

## TASMANIA.

---

 THE SWANSEA SEWAGE DISPOSAL  
 ACT, 1927.
 

---

## ANALYSIS.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| Preamble.   | 11. Power to enter premises.   |
| 1. Short title and incorporation with<br>6 Ed. VII. No. 31.                             | 12. Removal, &c., of works not in<br>accordance with by-laws.                                      |
| 2. Interpretation.  | 13. Additional sanitary works.   |
| 3. Council to exercise powers of local<br>authority.                                    | 14. Power to borrow £2000.   |
| 4. Power to pass resolution.  | 15. Repayment of debentures.   |
| 5. Installation of sanitary works.  | 16. Rate of interest.  |
| 6. Power of Council to install sanitary<br>works.                                       | 17. Application of moneys received by<br>Council.<br>Payment of interest on loan.<br>Sinking fund. |
| 7. Moneys payable to Council to be a<br>charge upon premises.                           | 18. Power of Council to borrow any<br>amount required to make up<br>deficiency in sinking fund.    |
| 8. Application of trust funds for pay-<br>ment of expenses.                             | 19. Power to levy special rate if borrow-<br>ing necessary.  |
| 9. Implied request by owner for con-<br>nection of premises with Swansea<br>waterworks. | 20. By-laws.   |
| 10. New buildings to have sanitary works.   |  |

1s.]

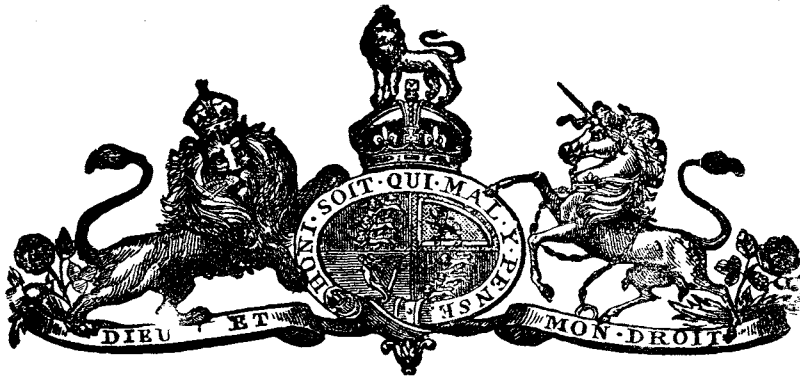
The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy verification of the data.

In the second section, the author outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze the data. This includes both primary and secondary data collection techniques. The primary data was gathered through direct observation and interviews with key stakeholders. Secondary data was obtained from existing reports and databases.

The analysis phase involved using statistical software to identify trends and correlations within the data. The results show a clear upward trend in the number of transactions over the period studied. This is attributed to several factors, including increased market activity and improved infrastructure.

Finally, the document concludes with a series of recommendations for future research and implementation. It suggests that further studies should focus on the long-term sustainability of the current trends and the impact of external factors. The author also provides a list of references for further reading on related topics.

## T A S M A N I A.



1927.

ANNO OCTAVO DECIMO

GEORGII V. REGIS.

No. 68.

\*\*\*\*\*

AN ACT to make Provision for the Disposal of Sewage in the Town of Swansea. A.D. 1927.

[19 December, 1927.]

**W**HEREAS the Warden, councillors, and electors of the Municipality of Glamorgan are desirous of providing for the disposal of sewage in the Town of Swansea: Preamble.

Be it therefore enacted by His Excellency the Governor of Tasmania, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows:—

**1** This Act may be cited as “The Swansea Sewage Disposal Act, 1927,” and shall be read as part of, and be deemed to be incorporated with, the Local Government Act, 1906: Provided, however, that if there shall be any inconsistency between the provisions of this Act, and any of the provisions of the Local Government Act, 1906, the provisions of this Act shall prevail.

Short title and  
incorporation  
with 6 Ed. VII.  
No. 31.

*Swansea Sewage Disposal.*

A.D. 1927.

Interpretation.

3 Ed. VII. No.  
43.Council to exer-  
cise powers of  
local authority.  
3 Ed. VII. No.  
37.Power to pass  
resolution.Installation of  
sanitary works.

**2** In this Act, unless the context otherwise indicates or requires—

“ Building ” extends to and includes any building used for human habitation or occupation, or intended or designed to be so used:

“ The Council ” means the Council of the Municipality:

“ The Court ” means the Supreme Court of Tasmania:

“ District ” means the Town of Swansea as defined in Schedule (1) to the Swansea Water Act, 1903:

“ The Municipality ” means the Warden, councillors, and electors of the Municipality of Glamorgan:

“ Owner ” means the person for the time being entitled to receive the rent of the building in connection with which the word is used, whether on his own account or as the agent of, or as trustee for, any other person or who would be entitled to receive the same if the building were let at a rent:

“ Sanitary Works ” means bacteriolytic tanks, water-closets, urinals, drains, connections, appliances and other apparatus for the disposal of sewage from buildings.

**3** For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, the Council is hereby empowered to exercise any power and any authority which is conferred upon, vested in, or made exercisable by, a local authority by the Public Health Act, 1903.

**4**—(1) The Council may, by resolution, declare that all buildings within the district, or any portion thereof to be specified in the resolution, shall be provided with sanitary works.

(2) Every such resolution shall be published in the Gazette.

**5**—(1) Within the time fixed by the resolution or, if no time is fixed, then within six months after the publication of the resolution in the Gazette, the owner of every building in the district, or specified portion thereof, as the case may be, shall provide and install sanitary works for and in connection with such building.

(2) If the owner of any building fails to provide or install sanitary works for, or in connection with, such building pursuant to any provisions of this Act, the Council may provide or install the same. For the purpose aforesaid any person authorised by the Council in that behalf may enter upon any building, and the land occupied or used in connection therewith, and perform any work necessary for carrying out the provisions of this section. The cost to the Council of providing and installing, in pursuance of this section, sanitary works for or in connection with any building, shall constitute a debt due

*Swansea Sewage Disposal.*

to the Council by the owner of the building, and shall be recoverable by the Council in any court of competent jurisdiction. A.D. 1927.

(3) The sanitary works to be provided and installed pursuant to this Act for or in connection with any building, shall be of such a nature as shall be determined by the Council. Such works shall be installed in conformity with the by-laws of the Council, and the same shall be kept in such state of repair and condition as such by-law shall provide. Such by-laws shall provide that all sanitary works shall be approved in writing by the Chief Health Officer.

**6—**(1) The Council may, at the request of the owner of any building, supply and install sanitary works for or in connection with such building, and may enter into such agreement with the owner of the building for the payment by such owner to the Council of the cost thereof (whether by instalments or otherwise and including interest, if any, to be paid thereon) as the Council thinks fit. Power of Council to install sanitary works.

(2) If any sum which is agreed to be paid to the Council pursuant to any agreement made under this section is not paid on the date fixed in the said agreement, then the said sum shall be recoverable by the Council in any court of competent jurisdiction.

**7—**(1) Without prejudice to any remedy which the Council may have against the owner of any building for any moneys payable by such owner to the Council under or by virtue of this Act, or any agreement made thereunder, all such moneys shall, until payment thereof, be and remain a first charge upon such building and any land upon which such building is erected, or which is occupied or used in connection therewith. Such charge shall be in priority to all mortgages, charges, liens, and encumbrances whatsoever, but subsequent to the land tax. Moneys payable to Council to be a charge upon premises.

(2) Whenever any moneys payable to the Council under this Act, or any agreement made thereunder, and which are by this Act constituted a charge upon any premises, shall be in arrear for the space of one year or upwards, it shall be lawful for the Council to apply by petition to the Supreme Court or a judge thereof for a sale of such premises, or of such portion thereof as may be necessary to produce the amount due and accruing due to the Council in respect of such premises, and the costs and expenses of and incidental to such application and sale.

(3) Three months at least before presenting such petition, notice of the intention of the Council to present the same shall be advertised once in the Gazette and twice in a newspaper published in Hobart.

(4) A copy of the said notice shall also be affixed upon some conspicuous part of the premises.

*Swansea Sewage Disposal.*

A.D. 1927.

(5) The Court or a judge, on being satisfied that the amount claimed to be due or owing to the Council in respect of such premises is so due or owing, and that the other provisions of this section have been complied with, and that such further notice, if any, as the Court or a judge upon hearing the petition may consider necessary, has been given to the owner of the premises, may order the sale of the same or of so much thereof as shall be sufficient to pay the amount due and accruing due in respect of such premises, together with all costs of, and attending, the application, and of and attending the sale, and that the proceeds be paid into the Court.

(6) A conveyance or transfer, as the case may be, of the premises shall be executed to the purchaser in such form and by such officer of the Court as the Court or judge may approve and direct. The purchaser shall take an estate in fee simple, free from encumbrances, in any land so conveyed or transferred.

(7) The Court or judge shall order payment of the claim of the Council to be first made out of the proceeds of the sale, together with such interest (if any) as the Court or judge shall determine, and all costs and expenses of and incidental to the application and sale; and the balance of such proceeds, or such portion thereof as the Court or judge shall at any time or from time to time determine, shall be subject to such order of the Court or judge as it or he may deem fit to make for the benefit of the parties interested in the premises, or who were so interested previous to the sale thereof, and after the expiration of twenty-one years from the date of sale, the Court or a judge may order that such portion of the said proceeds as was not subject to any previous order relating thereto, and any interest accrued thereon shall be paid to the Council.

(8) Upon payment to the Council, at any time prior to the making of any such order as aforesaid, of all moneys due to the Council, together with interest thereon to the date of payment, and of all costs and expenses incurred by the Council up to the date of payment, all further proceedings under this section shall be stayed.

Application of trust funds for payment of expenses.

8 Any trustee, being the owner of any land or premises, may apply any of the funds under his control and arising from such land or premises in defraying any costs, charges, or expenses necessarily or properly incurred or payable by him in connection with the providing or installing of sanitary works under the provisions of this Act for or in connection with any building on such land or premises.

Implied request by owner for connection of premises with Swansea water-works.

9 On the passing of this Act the owner of every building within the district, or the portion thereof specified in the resolution, not already connected with the waterworks or pipes of the Swansea Water District shall be deemed to have requested

*Swansea Sewage Disposal.*

the Council to furnish such building with a supply of water in accordance with Section Twenty-nine of the Swansea Water Act, 1903, and a supply of water for domestic purposes shall, for the purposes of that Act, include a supply of water for the efficient working of the sanitary works in connection with such building.

A.D. 1927.  
3 Ed VII. No. 43.

**10** If any such resolution as is referred to in Section Four of this Act has been passed by the Council and advertised in the Gazette, it shall not be lawful for any person thereafter to erect any new building or to rebuild any existing building within the district, or specified portion thereof, as the case may be, unless there are provided and installed in connection therewith sanitary works approved by the Council. Any person who causes any building to be erected or rebuilt in contravention of this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Fifty Pounds, and no such building shall be occupied until sanitary works have been provided and installed to the approval of the Council signified in writing under the hand of the Warden.

New buildings to have sanitary works.

**11** Any officer acting under authority of the Council may, at any time in the day time, enter into any building or premises within the district, or specified portion thereof, as the case may be, installed with sanitary works in order to ascertain whether there is any waste or misuse of water, and to examine the condition or state of repair of the works, and to ascertain whether there is any breach of the by-laws of the Council.

Power to enter premises.

**12** If any sanitary works in connection with any building are constructed in any respect not in conformity with any by-law of the Council, the Council may cause so much of the work as has been executed to be demolished or removed at the expense of the owner of the building, and the Council shall be at liberty to recover such expenses from such owner in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Removal, &c., of works not in accordance with by-laws.

**13—(1)** In any case in which the Council is of opinion that, owing to the increased accommodation afforded by any alterations or additions to any building in the district, or specified portion thereof, as the case may be, or from any other cause, the sanitary works installed in connection with such building are not sufficient for the requirements thereof or of the persons occupying or using the same, the Council may, by notice in writing, signed by the Council Clerk or other person authorised by the Council in that behalf, and served by post upon the owner of such building, require such owner to provide and install all such additional sanitary works in connection with such building as the Council shall think fit, and as shall be specified in the notice aforesaid, and such owner shall forthwith cause such additional sanitary works to be so provided and installed.

Additional sanitary works.

*Swansea Sewage Disposal.*

A.D. 1927.

(2) If the Council shall at any time incur any expenditure in providing or installing in connection with any building at the request or on the default of the owner thereof, any such additional sanitary works as aforesaid, such expenditure may be met by the Council out of the general revenues of the Council, and the amount of any such expenditure when recovered from such owner shall, together with any interest received by the Council in respect thereof, be repaid to the general revenues of the Council.

Power to borrow  
£2000.

45 Vict. No. 16.

**14** It shall be lawful for the Council, on behalf of the municipality, without having previously passed a special resolution for the purpose, to raise, by way of loan, under the provisions of the Local Bodies Loans Act, but subject as hereinafter mentioned, by the sale of debentures secured upon the general revenues of the municipality, a sum or sums of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Two thousand Pounds for the purpose of defraying the costs and expenses of, and incidental to the preparation and the passing and carrying-out of, the provisions of this Act:

Provided, however, that—

I. In the application of the Local Bodies Loans Act and its amendments to the loan hereby authorised, and to the proceedings to be taken by the Council in connection therewith, the following enactments shall not have effect:—

(a) Sections Five and Six, Sections Fourteen to Twenty-six, both inclusive, Section Twenty-eight, and Sections Thirty-two to Thirty-five, both inclusive, of the Local Bodies Loans Act;

(b) The Local Bodies Loans Amendment Act;

(c) The Local Bodies Loans Act, 1896;

(d) The Local Bodies Loans Act, 1923;

(e) The Local Bodies Loans Act (No. 2), 1923;

II. Section Thirty-six of the Local Bodies Loans Act shall for the purposes of this Act be read as if the words "issued in respect of such principal money" were substituted for the words "as hereinbefore directed" in the third and fourth lines of the said section:

III. The form of debenture prescribed by the Local Bodies Loans Act may, in case of any debenture issued in pursuance of this Act, be varied as may be necessitated by the provisions of this Act, and it shall not be necessary in any debenture so issued to refer to the publication of any notice in the Gazette, or to payments to a sinking fund.

45 Vict. No. 16.

46 Vict. No. 14.

60 Vict. No. 4.

13 Geo. V. No. 12.

14 Geo. V. No. 5.



*Swansea Sewage Disposal.*

**15**—(1) Any debenture issued in pursuance of this Act shall provide for the repayment of the principal amount thereby secured at some time not later than twenty years from the issue thereof, and for payment of interest on such principal amount until the due date thereof, at a rate not exceeding the rate hereinafter mentioned.

A.D. 1927.

Repayment of debentures.

(2) Such debenture may also provide for the payment of interest on the amount thereof at a rate not exceeding the rate hereinafter mentioned from the due date until payment thereof.

**16** The rate of interest to be payable in respect of the moneys to be secured by any debenture issued in pursuance of the foregoing provisions of this Act shall not exceed Seven Pounds per centum per annum.

Rate of interest.

**17** All principal and interest moneys received by the Council under this Act in respect of the cost of providing or installing any sanitary works for or in connection with any building shall be applied by the Council as follows:—

Application of moneys received by Council.

I. In the first place in payment of the interest from time to time payable in respect of the loan raised on the security of any debenture issued in pursuance of this Act: and

Payment of interest on loan.

II. Subject to Paragraph I. of this section, such moneys shall be paid into a sinking fund to be established for the purpose of redeeming the loan secured by such debenture, and such sinking fund shall be invested in the name of the Council in such manner as the Auditor-General shall from time to time direct:

Sinking fund.

III. On the maturity of any such debenture as aforesaid the moneys then standing to the credit of the sinking fund shall be applied by the Council in or towards redemption of the loan secured by such debenture:

IV. The Council shall not operate upon or deal with any securities held in connection with such sinking fund otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this section, and then only with the authority in writing of the Auditor-General.

**18** If the moneys referred to in Paragraph III. of the immediately preceding section of this Act are not sufficient to redeem the said loan, it shall be lawful for the Council, on behalf of the municipality, to borrow the amount required to make up the deficiency upon such terms and subject to such conditions as may be approved by the Governor.

Power of Council to borrow any amount required to make up deficiency in sinking fund.

*Swansea Sewage Disposal.*

A.D. 1927.

Power to levy  
special rate if  
borrowing  
necessary.

**19**—(1) In the event of the Council borrowing any amount for such purpose as last aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Council once in every year to make and levy a special rate upon the annual value of all properties within the district, or specified portion thereof, as the case may be, as shown in the assesment roll in force for the time being within such district, or specified portion thereof, for the purpose of providing for payment of interest, and any moneys required for a sinking fund in respect of any amount so borrowed as aforesaid.

6 Ed.VII. No.31.

(2) Such special rate shall be payable by all persons who would be liable to be rated in respect of properties in the district, or specified portion thereof, as the case may be, if such rate were a general rate under the Local Government Act, 1906, and shall be made, levied, and recoverable in the same manner as any such general rate.

By-laws.

**20** The Council shall have power from time to time to make, alter, modify, amend, or repeal by-laws for or any of the following purposes:—

- I. The inspection by officers of the Council, and of the Department of Public Health, of any sanitary works:
- II. The submission to the Council of plans and specifications of proposed sanitary works, and the obtaining the approval of the Council and the Chief Health Officer thereof:
- III. Prescribing the nature, mode of construction, and dimensions of sanitary works:
- IV. Providing that the owners or occupiers of buildings shall keep the sanitary works in connection with such buildings in good condition and repair, and enforcing compliance with such provisions:
- v. Prescribing the conditions under which bacteriolytic tanks may be used, and the situation and position in which they may be constructed, and the materials to be used in the construction thereof, and the method and design of the construction thereof:
- VI. Prescribing the manner and position in which water closets and urinals and drains connected therewith shall be constructed, ventilated, fitted, and supplied with water for flushing, and prescribing the material and apparatus to be used for any of those purposes:
- VII. Providing that the owners or occupiers of buildings shall cleanse and keep clean the sanitary works in connection with such buildings, and enforcing compliance with such provisions:

---

*Swansea Sewage Disposal.*

---

- VIII. Regulating the removing, emptying, and filling up of bacteriolytic tanks and the drains connected therewith: A.D. 1927.
- IX. Providing for the giving of notices as to the deposit of plans and sections of proposed sanitary works, and for the demolition and removal of any work done in contravention of the by-laws:
- X. Prescribing any matter or thing which the Council may think necessary or expedient for the purpose of giving effect to or carrying out the provisions of this Act:
- XI. Prescribing a penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds, for the breach of any by-law, and, in the case of any continuing breach of a by-law, prescribing a penalty not exceeding One Pound for every day during which such breach is continued.

