

Queensland



Subordinate Legislation 2003 No. 265

Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002

**STANDARD PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE
REGULATION 2003**

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PART 1—PRELIMINARY

Division 1—Introduction

1 Short title

This regulation may be cited as the *Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003*.

2 Commencement

This regulation commences on 1 November 2003.

Division 2—Status of regulation

3 Status

(1) This regulation is the Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation under section 145(2)¹ of the Act.

(2) This regulation can not be changed under a local planning instrument or a local law.

(3) However, this regulation does not stop a local government making a local planning instrument or a local law dealing with plumbing or drainage work for matters outside the scope of this regulation.

Division 3—Interpretation

4 Definitions

(1) The dictionary in schedule 6 defines particular words and phrases used in this regulation.

(2) A word defined in the dictionary as ‘see glossary’ has the meaning given in the glossary.

¹ Section 145 (Regulation-making power) of the Act

5 Meaning of “applied provisions”, “glossary”, “part 1.2” and “part 4.2”

- (1) The “**applied provisions**” are the documents that—
 - (a) are components of the compilation known generally as the National Plumbing and Drainage Code; and
 - (b) are listed in schedule 1.
- (2) The “**glossary**” is the document described in schedule 1, item 1.
- (3) “**Part 1.2**” is the document described in schedule 1, item 3.
- (4) “**Part 4.2**” is the document described in schedule 1, item 7.

6 Interpretation of applied provisions

- (1) This section applies to a word or phrase if—
 - (a) the word or phrase is defined in the glossary; and
 - (b) the word or phrase, or an expression that is in substance equivalent to the word or phrase, is also defined in schedule 6, other than as ‘see glossary’.
- (2) For applying the applied provisions under this regulation, a word or phrase to which this section applies is taken to have, to the greatest practicable extent, the meaning given in schedule 6.

7 Minor work—Act, sch, definition “minor work”

- (1) For the Act, schedule, definition “minor work”, minor work is plumbing or drainage work listed in schedule 2.
- (2) For this regulation, minor work is divided into notifiable minor work² and other minor work.

8 Unregulated work—Act, sch, definition “unregulated work”

For the Act, schedule, definition “unregulated work”, unregulated work is plumbing or drainage work listed in schedule 3.

² See section 87(1) (Minor work) of the Act.

PART 2—COMPLIANCE WITH APPLIED PROVISIONS

9 Regulated work

(1) Regulated work must comply with the applied provisions.

(2) Despite any provision contained in the applied provisions limiting the application of the applied provisions to certain premises or installations only, under this regulation the applied provisions apply, to the greatest extent possible, to all premises and installations.

10 Minor work and unregulated work

(1) This section applies to the installation of a plumbing or drainage item if the installation of the item is minor work or unregulated work.

(2) The installation of the item must comply with—

- (a) the applied provisions; and
- (b) the requirements in this regulation for plumbing and drainage.

11 Limited application of part 1.2

(1) This section applies to a local government if it is—

- (a) carrying out compliance assessment of a plan for regulated work; or
- (b) assessing regulated work or minor work.

(2) The local government may apply part 1.2, section 6,³ for the assessment of fire services for premises only to the following aspects of the plan or work—

- (a) the method of preventing contamination or pollution of the water supply to the premises;

Example—

providing a testable backflow prevention device upstream of a fire sprinkler system

3 National Plumbing and Drainage Code, part 1.2 (Water supply—Acceptable solutions), section 6 (Fire services)

- (b) the method of jointing, supporting or fixing of the plumbing that is the subject of the plan or work;

Example—

the way a sprinkler head is connected to a pipe in a fire sprinkler system

- (c) the use of the following items in the plumbing—
- (i) a certified item;
 - (ii) an item allowed under section 31.⁴

12 Limited application of part 4.2

For applying part 4.2 for regulated work, the reference in part 4.2, clause 1.6.2(b) to ‘all other buildings’ is taken to be a reference only to buildings classified under BCA as class 1, 2, 3 or 4 buildings.

PART 3—COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT

Division 1—Preliminary

13 Application of pt 3

This part applies for compliance assessment by a local government of plans and regulated work.

Division 2—Assessing plans

14 Request for compliance assessment of plans

(1) This section applies if a person makes a request, under section 85(1)⁵ of the Act, for compliance assessment of a plan for regulated work.

4 Section 31 (Non-certified items allowed for fire service)

5 Section 85 (Process for assessing plans) of the Act

(2) The plan must be drawn to scale and show sufficient dimensions and information to allow the local government to assess the proposed plumbing and drainage.

(3) Without limiting subsection (2), the plan must include the following—

- (a) a site plan showing—
 - (i) the location of proposed or existing buildings or structures; and
 - (ii) the ground levels and drainage invert levels, referenced to AHD, to indicate whether sanitary drains can gravity feed to the connection point for the sewer or on-site sewerage facility;
- (b) the location of each connection point to—
 - (i) a service provider's water supply or sewerage system; or
 - (ii) an on-site sewerage facility;
- (c) the proposed location and details of installation for the plumbing and drainage.

(4) The plan must show—

- (a) the name of the person who designed the plumbing and drainage; and
- (b) if the person mentioned in paragraph (a) is required under the Act or another Act to be registered or licensed to design the plumbing and drainage shown on the plan—the person's registration or licence number.

(5) The information mentioned in subsection (4) must be shown—

- (a) on each page of the plan; or
- (b) on a cover sheet at the front of the plan that references each page of the plan.

(6) The person must, if required by the local government, give the local government a reasonable number of copies of the plan.

15 Certificates for plan given by competent person

(1) This section applies if a plan for regulated work includes a part of the work that the chief executive officer of the local government decides is outside the local government's expertise to assess.

(2) The local government may accept certification of the plan and associated documents by a competent person.

(3) The competent person may certify for a plan that plumbing or drainage to which certified documentation relates will, if installed or carried out in accordance with the certified documentation, comply with this regulation.

(4) The name and original signature of the competent person must be on the certified documentation.

(5) If the certified documentation is prepared on behalf of a corporation or other entity, the name of the corporation or entity must also be on the certified documentation.

(6) The competent person must personally sign a certificate supporting the certified documentation.

(7) If the competent person would be required to be licensed for performing the part of the work mentioned in subsection (1), the person's registration or licence number must be on the certificate.

(8) In this section—

“certified documentation”, in relation to a plan and associated documents, includes technical details, drawings and specifications for the plan or documents that are given and certified by a competent person.

16 Additional documents may be required

(1) This section applies if—

- (a) a person makes a request for compliance assessment of a plan;
and
- (b) the plan proposes to satisfy the performance requirements in the applied provisions through a performance based solution.

(2) Each of the following must accompany the request for compliance assessment of the plan—

- (a) a statement—

- (i) identifying each performance requirement the solution is intending to satisfy; and
- (ii) stating how each performance requirement is satisfied by the solution;
- (b) details of inspection or test results and other documents or information relied on to develop the solution;
- (c) details of the solution, including, for example, to what extent and specifically how the solution differs from the acceptable solution for the performance requirement;
- (d) if the solution, or part of the solution, for a performance requirement requires a certified document for the plan—a certificate from the competent person who certified the document.

(3) In this section—

“certified document”, for a plan, includes technical details, drawings and specifications for the plan that are given and certified by a competent person.

Division 3—Assessing plumbing and drainage work

17 Definitions for div 3

In this division—

“48 hours”, for assessing regulated work—

- (a) means a 48 hour period; but
- (b) if a day that is not a business day occurs within the 48 hour period—does not include the day in the calculation of the 48 hour period.

Example—

A local government receives a request for compliance assessment of work on Friday at 10 a.m. The following Tuesday at 10 a.m. is 48 hours after receiving the request.

“responsible person”, for regulated work, means a person who—

- (a) holds a licence that entitles the person to perform the work; and

- (b) performs, directs the performance of, or supervises the performance of, the work.

18 Request for compliance assessment of regulated work

(1) A person who makes, under section 86(1)⁶ of the Act, a request for compliance assessment of regulated work, must make the request at least 2 business days before the work starts.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

(2) If, because of section 83(2)⁷ of the Act, a person does not require a compliance permit to perform regulated work, the person must, if required by the local government, give the local government information or documents needed to assess the work, including, for example, the following—

- (a) a site plan showing—
 - (i) the location of proposed or existing buildings or structures; and
 - (ii) the ground levels referenced to AHD to indicate whether sanitary drains can gravity feed to the connection point for the sewer or on-site sewerage facility;
- (b) a plan of the location of each connection point to—
 - (i) a service provider's water supply or sewerage system; or
 - (ii) an on-site sewerage facility;
- (c) the proposed location and details of installation for the plumbing or drainage.

19 Stages for assessment of work

(1) Each of the following stages of regulated work is prescribed for section 86(3) of the Act—

- (a) for plumbing or drainage laid under a floor slab or in another area where pipes or fittings will be covered—before the floor slab is laid or the pipes or fittings are covered;

⁶ Section 86 (Process for assessing regulated work) of the Act

⁷ Section 83 (Compliance permit required for certain regulated work) of the Act

- (b) for plumbing or drainage that is laid below ground level and external to a building or other structure—before the backfill is placed;
- (c) for plumbing installed in a building or other structure—before the cladding or lining covering the plumbing is fixed;
- (d) when the plumbing or drainage work, the subject of the request for compliance assessment, is completed;
- (e) if a compliance permit imposes a condition requiring an assessment at 1 or more other stages of the work—each stage stated in the condition.

(2) The responsible person for the work must—

- (a) request an assessment of the work at each of the applicable stages mentioned in subsection (1); and
- (b) for the stage mentioned subsection (1)(d)—make the request within 7 days after the work is completed; and
- (c) if the responsible person is not the person who made the request for compliance assessment under section 18(1)—state the responsible person’s name; and
- (d) before or when the work is assessed, give the local government details in the approved form of the responsible person.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

(3) However, if the local government requires information or documents under section 18(2), the responsible person may request an assessment of the work only if the information or documents have been provided to the local government.

20 Assessment of stages of work by local government

(1) This section applies if the local government receives a request for assessment of a particular stage of regulated work.

(2) An inspector must start assessing the work within 1 hour after—

- (a) the time agreed between the responsible person for the work and the local government; or
- (b) if a time is not agreed—48 hours after the local government receives the request.

(3) The responsible person must give the inspector the help the inspector reasonably requires to inspect the work.

(4) If, in deciding the request, the inspector gives the responsible person written notice of the action required to make the plumbing or drainage, the subject of the work, comply with this regulation, the person must, within 2 business days after receiving the notice—

- (a) comply with the notice; and
- (b) make a request for assessment of the work that is the subject of the notice.

Maximum penalty for subsection (4)—20 penalty units.

21 Covering plumbing and drainage

(1) A responsible person for regulated work must not cover, or allow another person to cover, plumbing or drainage, the subject of the work, unless an inspector—

- (a) assesses the work and decides the work complies with this regulation; or
- (b) allows the plumbing or drainage to be covered.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

(2) If the person fails to comply with subsection (1), the inspector may—

- (a) require the person to verify the work complies with this regulation; or
- (b) give the person written notice of the action required to enable the inspector to assess whether the work complies.

(3) However, the person may cover the plumbing or drainage if the inspector fails to start assessing the work within 1 hour after—

- (a) the agreed time for the assessment; or
- (b) if a time is not agreed—48 hours after the local government receives the request.

(4) If the person covers the plumbing or drainage under subsection (3), the inspector may require the person to verify in the approved form that the work complies with this regulation.

(5) A person must provide verification required of the person under subsection (2)(a) or (4).

Maximum penalty—10 penalty units.

22 Testing and commissioning plumbing and drainage

(1) If an inspector requires plumbing or drainage, the subject of regulated work, to be tested or commissioned—

- (a) the inspector must observe the testing or commissioning of the plumbing or drainage; or
- (b) if the inspector allows, an approved person must test, commission or observe the testing or commissioning of the plumbing or drainage.

(2) An inspector may allow an approved person to test or commission the plumbing and drainage only if the work is work mentioned in schedule 4.

(3) If subsection (2) applies, the approved person must, within 5 business days after testing or commissioning the plumbing or drainage, give the responsible person a report about the testing or commissioning (a “**compliance report**”) complying with subsection (4).

Maximum penalty—10 penalty units.

(4) The compliance report must—

- (a) state—
 - (i) that the approved person has tested or commissioned the plumbing or drainage in accordance with the applied provisions; or
 - (ii) that the approved person has observed the testing or commissioning of the plumbing or drainage and that the plumbing or drainage was tested or commissioned in accordance with the applied provisions; and
- (b) state the extent to which the approved person has relied on tests, specifications, rules, standards, codes of practice or other publications; and
- (c) state whether the plumbing or drainage complies with the applied provisions; and

- (d) if the plumbing or drainage does not comply with the applied provisions, state the extent to which the plumbing or drainage does not comply; and
- (e) be signed by the approved person.

(5) The responsible person for the regulated work must give the local government the compliance report—

- (a) within 10 business days after the testing or commissioning of the the plumbing or drainage; or
- (b) if the local government allows—at a time more than 10 business days after the testing or commissioning.

Maximum penalty—10 penalty units.

(6) In this section—

“approved person” means—

- (a) the person who performed the regulated work; or
- (b) another person who—
 - (i) in the opinion of the local government, is competent to test or commission the plumbing or drainage; and
 - (ii) if required under the Act or another Act to be registered or licensed to practise in the aspect of the work, is registered or licensed.

23 Plan of assessed work

(1) This section applies if, under section 86(4)⁸ of the Act, the local government asks a person making a request for compliance assessment of regulated work to supply a plan of the assessed work.

(2) The plan must contain enough information about the work to enable the local government to keep an accurate record of the plumbing or drainage that is the subject of the work.

(3) If the work is in relation to a building classified under BCA as a class 1 building on a lot that is part of a community titles scheme or a class 2 to 9 building, the plan must be drawn to scale and show—

- (a) the location, including dimensions, of each connection point to—

8 Section 86 (Process for assessing regulated work) of the Act

- (i) the service provider's water supply or sewerage system; or
- (ii) the on-site sewerage facility; and
- (b) the location on the premises of the following items—
 - (i) all fixtures, water supply pipes and sanitary drains;
 - (ii) each connection point to the service provider's water supply or sewerage system, or to the on-site sewerage facility;
 - (iii) each access point for cleaning and maintaining the plumbing and drainage;
 - (iv) each reflux valve installed in the drainage;
 - (v) any installed testable backflow prevention devices.

(4) If the work is in relation to a building classified under BCA as a class 1 building or class 10 building, other than a class 1 building mentioned in subsection (3), the plan must be drawn approximately to scale and show—

- (a) the location, including dimensions, of each connection point to—
 - (i) the service provider's water supply or sewerage system; or
 - (ii) the on-site sewerage facility; and
- (b) the approximate location on the premises of the following items—
 - (i) all fixtures, water supply pipes and sanitary drains;
 - (ii) each connection point to the service provider's water supply or sewerage system, or to the on-site sewerage facility;
 - (iii) each access point for cleaning and maintaining the plumbing and drainage;
 - (iv) each reflux valve installed in the drainage;
 - (v) any installed testable backflow prevention devices.

(5) Subsections (3) and (4) do not limit subsection (2).

Division 4—Assessing regulated work in remote areas

24 Application of div 4

This division applies, under section 86A⁹ of the Act, for the assessment of regulated work in a remote area.

25 Meaning of “remote area”

(1) A “**remote area**” means an area of land included in a local government’s area—

- (a) all of which is outside a declared water or sewerage service area under the *Water Act 2000*; and
- (b) none of which is within a populated place; and
- (c) all of which is—
 - (i) more than 80 km from the nearest office of the local government; or
 - (ii) reasonably difficult to access.

Examples for subparagraph (ii)—

- 1. an island without a regular water vehicle service from the mainland
- 2. weather conditions or other circumstances that make usual access to the land difficult or dangerous

(2) However, a “**remote area**” does not include land if—

- (a) there is an activity on the land, including, for example, mining or another industrial use; and
- (b) it is probable the nature of the activity will increase the likelihood and severity of harm to the public if the plumbing and drainage on the land does not operate effectively.

(3) In this section—

“**local government**” means a local government listed in schedule 5.

⁹ Section 86A (Process for assessing certain regulated work in remote areas) of the Act

“populated place” means a place with an approved name under the *Place Names Act 1994* and designated in the Gazetteer of Place Names under that Act as a populated place.

26 Request for compliance assessment of regulated work

A person who makes, under section 86A(2) of the Act, a request for compliance assessment of regulated work, must make the request at least 2 business days before the work starts.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

27 Testing and commissioning plumbing and drainage

If a local government decides to test or commission plumbing or drainage, the subject of regulated work carried out in a remote area, section 22¹⁰ applies to the testing or commissioning of the plumbing or drainage as if the plumbing or drainage were the subject of regulated work carried out in an area other than a remote area.

28 Plan of completed work

(1) This section applies if, under section 86A(3)(b) of the Act, the local government asks a person making a request for compliance assessment of regulated work to supply a plan of the completed work.

(2) The plan must comply with the requirements for a plan of the assessed work under section 23.¹¹

29 Notice of compliance

(1) A notice given under section 86A(3)(a) of the Act must be given by—

- (a) the person who performs the work; or
- (b) if the local government decides to accept notice from another person—an approved person.

(2) The notice must be—

¹⁰ Section 22 (Testing and commissioning plumbing and drainage)

¹¹ Section 23 (Plan of assessed work)

- (a) in the approved form; and
- (b) given within 10 business days after the work is completed.

(3) If the local government decides to accept notice from an approved person, the local government must advise the person who performs the work of its decision.

(4) In this section—

“**approved person**” means a person who—

- (a) in the opinion of the local government, is competent to verify the work complies with this regulation; and
- (b) if required by law to be registered or licensed under a law applying in the State to practise in the aspect of the work, is registered or licensed.

PART 4—PRODUCT CERTIFICATION

30 Certified items to be used

(1) A person must not install or use a plumbing or drainage item in plumbing or drainage if the item is not a certified item.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

(2) A person commits an offence under subsection (1) for each plumbing or drainage item used or installed that is not a certified item.

(3) However, subsection (1) does not apply to stop the continued use of a plumbing or drainage item—

- (a) in plumbing or drainage installed before the commencement of this section; or
- (b) if the local government is satisfied that use of the item is necessary for maintaining the plumbing or drainage in its original form and approves the continued use of the item.

(4) For approving the continued use of a plumbing or drainage item under subsection (3)(b), the local government may require a person to have

the item tested at the person's cost within a stated reasonable time and at a stated reasonable place.

(5) This section is subject to section 31.

31 Non-certified items allowed for fire service

(1) A person may install or use a plumbing or drainage item that is not a certified item if the item is—

- (a) part of a fire service that is installed and used solely for fire fighting; and
- (b) if the fire service is connected to a water service provider's infrastructure—installed downstream of a testable backflow prevention device; and
- (c) tested in accordance with a specified test method endorsed by a JAS-ANZ certification body; and
- (d) listed for the specific use in a fire service by—
 - (i) a nationally or internationally recognised body for testing and approving fire services; or

Examples—

- 1. Scientific Services Laboratory
- 2. Underwriters Laboratories
- 3. Factory Mutual
- 4. Loss Prevention Council

- (ii) a JAS-ANZ certification body; and

Example—

A pipe listed for use in a fire sprinkler system is not suitable for use in a fire hydrant installation unless the pipe is also listed for that specific use.

- (e) marked in accordance with a scheme endorsed by a JAS-ANZ certification body.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

(2) In this section—

“**JAS-ANZ**” means the Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand that was declared under the *Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand (Privileges and Immunities) Regulations 1998* (Cwlth) to be an international organisation to which the

International Organisations (Privileges and Immunities) Act 1963 (Cwlth) applies.

“JAS-ANZ certification body” means a certification body registered by JAS-ANZ for providing product certification systems.

“testable backflow prevention device” includes a testable single check valve.

32 Unsuitable apparatus, fittings, materials and pipes

If an inspector is satisfied that a plumbing or drainage item is unsuitable for use in particular circumstances, the local government may—

- (a) require that the item is not installed or used in the circumstances; and
- (b) approve the installation or use of—
 - (i) the item, but with a protective coating, lining or wrapping for the item; or
 - (i) another plumbing or drainage item.

Example of an unsuitable plumbing or drainage item—

a polyethylene pipe installed below ground level if there are petrochemicals in the ground

PART 5—INSTALLATIONS ON PREMISES

Division 1—Supply pipes and drains

33 Disconnection of supply pipes and sanitary drains

If a supply pipe or sanitary drain is no longer needed because an installation on premises is dismantled, the owner of the premises must take all reasonable steps to ensure that—

- (a) all apparatus and fittings are disconnected from the supply pipe or sanitary drain; and

- (b) each opening to the supply pipe or sanitary drain is sealed with a plug.¹²

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

34 Building supply pipe to water main standard

(1) This section applies if a supply pipe for premises or a premises group is to be built and the local government believes on reasonable grounds that an ordinary supply pipe can not give an efficient water supply for the premises or premises group.

Example—

An ordinary supply pipe may not give an efficient water supply to the campus of a tertiary educational institution that contains various detached buildings requiring a water supply.

(2) For a supply pipe for premises, the local government may require—

- (a) part or all of the supply pipe (the **“premises main”**) to be built to the standard of a water main; and
- (b) the premises main to supply directly each separately occupied part of the premises; and
- (c) the premises main to supply directly each fire service within the premises.

(3) For a supply pipe for a premises group, the local government may require—

- (a) a part of the supply pipe (the **“premises group main”**) to be built, in the way and to the extent directed by the local government, to the standard of a water main; and
- (b) each separately occupied part of the premises group to be served directly by a supply pipe connected to the premises group main; and
- (c) each separately occupied part of the premises group that is to have a fire service to be served directly by a fire service connected to the premises group main.

12 See the *Water Act 2000*, section 822 (Connecting to or disconnecting from service provider’s infrastructure without approval) for the requirement that a person must not, without the written consent of a service provider, disconnect from the service provider’s infrastructure.

(4) To remove any doubt, it is declared that—

- (a) a private main is not the property of the local government or another service provider; and
- (b) the local government or other service provider is not responsible for the maintenance of the private main downstream from the connection point for the private main.

(5) A supply pipe or fire service connected as required under subsection (2)(b) or (c) or (3)(b) or (c) must be fitted with an isolating valve.

(6) In this section—

“**premises group**” includes a proposed premises group.

“**private main**” means the premises main or the premises group main.

35 Building sanitary drain to sewerage system standard

(1) This section applies if sanitary drainage for premises or a premises group is to be built and the local government believes on reasonable grounds that drainage alone can not give efficient drainage for the premises.

Example—

Drainage alone may not give an efficient drainage to the campus of a tertiary educational institution that contains various detached buildings required to be connected to drainage.

(2) For sanitary drainage for premises, the local government may require the building of a sewer for the premises (the “**premises sewer**”) that is to the standard of a sewer forming part of the local government’s or another service provider’s sewerage system.

(3) For sanitary drainage for a premises group, the local government may require a sewer for the premises group (the “**premises group sewer**”) be built to the standard of a sewer forming part of the local government’s or another service provider’s sewerage system.

(4) To remove any doubt, it is declared that—

- (a) a private sewer is not the property of the local government or another service provider; and

- (b) the local government or other service provider is not responsible for the maintenance of the private sewer downstream from the connection point for the private sewer.

(5) In this section—

“**private sewer**” means the premises sewer or the premises group sewer.

Division 2—Backflow prevention devices

36 Installing backflow prevention devices

(1) An appropriate backflow prevention device must be installed on premises if pollution of the water supply on the premises or the water service provider’s water service to the premises has been, or could be, caused by the plumbing on the premises.

(2) In this section—

“**appropriate backflow prevention device**” means a backflow prevention device that is specified for the particular circumstances under the applied provisions.

37 Inspection and testing of backflow prevention devices

A person who, under section 117(2)(c)¹³ of the Act, inspects or tests a backflow prevention device must, within 10 business days after inspecting or testing the device, give the local government written results of the inspection or test.

Maximum penalty—10 penalty units.

38 Testable backflow prevention devices

(1) A local government must implement and maintain a program for its local government area for the registration, maintenance and testing of testable backflow prevention devices installed in the area.

(2) The local government, or an entity authorised by the local government, must keep a register of the testable backflow prevention devices.

¹³ Section 117 (Enforcement notices for backflow prevention devices) of the Act

- (3) An owner of an installed testable backflow prevention device must—
- (a) register the device with the local government or entity; and
 - (b) at least once each year, have the device inspected or tested by a person who is licensed to do the work.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

(4) A person who inspects or tests a testable backflow prevention device must, within 10 business days after inspecting or testing the device, give the local government written results of the inspection or test.

Maximum penalty—10 penalty units.

Division 3—Arrestors

39 Requirements for grease arrestors

- (1) A grease arrestor on premises must—
- (a) be installed in an accessible position, preferably outside a building, and as close as practicable to the appliance or fixture the arrestor serves; and
 - (b) have a childproof cover or, if it is in an area subject to motor vehicle traffic, a suitable heavy duty cover; and
 - (c) if the arrestor is installed inside a building and in an area used for food preparation—
 - (i) have a cover that is airtight; and
 - (ii) have its arrestor chamber fitted with a vent of a size of at least 50 mm; and
 - (d) have a capacity below the invert of the outlet of at least twice the total capacity of the appliances and fixtures connected to it or, if the local government requires a larger capacity for the arrestor, the larger capacity; and
 - (e) have inlet and outlet ventilation of the standard for sanitary plumbing.
- (2) The following must be fitted with a trap—
- (a) an appliance or fixture discharging to the arrestor;
 - (b) the arrestor outlet.

- (3) The size of the arrestor outlet must be at least 100 mm.
- (4) The clean-out point for the arrestor must be accessible.
- (5) The distance from the top of the arrestor to the outlet invert must be at least half the depth of the arrestor below the outlet invert.
- (6) The outlet invert level of the arrestor must be at least 50 mm below the inlet invert level.
- (7) Any outlet pipe from the arrestor must—
 - (a) be of a diameter approved by the local government; and
 - (b) have a cross-sectional area of at least the combined cross-sectional areas of the incoming waste pipe.
- (8) The design and location of the ventilation for the arrestor must be as approved by the local government.
- (9) In approving the design and location of the arrestor's ventilation under subsection (8), the local government must have regard to the arrestor's design and the location of trap water seals in the arrestor.

40 Connection of appliances and fixtures to grease arrestors

- (1) If an appliance or fixture is connected to a grease arrestor in a way that complies with this section, the appliance or fixture is not required to be separately vented in the way required under the applied provisions.
- (2) The connecting pipe must be as short and direct as possible but, if its size is 50 mm or less, it must not be longer than 2.5 m.
- (3) If the appliance or fixture is for collecting greasy discharges from floor areas, it must be connected to the inlet pipe of the arrestor in 1 of the following ways—
 - (a) separately and uninterrupted by a trap water seal or air gap;
 - (b) in combination through a 100 mm or larger pipe with an upstream vent.

Division 4—Other installations for plumbing

41 Air cooling equipment

- (1) Air cooling equipment may be connected to a supply pipe only if—

- (a) the local government has approved the connection; and
- (b) the equipment is fitted with the means of recovering and recycling water or with a backflow prevention device that is suitable for the purpose.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to air cooling equipment if—

- (a) the air cooling equipment is in the form of a domestic evaporative air conditioner; and
- (b) the local government has approved the connection and use of the equipment.

(3) The local government may give an approval under subsection (2) only if the local government is satisfied that it is reasonable in the circumstances to allow the equipment's use.

42 Engines

Water must not be supplied to an engine directly from a supply pipe.

43 Fire services

A fire service must not be extended other than for a fire service purpose.

44 Hydraulic powered equipment

(1) Hydraulic powered equipment may be connected to a supply pipe only if—

- (a) the local government has approved the connection; and
- (b) the equipment is fitted with the means of recovering and recycling water or with a backflow prevention device that is suitable for the purpose.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to hydraulic powered equipment if—

- (a) the hydraulic powered equipment is in the form of a domestic water lift; and
- (b) the local government has approved the connection and use, on premises occupied by a disabled person, of the equipment.

(3) The local government may give an approval under subsection (2) only if the local government is satisfied there is no other practical or economic way of giving mobility to the disabled person.

(4) In this section—

“hydraulic powered equipment” means plant, apparatus or machinery using water supply for hydraulic power.

45 Water storage tanks

(1) A pipe carrying water supplied by the local government or other service provider must not, without a local government’s written approval—

- (a) be connected to a water storage tank used to store water obtained from another source; or
- (b) be discharged into a water storage tank used to store water obtained from another source.

(2) If the local government gives an approval under subsection (1), a backflow prevention device must be installed on the pipe carrying the water supplied by the local government.

Division 5—Other installations for drainage

46 Bedpan washers and sanitisers

(1) A pressurised steam bedpan washer installed and used on premises must, to the extent that it is reasonably practicable, comply with this section.

(2) The washer must—

- (a) be directly connected to a drain or soil stack; and
- (b) have its own steam relief vent or another way of relieving pressure in the washer to prevent traps blowing if the pressure rises above 0.35 kPa.

(3) Soil stacks, soil pipe vents and steam relief vents for the washer must not be made from thermoplastic pipe.

(4) A steam relief vent for the washer must have a size of at least 40 mm and end above the roof of the building it is in.

(5) A branch steam relief vent for the washer must be graded downwards at its point of connection to the main steam relief vent for the washer to give an invert fall equal to half the branch steam relief vent's diameter.

(6) The main steam relief vent for the washer must discharge condensate to a sanitary drain by—

- (a) connection to a disconnector gully; or
- (b) if there is 1 other bedpan washer, or if there are 2 or more other bedpan washers, on the premises and all are connected—the interconnection of the base of the main steam relief vent to the fixture trap riser of the lower or lowest of all the connected bedpan washers.

(7) The points of connection to the main steam relief vent must be at least 300 mm above the washers if—

- (a) there are 2 or more bedpan washers on the premises; and
- (b) the steam relief vents from the washers are interconnected.

47 Fixtures in basements and cellars

(1) A water closet pan, urinal or another fixture must not be installed in a part of premises below the level of the sewer or on-site sewerage facility for the premises unless the local government's approval has been obtained for the installation.

(2) The local government may give an approval under subsection (1) only if it is satisfied on reasonable grounds that there is adequate provision for lifting waste water to the sewer or on-site sewerage facility and preventing sewage flowing back into the room.

48 Floor type urinals

(1) A floor type urinal must not be installed if the urinal, or the way the urinal is installed, does not comply with this section.

(2) If the floor near the urinal is exposed to rainwater, sand, mud or anything else that may enter the urinal channel, the urinal must have a step in front of the channel.

(3) The step must—

- (a) be at least 400 mm wide, measured from the inside face of the urinal channel; and

- (b) have a tread of an impervious material graded to the urinal channel; and
- (c) have a rise of at least 100 mm but not more than 150 mm.

(4) The level of the floor or tread must be at least 25 mm above the top of the urinal channel and the joint between the step and the urinal channel must be sealed with a flexible caulking compound.

49 Flushing bowl and pan room sinks

(1) A flushing bowl or pan room sink must not be installed if the bowl or sink, or the way the bowl or sink is installed, does not comply with this section.

(2) A flushing bowl must—

- (a) have an integral trap of at least 80 mm and a flushing apparatus; and
- (b) be directly connected to a sanitary drain or soil stack.

(3) The waste pipe from the trap of a pan room sink may be connected to a vertical soil pipe from a flushing bowl trap only if the waste pipe is vented by a pipe of at least 50 mm connected between the sink and the flushing bowl.

(4) If there are 2 pan room sinks installed, and the waste pipes from the traps of the 2 sinks are connected to the vertical soil pipe from a flushing bowl trap, the vent must be connected between the sink outlets.

(5) A pan room sink must connect directly to a drain or soil stack through traps and waste pipes of a size of at least 50 mm.

50 Urinal installations

(1) A prefabricated urinal must not be installed if the urinal, or the way the urinal is installed, does not comply with this section.

(2) The floor of the compartment or room containing the urinal must drain to a floor waste gully or the urinal channel, or directly through a trap to a sanitary drain or soil stack.

(3) If the urinal is a slab urinal, it must—

- (a) have a continuous channel at least 50 mm deep and 150 mm wide; and

(b) be graded at least 1:100 to the outlets.

(4) If the urinal is a floor type urinal, the height of the slab above the top of the channel must be at least 960 mm.

(5) Edges and corners of urinal fixtures must be smoothly rounded to a radius of at least 13 mm and the ends of the slab must return at least 250 mm.

51 Vent pipes to be covered

(1) A vent pipe must have a cowl over the end of the vent pipe that has the same effective ventilation capacity as the vent pipe.

(2) If the pipe is connected to an on-site sewerage facility, the cowl must be a mosquito proof type of cowl.

52 Vents in adjoining buildings

(1) This section applies if a building (the “**new building**”) is erected next to a building of a lower height (the “**old building**”) in a way requiring a change to the vents of the old building to comply with requirements about vents included in the applied provisions.

(2) The local government may, by written notice given to the owner of the new building and the owner of the old building, require that—

- (a) the new building’s owner pay the reasonable cost of changing the vents on the old building; and
- (b) the old building’s owner change the vents.

(3) An owner given written notice under subsection (2) must comply with the notice.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

(4) However, the owner of the old building is not required to change the vents until the new building’s owner—

- (a) pays the old building’s owner the reasonable cost of changing the vents on the old building; or
- (b) gives the old building’s owner security, to the satisfaction of the old building’s owner, for the cost of changing the vents.

PART 6—APPOINTMENT OF INSPECTORS

53 Qualifications and experience

(1) This section prescribes, for section 107¹⁴ of the Act, the qualifications and experience an individual must have to be qualified for appointment as an inspector.

(2) If the individual is to assess plumbing and drainage work, the individual must have the following—

- (a) the qualifications, skills and experience that, in the opinion of the local government appointing the individual, gives the individual the necessary competence for assessing plumbing and drainage work; and
- (b) either—
 - (i) a plumbers licence and a drainers licence; or
 - (ii) a qualification that the board decides, or has decided, gives the individual the necessary competence for assessing plumbing and drainage work.

(3) On and from 1 November 2006, if the individual is to assess on-site sewerage facilities, the individual must have the following—

- (a) the qualifications, skills and experience that, in the opinion of the local government appointing the individual, gives the individual the necessary competence for inspecting and approving on-site sewerage facilities; and
- (b) either—
 - (i) a drainers licence with an endorsement for on-site sewerage facility maintenance;¹⁵ or
 - (ii) a restricted licence for a drainer—on-site sewerage facility;¹⁶ or

14 Section 107 (Appointment and qualifications) of the Act

15 See the *Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003*, schedule 3 (Qualifications, practical experience and scope of work for endorsements), item 3.

16 See the *Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003*, schedule 2 (Qualifications, practical experience and scope of work for restricted licences), item 7.

- (iii) a qualification that the board decides, or has decided, gives the individual the necessary competence for inspecting and approving on-site sewerage facilities.

PART 7—AMENDMENT OF STANDARD BUILDING REGULATION 1993

55 Regulation amended in pt 7

This part amends the *Standard Building Regulation 1993*.

56 Insertion of new s 55A

After section 55—

insert—

‘55A Development applications—on-site sewerage facilities

‘(1) This section applies to a development application for building work if proposed works relating to the development include installing or changing an on-site sewerage facility on premises.

‘(2) An assessment manager or private certifier may give a development permit for the application only if an approval under the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002*, section 96 or 100,¹⁷ has been given for the works.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

‘(3) In this section—

“**on-site sewerage facility**” means an on-site sewerage facility as defined under the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002*.’.

57 Amendment of s 56 (Building work over sewer or water main)

(1) Section 56(2), ‘Standard Sewerage Law or Standard Water Supply Law’—

¹⁷ *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002*, section 96 (Approval for on-site sewerage facilities) or 100 (Approval to build or install on-site sewerage facility for testing purposes)

omit, insert—

‘*Water Act 2000*’.

(2) Section 56(2)—

insert—

‘Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.’.

58 Amendment of s 92 (Meaning of “substantially completed”)

(1) Section 92(d)—

omit, insert—

‘(d) the local government has issued a compliance certificate stating the plumbing and drainage work for the building has been completed under the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002*; and’.

(2) Section 92—

insert—

‘(2) In this section—

“**building**” includes alterations to a part of an existing building.’.

SCHEDULE 1

APPLIED PROVISIONS

section 5(1)(b)

1. National Plumbing and Drainage Code—Part 0: Glossary of terms, but only the document published under the designation of AS/NZS 3500.0: 1995.
2. National Plumbing and Drainage Code—Part 1.1: Water supply—Performance requirements, but only the document published under the designation of AS 3500.1.1—1998.
3. National Plumbing and Drainage Code—Part 1.2: Water supply—Acceptable solutions, but only—
 - (a) the document published under the designation of AS/NZS 3500.1.2: 1998; and
 - (b) the document published under the designation of amendment no. 1 to AS/NZS 3500.1.2: 1998.
4. National Plumbing and Drainage Code—Part 2.1: Sanitary plumbing and drainage—Performance requirements, but only the document published under the designation of AS 3500.2.1—1996.
5. National Plumbing and Drainage Code—Part 2.2: Sanitary plumbing and drainage—Acceptable solutions, but only—
 - (a) the document published under the designation of AS/NZS 3500.2.2: 1996; and
 - (b) the document published under the designation of amendment no. 1 to AS/NZS 3500.2.2: 1996; and
 - (c) the document published under the designation of amendment no. 2 to AS/NZS 3500.2.2: 1996.
6. National Plumbing and Drainage Code—Part 4.1: Hot water supply systems—Performance requirements, but only the document published under the designation of AS 3500.4.1—1997.
7. National Plumbing and Drainage Code—Part 4.2: Hot water supply systems—Acceptable solutions, but only—

SCHEDULE 1 (continued)

- (a) the document published under the designation of AS/NZS 3500.4.2: 1997; and
- (b) the document published under the designation of amendment no. 1 to AS/NZS 3500.4.2: 1997.

SCHEDULE 2

MINOR WORK

section 7

PART 1—NOTIFIABLE MINOR WORK

- emergency work
- repairing or replacing a plumbing or drainage pipe that is broken or damaged, but not if the work involves repairing a pipe or drain at a connection point or replacing more than 6 m of a pipe or 3 m of a drain
- other work of a minor nature related to, and reasonably necessary for, repairing plumbing or drainage
- work necessary for replacing a tempering valve, water heater, cistern, pump or water meter
- work necessary for maintaining, repairing or replacing a backflow prevention device or thermostatic mixing valve

PART 2—OTHER MINOR WORK

- work necessary for maintaining, repairing or replacing a fitting or fixture
- work necessary for maintaining or repairing an apparatus other than a backflow prevention device or thermostatic mixing valve
- work necessary for replacing apparatus other than a backflow prevention device, thermostatic mixing valve, tempering valve, water heater, cistern, pump or water meter

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

- work necessary for maintaining, repairing or replacing fire hydrants or fire hose reels
- unblocking a pipe that is sanitary plumbing or sanitary drainage

SCHEDULE 3

UNREGULATED WORK

section 8

For sanitary plumbing and sanitary drainage

- cleaning or maintaining ground level grates to traps on sanitary drains
- replacing caps to ground level inspection openings on sanitary drains
- maintaining an above or below ground irrigation system for the disposal of effluent from an on-site sewerage facility

For water plumbing

- installing or maintaining an irrigation or lawn watering system downstream from an isolating valve, tap or backflow prevention device on the supply pipe for the irrigation or lawn watering system
- replacing a jumper valve or washer in a tap
- changing a shower head
- replacing, in a water closet (WC) cistern, a drop valve washer, float valve washer or suction cup rubber

SCHEDULE 4

WORK FOR COMPLIANCE REPORTS

section 22(2)

Plumbing and drainage installed to satisfy an acceptable solution

- 1.** The testing or commissioning of a water plumbing installation in accordance with National Plumbing and Drainage Code—Part 1.2: Water supply—Acceptable solutions, AS/NZS 3500.1.2: 1998, section 13.
- 2.** The testing or commissioning of a sanitary plumbing or drainage installation in accordance with National Plumbing and Drainage Code—Part 2.2: Sanitary plumbing and drainage—Acceptable solutions, AS/NZS 3500.2.2: 1996, section 12.
- 3.** The testing or commissioning of a hot water service in accordance with National Plumbing and Drainage Code—Part 4.2: Hot water supply systems—Acceptable solutions, AS/NZS 3500.4.2: 1997, section 8.

Plumbing and drainage installed to satisfy a performance based solution

- 1.** The testing or commissioning of a water plumbing installation to ensure the water plumbing satisfies the requirements of National Plumbing and Drainage Code—Part 1.1: Water supply—Performance requirements, AS 3500.1.1—1998.

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

2. The testing or commissioning of a sanitary plumbing or drainage installation to ensure the sanitary plumbing or drainage satisfies the requirements of National Plumbing and Drainage Code—Part 2.1: Sanitary plumbing and drainage—Performance requirements, AS 3500.2.1—1996.
3. The testing or commissioning of a hot water service to ensure—
 - (a) the installation of the hot water service satisfies the requirements of National Plumbing and Drainage Code—Part 4.1: Hot water supply systems—Performance requirements, AS 3500.4.1—1997; and
 - (b) the hot water delivery temperatures comply with this regulation.

SCHEDULE 5**LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR REMOTE AREAS**

section 25(1)

Aramac Shire Council
Aurukun Shire Council
Balonne Shire Council
Barcaldine Shire Council
Barcoo Shire Council
Bauhinia Shire Council
Belyando Shire Council
Blackall Shire Council
Booringa Shire Council
Boulia Shire Council
Bowen Shire Council
Bulloo Shire Council
Bungil Shire Council
Burke Shire Council
Carpentaria Shire Council
Cloncurry Shire Council
Cook Shire Council
Croydon Shire Council
Dalrymple Shire Council
Diamantina Shire Council
Emerald Shire Council
Etheridge Shire Council
Flinders Shire Council

SCHEDULE 5 (continued)

Ifracombe Shire Council

Isisford Shire Council

Jericho Shire Council

Longreach Shire Council

Mareeba Shire Council

McKinlay Shire Council

Mornington Shire Council

Mount Isa City Council

Murweh Shire Council

Paroo Shire Council

Peak Downs Shire Council

Quilpie Shire Council

Richmond Shire Council

Tambo Shire Council

Taroom Shire Council

Torres Shire Council

Warroo Shire Council

Winton Shire Council

SCHEDULE 6

DICTIONARY

section 4(1)

“48 hours”, for part 3, division 3, see section 17.

“AHD” means the Australian height datum adopted by the National Mapping Council of Australia for referencing a level or height back to a standard base level.

“air cooling equipment” see glossary.

“air gap” see glossary.

“apparatus”—

- (a) for sanitary plumbing, sanitary drainage and on-site sewerage facilities—
 - (i) includes an arrestor, cistern, pump, siphon or valve; but
 - (ii) does not include an appliance, fitting, fixture or straight pipe; or
- (b) for water plumbing—
 - (i) includes a backflow prevention device, cistern, pump, domestic water filter, meter, siphon, tap, valve, water heater or water softener; but
 - (ii) does not include an appliance, fitting or straight pipe.

“appliance” see glossary.

“applied provisions” see section 5(1).

“arrestor” see glossary.

“backfill” means fill.

“basement” see glossary.

“bedpan washer” see glossary.

“bend” see glossary.

“BCA” means the Building Code of Australia.

SCHEDULE 6 (continued)

“Building Code of Australia” see the *Building Act 1975*, section 3(1).¹⁸

“certified item” means a plumbing or drainage item that has received MAP certification or interim certification under MAP before installation or use.

“chamber” see glossary.

“channel” see glossary.

“cistern” see glossary.

“commission”, plumbing or drainage—

- (a) means check the operation of a potable cold water service or hot water service associated with the plumbing or drainage to confirm the correct functioning of apparatus installed in the water service; and
- (b) includes check the delivery temperature of hot water at a specified outlet does not exceed the maximum temperature allowed for the hot water.

“community titles scheme” see the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997*, section 10.¹⁹

“competent person”, for plumbing or drainage, means a person who—

- (a) in the opinion of the local government, is competent to practise in the aspect of design of plumbing or drainage, including, for example, giving and certifying plans of plumbing or drainage work; and
- (b) if required under the Act or another Act to be registered or licensed to practise in the aspect, is registered or licensed.

“compliance report” see section 22(3).

18 *Building Act 1975*, section 3 (Definitions)—

“Building Code of Australia” means the edition, current at the relevant time, of the Building Code of Australia (including the Queensland Appendix) published by the body known as the Australian Building Codes Board and includes the edition as amended from time to time by amendments published by the board.

19 *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997*, section 10 (Meaning of “community titles scheme”)

SCHEDULE 6 (continued)

“component”—

1. A “component”, of sanitary drainage or sanitary plumbing, means apparatus, or an appliance, fitting, fixture or straight pipe, forming part of the sanitary drainage or sanitary plumbing.
2. A “component”, of water plumbing, means apparatus, or an appliance, fitting or straight pipe, forming part of the water plumbing.

“condensate” see glossary.

“connection point”—

1. A “connection point”, for a service provider’s water supply system, means the point for the connection to the service provider’s water supply system of—
 - (a) a supply pipe or premises main for premises; or
 - (b) a premises group main for a premises group.
2. A “connection point”, for a service provider’s sewerage system, means the point for the connection to the service provider’s sewerage system of—
 - (a) a sanitary drain or premises sewer for premises; or
 - (b) a premises group sewer for a premises group.

“cover” see glossary.

“disconnecter gully” see glossary.

“double check valve” see glossary.

“effluent” see glossary.

“emergency work” means plumbing or drainage work that must, because of a failure in plumbing or drainage, be performed to stop a continuing risk to health and safety or damage to property.

“evaporative air conditioner” see glossary.

“fall” see glossary.

“fill” see glossary.

“filter” see glossary.

“fire service” see glossary.

SCHEDULE 6 (continued)

“**fitting**” see glossary.

“**fixture**” see glossary.

“**fixture trap**” see glossary.

“**float valve**” see glossary.

“**floor waste gully**” see glossary.

“**floor type urinal**” means a urinal that has a channel at or near floor level.

“**glossary**” see section 5(2).

“**grade**” see glossary.

“**grease arrestor**” means an arrestor intended only, or at least primarily, for grease.

“**ground level**” see glossary.

“**impervious material**” means material that—

- (a) water does not ordinarily penetrate; and
- (b) in the circumstances of its installation and use, is resistant to degradation caused by contact with sewage and trade waste.

“**inspection opening**” see glossary.

“**installation**” see glossary.

“**integral trap**” see glossary.

“**invert**” see glossary.

“**invert level**” see glossary.

“**isolating valve**” see glossary.

“**joint**” see glossary.

“**jumper valve**” see glossary.

“**local planning instrument**” see the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*, schedule 10.

“**MAP**” means the Manual of authorisation procedures for plumbing and drainage products, designated as SAA MP52.

“**MAP certification**”, for a component, means StandardsMark, WaterMark or TypeTestMark certification of the component under MAP.

SCHEDULE 6 (continued)

“**meter**” see glossary.

“**notifiable minor work**” means the work listed in schedule 2, part 1.

“**other minor work**” means the work listed in schedule 2, part 2, to the extent it is not notifiable minor work.

“**outlet**” see glossary.

“**part 1.2**” see section 5(3).

“**part 4.2**” see section 5(4).

“**pipe**” see glossary.

“**plug**” see glossary.

“**plumbing or drainage item**” means any apparatus, fitting, fixture or pipe used for plumbing or drainage.

“**premises group**” means the land comprised in 2 or more premises, all the owners of which have mutual rights and obligations under the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997* or the *Building Units and Group Titles Act 1980* for their respective ownerships, and includes the common property forming part of—

- (a) if the premises are lots included in a community titles scheme under the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997*—the scheme land under that Act for the scheme; or
- (b) if the premises are lots under the *Building Units and Group Titles Act 1980*—the parcel of which the premises form part.

“**premises group main**” see section 34(3)(a).

“**premises group sewer**” see section 35(3).

“**premises main**” see section 34(2)(a).

“**premises sewer**” see section 35(2).

“**pressure type vacuum breaker**” see glossary.

“**property service**” means a short length of pipe installed for connecting premises to a water main, whether or not built to the standard of a water main.

“**pump**” see glossary.

“**reduced pressure zone device**” see glossary.

SCHEDULE 6 (continued)

“registered air gap” means an air gap complying with the requirements for a registered air gap in part 1.2.

“registered break tank” means a break tank complying with the requirements for a registered break tank in part 1.2.

“remote area” see section 25.

“replacing”, of a plumbing or drainage item, means removing the item from a place and installing a new item of a similar type in the same place.

“responsible person”, for part 3, division 3, see section 17.

“riser” see glossary.

“sanitary drainage” means an apparatus, fitting or pipe for collecting and carrying discharges from sanitary plumbing, or from a fixture directly connected to a sanitary drain, to a sewerage system or on-site sewerage facility, including all the following apparatus, fittings and pipes—

- (a) disconnector gullies;
- (b) bends at the foot of stacks or below ground level;
- (c) in relation to connection to an on-site sewerage facility—a pipe, other than a soil or waste pipe, used to carry sewage to or from the facility;
- (d) pipes, above ground level, installed using drainage principles.

“sanitary plumbing” means an apparatus, fitting, fixture or pipe, above ground level, that carries sewage to a sanitary drain.

“service provider” has the meaning given under the *Water Act 2000*.²⁰

“sewage” see glossary.

“sink” see glossary.

“siphon” see glossary.

“slab urinal” see glossary.

“soil pipe” see glossary.

²⁰ *Water Act 2000*, schedule 4 (Definitions), definition “service provider”

SCHEDULE 6 (continued)

“**soil stack**” see glossary.

“**stack**” see glossary.

“**supply pipe**” means a pipe for supplying and conveying water within premises.

“**tank**” see glossary.

“**tap**” see glossary.

“**test**” see glossary.

“**testable backflow prevention device**” means any of the following—

- (a) a double check valve;
- (b) a pressure type vacuum breaker;
- (c) a reduced pressure zone device;
- (d) a registered air gap;
- (e) a registered break tank.

“**testable single check valve**” means a device to prevent backflow caused by backpressure that has 1 force loaded non-return valve and incorporates specific test points for in-service testing.

“**trade waste**” means water-borne waste from business, trade or manufacturing premises, other than—

- (a) waste that is a prohibited substance; and
- (b) human waste; and
- (c) stormwater.

“**trap**” see glossary.

“**trap water seal**” see glossary.

“**upstream vent**” see glossary.

“**urinal**” see glossary.

“**valve**” see glossary.

“**vent**” see glossary.

“**vent pipe**” see glossary.

“**waste pipe**” see glossary.

SCHEDULE 6 (continued)

“waste water” see glossary.

“water closet pan” see glossary.

“water closet (WC) cistern” see glossary.

“water heater” see glossary.

“water main” see glossary.

“water plumbing” means an apparatus, fittings, or pipe for carrying water within premises.

“water supply system” means infrastructure used to reticulate and supply water, whether or not used also to store or treat water, and consisting of water mains, property services and some or all of the following—

- (a) valves;
- (b) engines;
- (c) pumps;
- (d) structures;
- (e) machinery;
- (f) works not mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (e).

“wrapping” see glossary.

ENDNOTES

1. Made by the Governor in Council on 30 October 2003.
2. Notified in the gazette on 31 October 2003.
3. Laid before the Legislative Assembly on . . .
4. The administering agency is the Department of Local Government and Planning.