Storage of timber.

Removal of packing cases, &c.

Occupier to take precautions against fire risk. 11. The occupier of any premises shall not permit any timber or firewood to be stacked or stored in any yard on such premises under his control within 5 ft. of any building, fence, street, private street, public place, or adjoining premises.

12. The occupier of any building in which goods are packed or unpacked shall before sunset on the day on which such goods are packed or unpacked, either remove from such building all empty cases, broken wood, paper, and all other combustible packing materials which are left as a result of such packing or unpacking, or shall take such measures as are reasonably necessary to prevent danger of fire by the careful storage of packing cases, and the placing of all combustible packing-materials in fire-resisting bins or compartments.

13. (1) Every occupier of any premises shall take all reasonable precautions in the storage of goods to prevent or reduce to a minimum the risk that such goods may cause danger from fire, and in particular may cause or spread fire, or constitute an obstacle to the exit of persons from the premises in the event of fire, or hamper the operations of the fire brigade in the event of fire on the premises.

(2) If upon any premises, in the opinion of an Inspector, any goods are so stored as to create a substantial risk that such goods may cause danger from fire, the Inspector may give the occupier of such premises notice in writing requiring such occupier within a reasonable time, therein limited, to take such steps as the Inspector may in such notice prescribe, to prevent or reduce to a minimum the risk aforesaid, whether by removal of such goods from the premises, or by alteration in the method of storage thereof, or otherwise.

(3) Any occupier making default in complying with such notice shall be guilty of an offence against this by-law.

14. (1) Every occupier of any premises within the city shall, with respect to any business or manufacturing operations carried on in the premises, and the fitting up, use, and maintenance of any electrical equipment in the premises, and the construction, situation, and control of any open flame, light, fire, or heating equipment in the premises, and the maintenance of the building or of any firedoor, fire escape, and fire-fighting equipment in the premises, take all reasonable precautions to prevent danger from fire.

(2) If in the opinion of an Inspector the occupier of any premises has failed to take all such reasonable precautions, the Inspector may give such occupier notice in writing requiring such occupier within a reasonable time, therein limited, to take such steps as the Inspector may in such notice require by way of precautions to prevent danger from fire.

(3) Any occupier making default in complying with such notice shall be guilty of an offence

against this by-law.

15. If any broom, gorse, bushes, scrub, dry grass, or other like growth on any land, shall become, or be likely to become by reason of its overgrowth a source of danger from fire, and notice, in writing, to that effect shall be given by an Inspector to the owner or occupier of such land requiring him to cut down and remove or eradicate such broom, gorse, bushes, scrub, dry grass, or other like growth, within a time therein limited, any such owner or occupier making default in complying with such notice shall be guilty of an offence against this by-law.

Failing to cut down gorse, &c., after notice an offence.

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