

APPENDIX.

COPY OF BY-LAW MADE BY THE WELLINGTON CITY COUNCIL IN RELATION TO
THE PREVENTION OF DANGER FROM FIRE.

1. In this Part of this by-law,—
 “Goods” means any articles, materials, or merchandise, and includes any rubbish, debris, empty or partly empty crates or other packages, shavings, hay, straw, oily rags or waste, or other inflammable or combustible materials or substances :
 “Inspector” means any officer for the time being appointed by the Council to carry out the duty of inspection, control, and superintendence under this Part of this by-law, and the Council may, by resolution publicly notified, appoint any officer or officers of the Wellington Fire Board to be an Inspector or Inspectors :
 “Premises” includes both lands and buildings, or any portion thereof.
2. No person shall light, or keep lighted, any fire (whether enclosed or in the open air) in any street, private street, or public place, or light any bonfire, tar barrel, or other fire intended for illumination purposes, within 60 yards of any public or private street, or public place, save with the special permission in writing of the City Engineer.
3. No person shall set off or cause the explosion of any explosive material within the city without the special permission in writing of the City Engineer.
4. (1) No occupier of any building shall light, or suffer to be lighted, any fire therein save in a properly constructed fireplace.
 (2) For the purposes of this clause no fireplace shall be considered properly constructed unless constructed as required by the provisions in that behalf contained in Part II of the Wellington City By-law No. 1, 1908, or in any by-law passed in amendment thereof or in modification thereof or in substitution thereof, and maintained in proper repair.
5. (1) No person shall make or light any fire in the open air within the city, nor shall the occupier of any premises suffer any fire to be lit thereon in the open air, without the special permission in writing of the Superintendent of the Wellington Fire Brigade.
 (2) No such permitted fire shall be lit within 10 ft. from any building, fence, street, public place, or adjoining premises.
 (3) Save as provided in clause 2 of this part of this by-law, no person shall make or light any fire in the open air or permit any fire to remain alight on premises under his control in the open air within the city between the hours of sunset and sunrise nor at any time on Sunday.
- (4) Every permit to light fires issued under this clause shall specify the number of days on which permission is given to light a fire on any premises, save that where on any premises an incinerator of a type and situation approved by the Superintendent is used, the permit may authorize the intermittent use of such incinerator over a period not exceeding one year.
6. (1) In this clause “chimney” includes any flue, smoke-vent, or stovepipe.
 (2) Every person who shall wilfully set or cause to be set on fire any chimney shall be guilty of an offence against this by-law.
- (3) The occupier of any building or premises within the City whereon or wherein any chimney shall become foul or catch fire shall be guilty of an offence against this by-law.
- (4) No person shall use any chimney for the purpose of, or in connection with, any smithy, furnace, foundry, or factory unless the top of such chimney shall be properly covered with iron gauze or net-work capable of preventing the escape of dangerous sparks.
7. No person shall carry fire in the city unless such fire be placed or covered in some close or secure metal vessel of incombustible material.
8. No occupier of any premises shall deposit or keep or suffer to be deposited or kept any live cinders or live ashes, whether within or without any building, save in a receptacle constructed of cast iron or other equally incombustible material.
9. No person shall place in any rubbish receptacle or include in any rubbish sent or intended to be sent to any refuse-destructor of the Corporation any cinematograph films, celluloid, or any other explosive or highly inflammable material whatsoever.
10. (1) No person shall place, keep, store, or suffer to remain in the open air within the city, any hay, corn, straw, or other agricultural produce belonging to the class of cereals at a distance of less than 20 ft. from any building, fence, street, private street, or public place, or adjacent land, and if such materials are kept such intervening space shall to the extent of 20 ft. in all directions from the stack be always kept free from all rubbish, refuse, or other obstructions.
 (2) No person shall place or keep or store any hay or straw in any building within the city, attached to or at a less distance than 20 ft. from any other building, unless the roof of such first-mentioned building is covered with 24-gauge corrugated iron or best quality slates, and its walls are constructed wholly of brick, stone, or concrete, or of any combination of such materials, or any of them.
 (3) The provisions of the last preceding subclause shall not apply to the keeping or storing of any such agricultural produce required for the keeping of horses and stored in any building used only for the *bona fide* purpose of, or in connection with, a stable, the storing capacity of which building shall not exceed 3,000 cubic feet ; nor to the use as an agricultural produce store of any building actually occupied and used as an agricultural produce store on the first day of November, 1913, and continuously since that date.

Interpretation.

Fires in streets, &c.

Setting off explosives.

Fires in buildings to be lit only in properly constructed fireplaces.

No fire to be lit in open air without special permission.

As to fires in chimneys.

Against carrying fire.

Live cinders and ashes.

Rubbish not to contain inflammable substance.

Storage of hay, &c.