher than 65°C;
- (c) water or waste that contains
 - (i) an overall concentration of grease, whether or not emulsified, exceeding 100 milligrams per litre of the water or waste,
 - (ii) more than 15 milligrams of substances derived from petroleum sources per litre of the water or waste, or
 - (iii) a substance that may solidify or become discernibly viscous at a temperature above 0°C;
- (d) water or waste that contains more than 600 milligrams of suspended solids per litre of the water or waste;
- (e) soluble waste or wastewater that has
 - (i) a pH lower than 5.5,
 - (ii) a pH higher than 9.5, or
 - (iii) a corrosive property, other than that measured by pH, that could be harmful to structures, equipment, or people, including waste or wastewater containing battery or plating acid and wastes, copper sulphate, chromium salts and compounds, or salt brine;
- (f) water or waste containing a toxic substance in a quantity that could
 - (i) injure or interfere with a sewage treatment process, or

- (ii) be harmful to human or animal health or life, to receiving water, or to the effluent of a sewage treatment plant;
 - (g) a substance that exerts or causes an amount of concentration of any of the following substances that could be harmful to health, life, the natural environment or the structures of a sanitary sewer:
 - (i) inert suspended solids including, but not limited to fuller's earth, lime slurries, or lime residues,
 - (ii) dissolved solids, including high concentrations of sodium chloride, calcium chloride, or sodium sulphate,
 - (iii) discoloured waste including, but not limited to discoloured waste from dye or vegetable tanning solutions;
 - (h) a substance that exerts or causes an amount of biochemical oxidation demand that could be harmful to health, life, the natural environment, or the structures of a sanitary sewer;
 - (i) water or waste that could, by itself or with other water or waste in the sanitary sewer system, release gas, develop colour, or form suspended solids that could be harmful to health, life, the natural environment or the structures of a sanitary sewer.
- (2) A person may carry out, cause, or permit a deposit that is prohibited under subsection (1) if
- (a) an emergency is present or imminent, and
 - (b) that person has the permission of the Council for the purpose of maintaining the health, safety, and protection of people and property.

Covered inspection access for industrial waste

- 3**
- (1) The owner of property from which industrial waste is discharged must provide, on the service connection to the sewer, a covered opening that allows access for the purpose of inspecting and taking samples of discharges into the sewer.
 - (2) The owner must place the opening required under subsection (1) in an accessible and safe place, and maintain it in an accessible and safe condition.

Sampling and testing sewer contents

- 4** (1) When sampling water or waste in, or being deposited into a sewer the Plumbing Inspector must carry out the sampling in the manner necessary to reveal
- (a) the effects of the constituents of the water or waste on the works of the sewer, and
 - (b) the existence of hazards to health and property.
- (2) The Plumbing Inspector must conduct the measuring, testing, and analysing of the characteristics of water or waste sampled under subsection (1) in accordance with "Standard Methods For the Examination of Water and Waste Water" published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Waterworks Association and the Water Pollution Control Federation.

Schedule "F"

Application for Registration as Plumbing Contractor/Fire Sprinkler Contractor

(Plumbing Bylaw)

This is an application for registration as a Plumbing Contractor/Fire Sprinkler Contractor (circle one) in the City of Victoria, British Columbia.

Date: _____

Applicant's Name: _____

Applicant's Address: _____

Applicant's Business Name and Address: _____

Names of each of Applicant's Business Partners: _____

Only the following persons will be employed by the business to perform plumbing/fire sprinkler work:

- (a) a person who possesses a British Columbia journey person's trades qualification certificate as a plumber/fire sprinkler fitter;
- (b) a person who is an indentured apprentice supervised by a journey person possessing a British Columbia journey person's trades qualification certificate as a plumber/sprinkler fitter.

British Columbia journey person plumber/fire sprinkler fitter trades certificate number of the applicant or of the person who will supervise the applicant as an indentured apprentice:

(Applicant's Signature)

Schedule "G"

Certificate of Registration as Plumbing Contractor/Fire Sprinkler Contractor

(Plumbing Bylaw)

City of Victoria, British Columbia

Certificate No. _____

This certifies that _____ is registered under the Plumbing Bylaw to carry on business as a Plumbing Contractor/Fire Sprinkler Contractor (circle one) in the City of Victoria.

Plumbing Inspector