

UNOFFICIAL CONSOLIDATION

**THE CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF BURNABY
BYLAW NO. 4247**

CONSOLIDATED FOR CONVENIENCE WITH BYLAWS NOS. 5494, 6200, 6776, 6785,
7159, 10409, 11847, 12891, 13268, 13412, 13510, 13538, 13666 and 13963

A BYLAW to regulate connection to sewers in the District of Burnaby

WHEREAS it is deemed desirable and expedient to provide for the connection of sewers from houses and other buildings with the public sewers of The Corporation of the District of Burnaby and to regulate same.

NOW THEREFORE the Council of The Corporation of the District of Burnaby ENACTS as follows:

1. This bylaw may be cited as **BURNABY SEWER CONNECTION BYLAW 1961**.
2. In this bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Sewer" means a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

"Public Sewer" means a sewer which is controlled by The Corporation of the District of Burnaby, and which is intended for public use.

"Combined Sewer" means a public sewer receiving both storm water and sewage.

"Sanitary Sewer" means a public sewer to which storm, surface and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.

"Storm Sewer or Storm Drains" means a public sewer which carries storm and surface water but excludes sewage and polluted industrial waste.

"Sewer Connection of Building Sewer Extension" means a sewer pipe extending from a public sewer to the property line of the property being served or about to be served.

"Building Sewer or House Sewer" means the sewer extending from the property line of the property concerned to the building or structure situated thereon and joining the sewer connection to the plumbing system at the building.

"B.O.D." (Donating Biochemical Oxygen Demand) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20°C expressed in parts per million by weight.

"Garbage" means solid wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food or from the handling, storage and sale of produce.

"Properly Ground Garbage" means the waste from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of foods, ground to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers.

"pH" means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per litre of solution.

"Sewage" means water carried wastes from residences, buildings, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments together with such ground, surface and storm waters as may be present or any combination of such wastes and waters and shall include:

- (a) "Industrial Wastes" meaning the wastes from industrial processes.
- (b) "Storm Waters" meaning waters resulting from a period of natural precipitation.
- (c) "Sanitary Sewage" meaning that portion of sewage exclusive of industrial wastes and storm waters.

"Suspended Solids" means solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage or other liquids and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

"Water course" means a channel, ravine, gully or other similar depression in which a flow of water naturally occurs either continuously or intermittently.

"Natural Outlet" means any outlet into a water course, pond, ditch, lake, bay, ocean or other body of surface water or into ground water.

"Engineer" means the Municipal Engineer of The Corporation of the District of Burnaby.

"Chief Building Inspector" means the Chief Building Inspector from time to time of The Corporation of the District of Burnaby.

"Inspection chamber" means a device that is installed on a sewer connection to provide access to the sewer for inspection purposes.

- 3. (1) The owner or occupier of any real property which abuts a street, lane or other public right of way upon or under which there is laid a public sewer and upon which is situate a building or structure occupied for any purpose by one or more persons, shall connect or cause to be connected the said buildings or structure with the public sewer when required by the Engineer so to do.
- (2) The owner or occupier of any such real property may upon proper arrangements therefore having been made with the Engineer as hereinafter required or provided connect the buildings or structures thereon to the public sewer.
- 4. (1) Before any such connection is made the owner or occupier of the property or premises in question shall make application at the office of the Engineer on forms

provided for such purpose for a permit to connect his building or structure to the public sewer.

(2) Where is an existing sewer connection connecting the property of the applicant to the same type of public sewer to which application to connect is being made or where the applicant applies for more than one sewer connection to the same type of public sewer the applicant shall pay in advance a connection charge equal to the cost of constructing the said sewer connection as determined by the Engineer. Provided that this section shall not apply where it is deemed necessary or desirable by the Engineer to have separate connections to a combined sewer for the applicant's sanitary facilities and for his storm drainage facilities.

(3) Where there is an existing sewer connection connecting the property to the sanitary sewer but an inspection chamber has not been installed on the sewer connection, the applicant shall pay, at the time of making application for a permit and in addition to any other fees or charges payable under this Bylaw, a charge equal to the cost of installing an inspection chamber as determined by the Engineer.

5. The applicant for a permit shall, at the time of making the application for the permit, pay the permit fee set out in Schedule "A" annexed hereto. (Bylaw No. 13412)
6. The Corporation may disapprove any proposed connection, direct the same be not made, and refuse to issue a permit therefore should it be felt that the public sewer is incapable of handling the additional load which would be caused thereby with the resultant danger of the sewer overflowing and flooding the applicants' or other, property, or that the sewage proposed to be discharged into the public sewer shall be in any way injurious thereto and impair the efficiency thereof, or that such sewage does not comply with the limitations and provisions contained in this bylaw.
7. If the Corporation disapproves of the proposed connection the applicant shall be so informed, the reasons for its disapproval shall be given and the fee deposited pursuant to Sections 4 and 5 hereof shall be repaid to the applicant.
8. In the event of such disapproval no permit shall be issued for the connection applied for and such connection shall not be made by the applicant or by any other person.
9. Upon receipt of the application to connect to the public sewer, and of the fees required under Section 4 (if any) and Section 5, and upon approval of the application and issuance of the permit therefor, The Corporation shall cause to be laid (unless already laid) a sewer connection extending from the public sewer to the applicant's property line.
10. (1) Upon construction of the sewer connection as aforesaid the applicant shall thereupon construct and lay down in accordance with the regulations in this by-law contained and in accordance with any other relevant regulations or bylaws a building sewer to connect the building or structure on the property concerned to the sewer connections.

(2) Where the public sewer is a combined sewer every person shall discharge therein and the building sewer shall be so designed and constructed to receive and shall receive

- all sanitary sewage, storm waters, ground water, roof run-off and surface drainage from the building or structure and in such case no person shall have or permit such sewage to be drained, discharged or disposed of in any other manner other than through the building sewer to the public sewer.
11. No person other than The Corporation, its servants, employees, agents, contractors or licensees shall install or cause to be installed any part of the sewer connection on public right of way or in any way to break, interfere or tamper with any public sewer.
 12. In the event of any owner or occupier of premises which are required to be connected to a public sewer pursuant to Sub-section 1 of Section 3 of this bylaw failing or neglecting to connect the building or structure to the public sewer in the manner prescribed herein, The Corporation may serve on such owner or occupant a notice requiring that the said building or structure be connected to the public sewer and that the necessary building sewer therefore be constructed and connections made within sixty (60) days of receipt of such notice. Failure on the part of the owner or occupant to comply with said notice shall constitute an infraction of this bylaw.
 13. If after the expiration of the sixty (60) day period aforesaid the owner or occupant served with such notice has failed or neglected to construct and install a building sewer and to connect his buildings or structures with the public sewer as required, The Corporation may enter upon the property and cause the connection to be made. The costs and expenses incidental thereto, including the cost of installing the building sewer and the sewer connection, shall be charged against the owner of the property and he shall be liable for and responsible to pay same upon demand.
 14. Upon completion of the installation and construction of a building sewer and before same has been back-filled the Chief Building Inspector shall be informed that the installation and construction is complete and thereupon the Chief Building Inspector or his appointee shall forthwith make an inspection of the work. All such work shall be left uncovered and convenient for examination until inspected and approved by the Chief Building Inspector in writing and the building sewer shall not be proceeded with, covered, back-filled, finished or connected with the sewer connection or public sewer in any way until such approval in writing has been obtained.
 15. (1) Materials and workmanship which in the opinion of the Chief Building Inspector are defective or otherwise not in accordance with the provisions of this or any other relevant bylaw shall be removed and replaced by the owner at the direction of the Chief Building Inspector and the building sewer shall not be covered or back-filled or connected with the sewer connection unless and until the said sewer has been accepted and approved by the Chief Building Inspector as provided in Section 14 hereof. Failure to replace materials or correct faulty workmanship as provided in this section shall be cause for the Corporation to proceed with the issuance and service of the notice referred to in Section 12, and the conditions imposed by Sections 12 and 13 shall apply.

(2) A further inspection fee, as set out in Schedule "A", shall be paid to the Corporation for each additional inspection required after the second inspection due to faulty materials or workmanship. (BYLAW 13538)

16. All building sewers shall be constructed and installed by and at the cost of the owner.
17. (1) All building sewers shall be constructed of standard strength glazed vitrified clay sewer pipe of approved manufacture in accordance with A.S.T.M. C13-57T or alternatively a sewer pipe material of an equivalent quality to the above specifications which has been approved by the Chief Building Inspector.
- (2) In the case of an ordinary dwelling having one bath, one toilet and kitchen services or any of them and serving one family, the internal diameter of the building sewer and house connection shall be one hundred and two millimetres (102 mm). In the case of any house or other building or structure containing a greater number of conveniences than aforesaid the drain or sewer shall be of such internal diameter as may be specified by the Chief Building Inspector.
- (3) No joint of or in a building sewer shall allow leakage or infiltration at any time at a greater rate than four thousand two hundred and fifty litres per kilometre of sewer in twenty-four hours under maximum head of one point eight metres (1.8 m).
18. (1) No person shall discharge into any ditch, drain, creek, stream, water-course, water-way, lake, bay or ocean, any sanitary sewage; other waters, industrial wastes, petroleum products, coal tar, or any refuse or substance arising from the manufacture of gas and coal or petroleum, without first obtaining permission to do so from the Engineer.
- (2) Where no sewer is available the Engineer may upon application therefore grant permission for the discharge to or into any ditch, drain, creek, stream, water-course, water-way, lake, bay or ocean of storm water, sanitary sewage, industrial wastes or other waters subject to such standards of quality, quantity and rate of discharge as the Engineer may prescribe upon granting his permission aforesaid.
- (3) Where no appropriate sewer is available or where it is considered that the proposed discharge shall be injurious to or in any way overtax the sewer or sewage system an industry shall discharge its wastes into such natural outlet or water-course as may be prescribed, subject to such standards of quality, quantity and rate of discharge as may be prescribed.
- (4) In any event The Corporation may require any industry to discharge unpolluted cooling water or other unpolluted waters into a natural outlet or water-course rather than into a public sewer.
19. (1) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into a sanitary sewer:
- (a) Any storm waters, surface water, ground water, roof run-off or surface drainage, and no person shall connect to a sanitary sewer any roof leaders, foundation drains, field drains, sumps or other collectors of surface or ground water.
- (b) Any industrial cooling water.
- (c) Any industrial wash water from the reclamation of foundry sand.

- (d) Any water from an air-condition, cooling or condensing system.
- (2) Industrial cooling water which may be polluted with insoluble oils or grease or insoluble suspended solids shall be pre-treated for removal of the pollutants and the resultant clear unpolluted waters shall be discharged into a storm-sewer, combined sewer or an approved natural outlet or watercourse.
- (3) Industrial wash-water from the reclamation of foundry sand shall be pre-treated for removal of the insoluble pollutants and the resultant clear unpolluted water shall be discharged into a storm-sewer, combined sewer or an approved natural outlet or a watercourse.
- (4) Unpolluted water from air-conditioning, cooling or condensing systems, shall be discharged into a storm-sewer, combined sewer or an approved natural outlet or watercourse.
- (5) Waste water from any swimming pool shall be discharged into a combined or sanitary sewer. The rate of discharge of swimming pool waste water to the public sewer shall be limited to a maximum rate of 545 litres per minute from residential pools and a maximum of 1136 litres per minute from commercial pools.
20. No person shall discharge, deposit or throw or cause, allow or permit to be discharged, deposited or thrown into any public sewer, plumbing fixtures connected thereto, drain, manhole, culvert, or catch basin, or into any building sewer any substance of any kind whatsoever tending to obstruct or injure the sewage works or cause a nuisance, or which will in any manner interfere with the proper repairs or maintenance of the sewage works or which will in any way render it difficult for any workman to repair the sewage works.
21. Subject to Section 22 no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into any public sewer any of the following sewage or wastes:
- (a) Any liquid or vapour having a temperature higher than 65.5° Celsius.
- (b) Any waters or wastes which contain excessive amounts of fat, oil or grease.
- (c) Any gasoline, benzine, naphtha, fuel oil or other inflammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
- (d) Any garbage except properly ground garbage.
- (e) Any ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, and glass, rags, feathers, tar, coal tar, asphalt, cement, plastics, wood, paunch manure, or any other solids or viscous substance capable or causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works.
- (f) Any waters, sewage or wastes having a pH factor lower than 5.0 or higher than 9.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to

- structures, equipment, or personnel engaged in the operation or maintenance of the sewage works.
- (g) Any sewage, waters or wastes containing a toxic or poisonous substance in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, or constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the effluent from the sewage works or sewage treatment plant.
 - (h) Any waters, sewage or wastes containing dissolved or suspended solids of such character and quantity that any abnormal attention or expense would be required in the treating of such sewage.
 - (i) Any noxious or malodorous gas or substance in a quantity capable of creating a public nuisance.
 - (j) Any waters, sewage or wastes having a B.O.D. greater than 400 parts per million by weight.
 - (k) Any waters, sewage or wastes containing more than 500 parts per million by weight of suspended solids except properly ground garbage permitted under subparagraph (d) hereof.
 - (l) Any radioactive wastes or sewage.
22. (1) Where there exists the possibility that there may be discharged into a public sewer from any premises any of the wastes, sewage or substances described in Section 21 hereof The Corporation may issue a permit for the connection of such premises to a public sewer if protective devices satisfactory to the Engineer have been installed by the applicant to prevent the discharge of such wastes, sewage or substances into a public sewer or to neutralize same.
- (2) Any building sewer connected to a public sewer or sewer connection without a permit therefore or any building sewer depositing into a public sewer or into a sewer connection thence to a public sewer any sewage, substance or matter prohibited by this bylaw may be disconnected, stopped up and closed.
23. Every mechanically or electrically operated household or commercial garbage grinder shall be so designed and installed that it shall:
- (a) Operate with cold water flowing into the grinder and through the sink drain in such manner as to congeal and aerate the solid and liquid greases within the grinding unit.
 - (b) Discharge wastes at a reasonably uniform rate in fluid form which shall flow readily through an approved trap, drain line or soil line in a manner which prevents clogging or stoppage of the drain line.

- (c) Be of such construction and have such operating characteristics that not more than 5% by weight of all material discharged from it shall have any dimension larger than six millimetres (6 mm) and no particle shall have any dimension greater than 13 millimetres (13 mm). Weight shall be determined on a dry basis.
 - (d) Be self-scouring with no fouling surfaces to cause objectionable odours.
 - (e) Be free from electrical or mechanical hazards and adequately protect the user against injury during operation, and free from cross connection to any water pipe.
 - (f) Comply in all particulars with all relevant Municipal BYLAWs and regulations pertaining thereto.
24. The owner of any industrial enterprise or premises connected to a public sewer shall provide suitable means of inspection to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes or sewage emanating therefrom.
25. Every building sewer connected to a combined sewer or storm-sewer shall include within the building or structure or in an approved location outside the building the installation of a standard sump and back-water valve installed and designed to the specifications and satisfaction of the Chief Building Inspector. The Engineer may dispense with the necessity of a back-water valve where he is of the opinion that the property lies at such an elevation that there would be no danger of flooding of the property as a result of surcharge or back-up in the combined or storm-sewer.
26. No person shall maliciously, wilfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any public sewer or appurtenances thereto or thereunto belonging.
27. The Engineer and any person under his authority is hereby authorized and empowered to enter at all reasonable times upon any property in order to ascertain whether the provisions of this by-law are being carried out and for such purpose to enter upon such property in order to:
- (a) Determine the size, depth, location and condition of any sewer, building sewer and all connections made and utilized therewith.
 - (b) Determine the location and method and place of discharge of roof and surface drains and plumbing fixtures.
 - (c) Inspect, observe, measure, sample and test the quantity and nature of sewage being discharged into any public sewer, natural outlet or water-course.
28. Any person contravening or committing any breach of or committing any offence against any of the provisions of this by-law or who suffers or permits any act or thing to be done in contravention or in violation of any of the provisions of this by-law or who refuses, omits or neglects to fulfil, observe, carry out or perform any duty, obligation, matter or thing whatsoever by this by-law prescribed or imposed or required to be done is liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 and in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months,

and each day that the offence is continued shall constitute a separate offence.
(Bylaw No. 13510)

29. BYLAW No. 1871 being "Burnaby Sewer Connections Regulation By-law 1945, and amendments thereto, is repealed.

Read a first time this 24th day of April, 1961

Read a second time this 24th day of April, 1961

Read a third time this 9th day of May, 1961

Reconsidered and adopted this 15th day of May, 1961

A.H. EMMOTT
REEVE

J.H. SHAW
CLERK

SCHEDULE "A"
(BYLAW NO. 13963)

SEWER CONNECTION FEES (SEWER CONNECTION BYLAW 1961)	EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019
1. FEES	
a) Sewer Connection Adjustment Application	\$380.00
b) Service Connection	Actual cost
2. FEES	
a) For each sanitary sewer connection inspection	\$91.00
b) For each storm sewer connection inspection	\$91.00
c) For each combined sewer connection inspection	\$91.00
d) For the third & each subsequent inspection (section 15(2))	\$62.00
e) Sanitary Inspection Chamber Box - purchase	As per agreed cost of purchase
f) Storm Inspection Chamber Box - purchase	As per agreed cost of purchase
g) Sewer Video Inspection - Sanitary	\$500 plus GST
h) Sewer Video Inspection - Storm	\$500 plus GST