

**BY-LAW CONCERNING THE  
PIPING OF DRINKING WATER,  
WASTEWATER AND STORM  
WATER**

---

At a Regular Meeting of the Council of the City of Côte Saint-Luc held by videoconference on February 14, 2022 at 8:00 P.M. at which were present:

Mayor Mitchell Brownstein, B. Comm., B.C.L., L.L.B. presiding  
Councillor Lior Azerad  
Councillor Sidney Benizri  
Councillor Dida Berku, B.C.L.  
Councillor Mike Cohen, B.A.  
Councillor Steven Erdelyi, B.Sc., B.Ed.  
Councillor Mitch Kujavsky  
Councillor Oren Sebag  
Councillor Andee Shuster

**ALSO PRESENT:**

M<sup>e</sup> Jonathan Shecter, City Manager  
Director of Legal Services and City Clerk  
  
Tanya Abramovitch, Associate City Manager  
Nadia Di Furia, Associate City Manager  
Me Jason Prevost, Assistant City Clerk, acted as secretary of the meeting

WHEREAS a Notice of Motion was given at the Regular Meeting of Council held on January 17, 2022.

It is ordained and enacted by Bylaw No 2594, as follows:

PROVINCE OF QUÉBEC  
City of Côte-Saint-Luc

<b>CHAPTER I</b>	
INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION .....	4
<b>CHAPTER II</b>	
WATER SUPPLY.....	5
<b>SECTION I</b>	
GENERAL PROVISIONS .....	5
<b>SECTION II</b>	
WATER PIPES.....	5
<b>SECTION III</b>	
SERVICE PIPE .....	5
<b>SUBSECTION 1</b>	
LAYING.....	5
<b>SUBSECTION 2</b>	
APPLICATION FOR PERFORMANCE OF WORK .....	7
<b>SUBSECTION 3</b>	
EXCAVATION, BACKFILLING AND FINISHING .....	7
<b>SECTION IV</b>	
CONTINUITY OF WATER SUPPLY.....	8
<b>SECTION V</b>	
REPLACEMENT AND DISJUNCTION OF THE PUBLIC SECTION OF A SERVICE PIPE .....	8
<b>SECTION VI</b>	
THAWING OF THE PRIVATE SECTION OF A SERVICE PIPE .....	9
<b>CHAPTER III</b>	
METERS.....	9
<b>CHAPTER IV</b>	
AIR CONDITIONING AND REFRIGERATION UNIT .....	9
<b>CHAPTER V</b>	
TYPES A AND B AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS .....	10
<b>CHAPTER VI</b>	
FIRE HYDRANTS.....	10
<b>CHAPTER VII</b>	
TANKS, ORNAMENTAL FOUNTAINS AND SWIMMING POOLS .....	11
<b>CHAPTER VII.1</b>	
SEWERS .....	11
<b>SECTION I</b>	
USE OF SEWERS.....	11
<b>SECTION II</b>	
CONNECTION TO PUBLIC SEWERS.....	11
<b>SUBSECTION 1</b>	
SANITARY DRAINAGE SYSTEMS.....	11

<b>SUBSECTION 2</b> STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM.....	11
<b>SUBSECTION 3</b> SEPARATE PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEMS.....	11
<b>SUBSECTION 4</b> COMBINED PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEMS.....	12
<b>SUBSECTION 5</b> BUILDINGS SEWERS .....	12
<b>SECTION III</b> INSTALLATION.....	12
<b>SUBSECTION 1</b> MATERIALS.....	12
<b>SUBSECTION 2</b> SIZE, SLOPE AND HYDRAULIC LOADS.....	12
<b>SUBSECTION 3</b> TIGHTNESS.....	12
<b>SUBSECTION 4</b> PROTECTION FROM FROST .....	13
<b>SUBSECTION 5</b> CLEANOUTS .....	13
<b>CHAPTER VII.2</b> STORM WATER RETENTION .....	13
<b>CHAPTER VIII</b> MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.....	13
<b>CHAPTER IX</b> PENAL PROVISIONS.....	13
<b>CHAPTER X</b> COMING INTO FORCE.....	14

BY-LAW CONCERNING THE PIPING OF DRINKING WATER, WASTEWATER AND STORM WATER

CHAPTER 1  
INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION

1. In this By-Law, the following words mean:

- a) "air conditioning unit": a unit or system that controls the temperature, humidity or cleanliness of the air in a building, and uses water for its operation;
- b) "backfilling": an operation that consists in filling an excavation with earth, stone or other filling materials;
- c) "centerline": a median line between 2 street lines;
- d) "Code": the Plumbing Code (Construction Code, B-1.1, r.2, chapter III,— Plumbing and the Safety Code, B-1.1, r.3 chapter - Plumbing) in force;
- e) "Director": the Director of Urban Development or any other employee under his care or control;
- f) "recirculation unit": a device designed to recover the water used in a unit and to reuse it for the same purpose;
- g) "exterior shut-off valve": a device installed by the Municipality outside a building on the water service connection and used to interrupt the building's water supply;
- h) "finishing": All work required, after backfilling, to restore an area to its original state, prior to the execution of the work, including sidewalk, asphalt and landscaping;
- i) "interior shut-off valve": a device installed inside a building, used to shut off the water supply;
- j) "water main": a water pipe that directly supplies a service pipe;
- k) "meter": a device used to record the water consumption supplied by the waterworks;
- l) "private section of a service pipe": the section of a service pipe from property line to the building. Save and except for the lot no. 4 992 588 which the private section of a service pipe is from the dividing line between the private property and the street line;
- m) "private sewer": an underground sewer pipe between a private building and the public main sewer;
- n) "public section of a service pipe": the section of a service pipe from property line to a water main;
- o) "public main sewer": an underground pipe owned by the City, to which the building sewers are connected;
- p) "rebuilding": the rebuilding of public property;
- q) "refrigeration unit" a unit that lowers the temperature of a liquid or a gas, and uses water for its operation;
- r) "street line": a dividing line between the street right of way and private property;
- s) "type A automatic sprinkler system": a network of pipes that are filled with water under pressure, and equipped with sprinklers that operate automatically whenever there is an increase in temperature;
- t) "type B automatic sprinkler system": a network of pipes that are empty or under air pressure, and equipped with sprinklers that automatically fill up with water whenever a detector triggers a main valve;
- u) "water service pipe" or "service pipe": a pipe that conveys water from the water main to the inside of a building;
- v) "waterworks": all the structures, water pipes, equipment and devices owned by the City and used to supply drinking water.

The word "backwater valve", "building", "building drain", "cleanout", "combined building drain", "combined building sewer", "combined sewer", "drainage system", "plumbing system", "private sewage disposal system", "sanitary drainage system", "sanitary sewer", "sewage", "storm sewer", "storm water", "trap", "vent pipe", and "venting system" are as defined in the Code.

1.1. The Director of Urban Development is responsible for applying this By-Law

**PROVINCE OF QUÉBEC**  
**City of Côte-Saint-Luc**

**CHAPTER II**  
**WATER SUPPLY**

**SECTION I**  
**GENERAL PROVISIONS**

2. No drinking water from a source other than the waterworks may be supplied by means of a plumbing fixture connected to that source in the territory of the City or in any part of the territory of another municipality where the waterworks are laid.
3. Every person using equipment that supplies water from the waterworks must, if required by the Director, immediately provide him with a plan of the inside piping of said equipment and a description of its mode of operation.

Any person who does not comply with the aforementioned request contravenes this by-law.

4. No private distribution system linked to the waterworks may be connected to a water supply other than the waterworks, or to pipes or equipment that contains or may contain a toxic or harmful substance.
5. Every distribution system that is linked to the waterworks and connected to another system or a plumbing fixture likely to affect the quality of water must be protected against contamination, in accordance with the Code.
6. Any owner of a building located in a municipality other than the City of Côte-Saint-Luc, on a public thoroughfare where a water pipe owned by the City is laid, may have the public section of a service pipe laid if a request is submitted to the City, and approved by the council of the municipality by way of resolution adopted for that purpose.
7. In article 6, the costs incurred for the excavation, laying, backfilling, and rebuilding of public property and street furniture are borne by the owner.
8. Performance of the work referred to in article 7 is subject to the signing of a contract whereby the applicant agrees to comply with the provisions of this by-law.

**SECTION II**  
**WATER PIPES**

9. No person except the Director or a contractor authorized by the City for that purpose may lay a water pipe.
10. No water pipe may be laid under a traffic lane unless:
  - (1) the lane where the water pipe is to be laid is public under the Charter;
  - (2) the plans and profiles of that lane are drawn up;
  - (3) a public sewer has been laid under that lane

**SECTION III**  
**SERVICE PIPE**

**SUBSECTION 1**  
**LAYING**

11. Every person who erects a building to be supplied with water, on a public thoroughfare where a local water pipe is laid, must submit an application to the Director in order to have the public section of a service pipe laid. The applicant is responsible for the laying of the private section of that service pipe. The connection between a private and public section of a service pipe must be approved and supervised by the City.
12. As soon as a water main is laid under a public thoroughfare and the Director has given notice to owners of buildings on that public thoroughfare, every owner must submit an application to the Director to have the required public section of a service pipe laid in order to supply water to his building, and every owner must lay the private section of that service pipe.

13. The following conditions apply to the laying of the public section of a service pipe under articles 11 and 12:

- (a) the excavation and backfilling are carried out by the owner, at his expense;
- (b) the finishing, is carried out by the City, at the owner's expense;
- (c) the laying of the public section of a service pipe is carried out by the City, at the owner's expense;

13.1 A service pipe must be made of type K cast iron or copper, in accordance with the Code.

The joints of a copper service pipe must be made with a silver solder.

The size of a service pipe must not be less than 19 mm.

Every service pipe installation must be tested for water tightness, as specified in the Code.

14. Every building fronting on a public thoroughfare must be supplied by a separate service pipe, except a building fronting on a public thoroughfare and that is wholly used for non-residential purposes. That building may be supplied by the service pipe that supplies other buildings on the same site if those buildings belong to the same owner and are used for the same purpose.

15. Any person wishing to have the following work performed may submit an application to the Director for that purpose.

- (1) laying of the public section of a new service pipe, or a pipe of larger diameter than the one required;
- (2) laying of the public section of an additional service pipe;
- (3) laying of the public section of a temporary service pipe;
- (4) laying of the public section of a service pipe used, in whole or in part, for fire protection, to the exclusion of a service pipe used to protect a refuse chute against fire;
- (5) laying of the public section of a service pipe for an establishment where water is paid on a consumption basis only;
- (6) laying of the public section of a service pipe facing a vacant lot, under a public thoroughfare to be paved as provided in a Council resolution and where sewer connections are to be laid.

16. The following conditions apply to the work referred to in article 15:

- (1) The excavation and backfilling are carried out by the person on whose behalf the application is filed, at his expense. The finishing is carried out by the City at the owner's expense;
- (2) The laying of the public section of a service pipe is carried out by the Director, at the expense of the person on whose behalf the application is filed;

17. Any owner of a vacant lot who files an application referred to in paragraph 6 of article 15 must pay in advance the laying and rebuilding costs to the City.

18. In a new building, supplied by an additional service pipe, a separation valve must be installed on the water main.

The costs incurred for the excavation, separation valve installation, backfilling, finishing and rebuilding of public property and street furniture are borne by the owner of the building.

19. Where a building is supplied with water from 2 service pipes at different pressures, those pipes should not be connected together.

20. In a public thoroughfare or part of a public thoroughfare, where there are a number of local water pipes at different pressures, every household service pipe must be connected to the pipe designated by the City.

21. Where a building is demolished and another building is erected on the same site, no owner of a new building may use the service pipe already laid, without the Director's authorization.

22. Every owner of a building supplied by a temporary service pipe must, at his expense, provide the service pipe with a valve as soon as the pipe is laid, build a temporary meter room if so required by the Director and protect the service pipe against frost and breakage.

After ceasing to use a service pipe, every owner must notify the Director in writing, and assume full responsibility resulting from the existence of the service pipe, until the Director has received the required notice.

23. The Director may, after receiving the notice specified in the second paragraph of article 22 or at the end of a 24-month period after the laying of a temporary service pipe, disconnect the public section of that pipe and recover the meter, if one was installed on the service pipe.

The costs incurred for the excavation, disconnection, backfilling, finishing and rebuilding of public property and street furniture are borne by the owner of the immovable.

24. Any person who erects a building may, during the work, use a service pipe that will supply the building, if the valves on the service pipe are self-closing, and must at all times, at his expense, protect the service pipe against frost and breakage.

25. No person erecting a building may let the water run to prevent the service pipes from freezing unless the temperature forecast is to be -15 degrees Celsius or colder for 7 days in a row.

26. The public section of a service pipe may be laid only by the Director or a contractor whose services are enlisted by the City for that purpose. The section remains the City's property despite being laid at the expense of the owner of the immovable supplied by that service pipe.

#### **SUBSECTION 2**

##### **APPLICATION FOR PERFORMANCE OF WORK**

27. The applications referred to in articles 11, 12 and 15 must be submitted on the form provided by the Director, with a document confirming the mandate of any person acting on behalf of the owner of the immovable concerned.

#### **SUBSECTION 3**

##### **EXCAVATION, BACKFILLING AND FINISHING**

28. Every owner of a building who, under the regulations and by-laws in force, is required to lay a building sewer and has the public section of a service pipe laid, must, at his expense:

- (1) dig the necessary trench if a service pipe can be laid in the same trench as the building sewer;
- (2) lay a building sewer in accordance with the By-Laws in force;
- (3) fill the trench up to the prescribed service pipe level, as per City specifications and with proper compaction;
- (4) lay the private section of a service pipe in the trench, as per City specifications;
- (5) notify the Director that the work has been completed.

29. The trench required in article 28 must be dug in front of the building, in a straight line, at right angles to the local water pipe, and in such a way that a service pipe may be laid above the crown of the public sewer at least:

- (1) 0.3m from the building sewer in any and all directions;
- (2) 1.80m below the official final profile of the public thoroughfare and the private lot;
- (3) 1m from any other conduit or obstacle

30. Where the trench for a building sewer must be extended to reach the water main, the excavation, backfilling and finishing are carried out by the City at the City's expense.

31. The City may lay the public section of a service pipe in a trench other than the one of the building sewer if the owner concerned so requests.

**PROVINCE OF QUÉBEC**  
**City of Côte-Saint-Luc**

Finishing and rebuilding of public property and street furniture are carried out at the City's expense.

32. Where the wall of the building is 90 cm or less from the street line, the Director provides a service pipe of sufficient length so that the connection of the public section to the private section of a service pipe may be carried out within the building.
33. Where the private section of a service pipe is of a larger diameter than the public section, the connection between the two must be made on the private property side.
34. After being informed by the Director that the laying of the public section of a service pipe has been carried out, every owner must complete the backfilling of the trench at his expense, within a maximum delay of two business (working) days. Before finishing, all safety precautions must be taken into consideration.
35. Every owner must apply to the City to have the exterior shut-off valve opened once the work for the laying of a service pipe has been completed. Closing and opening of the valve must be done during normal work hours. Any additional cost will be at the owner's expense if service is required and provided outside normal work hours.
36. The City may affix a mark on a building supplied by a service pipe in order to determine where the exterior shut-off valve is located.
37. The City should not be held liable for any leak on a private section of a service pipe.

**SECTION IV**  
**CONTINUITY OF WATER SUPPLY**

38. No fixed water pressure is guaranteed by the City.
39. The City may not be held liable for damage caused by the water shut-off.
40. Every owner of a building must, at his expense, at the time of the laying of the interior piping of the building, install an interior shut-off valve on the private section of the service pipe, at an accessible place, as near as possible to the foundation wall, and maintain the valve in good working order.
41. Every owner of a building must ensure that the interior shut-off valve is non-operational before asking the City to close the exterior shut-off valve.
42. Where the pressure of the waterworks exceeds 520 kPa (105 psi), the owner of a building must, at his expense, if so required by the City, install and maintain in good working order a pressure reducer equipped with a pressure gauge, in accordance with ANSI A112.26.2-1975 or ASSE 1003-1975.

**SECTION V**  
**REPLACEMENT AND DISJUNCTION OF THE PUBLIC SECTION OF A SERVICE PIPE**

43. Each owner of a building must have the City disconnect the public section of a service pipe that he has ceased to use and pay all public property and street furniture rebuilding costs.

Where a disconnection is required for the demolition of a building, no demolition permit is issued unless the owner has conformed to the first paragraph.

44. In addition to the costs of article 43, every owner must also pay the excavation, disconnection, backfilling and finishing costs where they apply to a service pipe supplying an establishment for which water is paid on a consumption basis only, or to a temporary service pipe.
45. When the City replaces the public section of a service pipe made of Lead, the owner must replace the private section of the service pipe within 10 years if it is made of Lead. Any person who does not comply with the aforementioned request contravenes this by-law.

**SECTION VI**  
THAWING OF THE PRIVATE SECTION OF A SERVICE PIPE

46. Any owner of a building may have the City thaw the private section of a service pipe that supplies the building, provided that all work costs are assumed by that owner.

**CHAPTER III**  
METERS

47. The City may install a meter on any lot and in any building where water must be supplied and measured by meter, and determine where a meter is to be installed.
48. Meters installed on a lot or in a building under article 46 are provided by the City and remain its property.
49. When the City informs the owner of the lot or building that the City intends to install a meter, the owner must, within the prescribed time, prepare the place determined by the City for its installation.
50. Where the private section of a service pipe has more than 3 underground joints, the owner of a building supplied by that service pipe must, if so required by the Director, build a meter room at his expense, at the place and within the time determined by the Director.

Any person who does not comply with a request made by a Director under the first paragraph contravenes this by-law.

51. Every owner who builds a meter room in accordance with article 49 must, at his expense, protect the meter and piping against frost, and ensure that the meter room is drained, easily accessible and in good condition at all times.
52. The cost of installing a meter on a temporary service pipe, on a service supplying an establishment for which water is paid on a consumption basis only, or for the purposes of a private distribution network whose piping may, because of its layout, cause water losses, is borne by the owner of the immovable concerned.
53. Every owner of an immovable where a meter is set up must install, at his expense, below the meter, a check valve and a shut-off valve on each side of the group of fixtures, and install an expansion joint between the shut-off valve above the meter and the meter, if that meter is 75 mm or more in diameter.
54. Where the Director finds that a meter is no longer required, he may, by notice, order the owner of an immovable where a meter is installed to return it to him within a specific period. Every owner must, at his expense, make all necessary alterations to the piping.
55. Where an owner does not comply with the notice received under article 53, the City may bill him for the value of that meter or recover the meter at the owner's expense.
56. Every owner of an immovable where a meter is installed is liable for any damage caused to that meter until it is returned to the Director or recovered by him.

**CHAPTER IV**  
AIR CONDITIONING AND REFRIGERATION UNIT

57. No air conditioning or refrigeration unit using water from the waterworks may be installed.

Notwithstanding the first paragraph of this section, a water tower may be used.

58. As soon as the unit is installed, every holder of an authorization must, at his expense, provide it with a shut-off valve and a regulator in order that the water flow is automatically monitored, as well as a recirculation unit in case the capacity of the unit exceeds 12.3 kW or 16 L of water

PROVINCE OF QUÉBEC  
City of Côte-Saint-Luc

per minute, so as to reduce water consumption to less than 10% of what it would be without a recirculation unit, subject to article 58.

59. Where the unit is designed for the preservation of food, every holder of an authorization must provide it with a recirculation unit only if the total capacity exceeds 24.6 kW or 32 L of water a minute.
60. No person may:
- (1) Install a unit in such a way that a gas or a liquid likely to alter the quality of water may penetrate into the City's water distribution system, or keep the unit thus installed;
  - (2) Install a unit so that the water already used comes into contact with water from the waterworks, or keep the unit thus installed;
  - (3) Use, for the operation of the unit, a gas or liquid that is toxic, flammable, irritant or corrosive, if that gas or liquid may come in contact with water from the waterworks.

**CHAPTER V**  
TYPES A AND B AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

61. No type A or B automatic sprinkler system to be connected to the waterworks may be installed without the Director's authorization.
62. Every owner of a building supplied by an automatic sprinkler must keep the waste cock in closed position, and in a type B automatic sprinkler system, protect against frost, at his expense, the service pipe that supplies the system and equipment connected to it.
63. Any service pipe, even if used for domestic supply or standpipe system purposes, may be connected to the service pipe supplying a sprinkler system. The junction must be made on the private property side, in accordance with the Code. No hookup or connection can be made on the domestic line until after the private shutoff valve.
64. Every person who ceases to use a sprinkler system must:
- (1) Where the public service of a service pipe supplies only that system, immediately inform the City in writing, and have the City disconnect the public section of the service pipe.
65. In article 63, the public property and street furniture rebuilding/reinstallation costs are borne by the owner.

**CHAPTER VI**  
FIRE HYDRANTS

66. No person except a City employee or a person holding an authorization may use a fire hydrant owned by the City.

The City issues the authorization required under the first paragraph to any person, company or firm who submits a written application specifying the intended use of a fire hydrant and the period during which it will be used. The application must also include a declaration whereby the applicant holds the City harmless from any damage or claims that may result from the use of a fire hydrant, and whereby he holds himself liable for damage caused to it during its use.

67. Every holder of an authorization must:
- (1) Exclusively use a fire hydrant designated by the Director;
  - (2) Inform the Director every day, before and after using a fire hydrant;
  - (3) Open a fire hydrant completely with a key designed for that purpose, and regulate the flow with a control valve that must be installed on the outlet;
  - (4) Close a fire hydrant with a key designed for that purpose;
  - (5) Once a fire hydrant is closed, ensure it has been fully emptied before replacing the stopper on the outlet;

- (6) Ensure that the fittings are watertight in order to prevent any waste or overflow of water on public or private property.

68. No person using a fire hydrant may let the water run for any purpose other than the one for which the authorization to use the fire hydrant was issued.

69. No fire hydrant may be used in frost conditions, without proper protection.

## CHAPTER VII

### TANKS, ORNAMENTAL FOUNTAINS AND SWIMMING POOLS

70. Every owner of an immovable must, if so required by the City, install at his expense, a tank of sufficient capacity to meet the water consumption needs in that immovable.

71. The way that water is supplied to a tank installed under article 69 must be in accordance with the Code.

## CHAPTER VII.1

### SEWERS

#### SECTION I

##### USE OF SEWERS

71. No person may enter a public sewer and any structure or immovable connected to it, interfere with their operation, or expose their structures or accessories.

71.1 Where a building sewer or a surface storm sewer is abandoned, it must be removed or blocked by concrete injection as near as possible to its connection to the public sewer. If the blockage cannot be made through the public sewer, it must be through a window cut on public property.

No person may disconnect or block a building sewer before having completed the form provided by the Director, to have it blocked up to the public sewer.

Where the blockage is required to demolish a building, no demolition permit is issued unless the owner has conformed to the first paragraph.

#### SECTION II

##### CONNECTION TO PUBLIC SEWERS

#### SUBSECTION 1

##### SANITARY DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

72. Every sanitary drainage system must be connected to a public sanitary sewer or a public combined sewer.

73. No combined building drain may be installed unless the public sewer opposite the building is combined.

#### SUBSECTION 2

##### STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM

74. Every storm drainage system must be connected to a public storm sewer, a public combined sewer, or a storm water disposal location designated by the Director.

#### SUBSECTION 3

##### SEPARATE PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEMS

**PROVINCE OF QUÉBEC**  
**City of Côte-Saint-Luc**

75. Where the public sewer system is a separate system, sewage and storm water of the building must be conveyed to different systems, connected respectively to the public sanitary sewer and the public storm water pipe.

Despite the first paragraph, in a zone where the storm sewer is separate from the sanitary sewer, the building storm water pipe must be temporarily connected to the sanitary building sewer, at the street-line level, on public property, until the public storm water pipe is installed. No cleanout is required for the temporary connection.

76. The building storm water pipe must be to the left of the sanitary building sewer looking onto the street, from the site of the building.
77. Where a building is on a lot next to a watercourse and where the public sewer is a separate system, the storm building sewer of the building must drain into the watercourse.

**SUBSECTION 4**  
**COMBINED PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEMS**

78. Where the public sewer is a combined system, sewage and storm water of the building may be drained by a combined building drain and a combined building sewer from the property line up to a combined sewer line in the street.

**SUBSECTION 5**  
**BUILDING SEWERS**

79. The private sewer pipe of a building must be connected, independently of any other sewer pipe, to the section of the public sewer opposite that building. But the drain of accessory buildings to the building may be connected to the building drain of that building.

Obsolete building sewers need not be replaced by building sewers in accordance with the first paragraph when they may be repaired to be in accordance with article 86.

80. Two building sewers may be installed, side by side, in the same trench, one on each side of the dividing line between the two lots on which the buildings stand, provided their connections to the public sewer are at least 1m apart.

Despite the first paragraph, a group of buildings belonging to the same institution or establishment may have a private sewer.

81. Every owner must maintain the sewer pipe of a building in operating condition along its entire length up to the point of connection to the public sewer.
82. Every new building must be served by a new building sewer.
83. Despite article 82, a new building may be connected to an existing building sewer provided that the building sewer was installed after 1972, and that an expert's certificate, filed by the owner, attests that it is in good condition and the right size.

**SECTION III**  
**INSTALLATION**

**SUBSECTION 1**  
**MATERIALS**

84. A building sewer may be made of reinforced concrete, cast iron or PVC, in accordance with table 1.9.3 of the Code. The stiffness for a 150mm diameter or less PVC building sewer may not be less than 625 kPa, in a diameter/thickness ratio of 28.

**SUBSECTION 2**  
**SIZE, SLOPE AND HYDRAULIC LOADS**

PROVINCE OF QUÉBEC  
City of Côte-Saint-Luc

85. The size, slope and maximum permitted hydraulic load of a building sewer must be in accordance with article 4.9.4 and section 4.10 of the Code.

**SUBSECTION 3**  
TIGHTNESS

86. Every building sewer must be gas, water, air and smoke-tight, and be capable of withstanding the tests referred to in section 3.6 of the Code. A test report must be submitted to the Director on request.

**SUBSECTION 4**  
PROTECTION FROM FROST

87. All piping must be protected from frost as follows:
- (1) the piping system must be installed underground to a depth of no less than:
    - a. 1.8m for a water service pipe, subject to paragraph 3;
    - b. 1.4m for a building sewer;
    - c. 1.8m for a building sewer and a water service pipe laid in the same trench.
  - (2) the distance between the exterior wall of a water service pipe or a building sewer and the exterior wall of an exterior sump or a cleanout may not be less than:
    - a. 1.8m for a water service pipe;
    - b. 1.4m for a building sewer.
  - (3) where an obstacle makes it impractical to install pipes underground to the depth required under subparagraph (a) of paragraph 1, or when a sewer is replaced to a lower depth than the one required in that subparagraph, the pipes must be protected by the insulation designed for piping, and covered with a protective sheath, and having the following properties:
    - a. a thermal resistance of no less than 1.4 m<sup>2</sup> C/W;
    - b. a crushing strength of no less than 200 kPa;
    - c. zero moisture absorption.

**SUBSECTION 5**  
CLEANOUTS

88. Every building sewer, except for surface sewer pipes, must be provided with a cleanout, built and installed in accordance with section 4.7 of the Code.

**CHAPTER VII.2**  
STORM WATER RETENTION

89. All storm water retention installation must conform to the *Environment Quality Act*, c. Q-2 .

**CHAPTER VIII**  
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

90. No person may:
- (1) supply water to a building owned by a person, by means of a fitting on the service pipe that supplies a building owned by another person;
  - (2) block access to any part of the waterworks;
  - (3) throw an object or a substance into a City reservoir;
  - (4) use the pressure or flow of water from the waterworks as a source of energy;
  - (5) make a connection whereby water may be consumed without being measured by meter, at a place where the total water consumption is recorded by one or more meters;
  - (6) install on a private pipe a piece of equipment or a device that may cause excessive pressure in the waterworks or contaminate the waterworks;
  - (7) alter a component of the waterworks system or hinder its operation, unless so authorized by the City.
91. The fees due to the City under this By-Law must be paid to the City, by check or in cash, before the work is carried out.

PROVINCE OF QUÉBEC  
City of Côte-Saint-Luc

CHAPTER IX  
PENAL PROVISIONS

92. Any person who contravenes any article within this By-Law is guilty of an offense and is liable:

- (1) for the first offence, to a fine of \$200 to \$400;
- (2) for a second offense, to a fine of \$400 to \$600;
- (3) for a subsequent offence, to a fine of \$600 to \$1200.

CHAPTER X  
COMING INTO FORCE

93. The present by-law comes into force according to Law.

(s) Mitchell Brownstein

---

MITCHELL BROWNSTEIN  
MAYOR

(s) Jason Prévost

---

JASON PREVOST  
ASSISTANT CITY CLERK

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

---

JASON PRÉVOST  
ASSISTANT CITY CLERK

BY-LAW 2594

---

BY-LAW NO. 2594 ENTITLED "BY-LAW CONCERNING  
THE PIPING OF DRINKING WATER, WASTEWATER  
AND STORM WATER"

---

ADOPTED ON: \_\_\_\_\_ 2022

IN FORCE ON: \_\_\_\_\_ 2022

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY