

**MBOMBELA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY WASTE MANAGEMENT BY-LAWS  
SOLID WASTES AND SANITARY BY-LAWS  
ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE NO. 1171 (16 AUGUST 1978)**

**REFUSE (SOLID WASTES) AND SANITARY BY-LAWS**

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The Mbombela Local Municipality ("the council") administrator hereby the Waste Management By-Laws set forth hereinafter, which have been made in terms of section 156(2) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, in terms of section 101 of the Local Government Ordinance, 1939, publishes the by-laws set forth hereinafter, which have been approved by him in terms of section 99 of the said Ordinance.

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**CHAPTER 1**

**DEFINITIONS**

1. For the purpose of these by-laws, unless the context otherwise indicates: -

**"bin liner"** means a plastic bag as prescribed by the Council which may be placed inside a container with a conserving capacity not exceeding 0,1 m<sup>3</sup>;

**"builders refuse"** means refuse generated only by demolition, excavation or building activities on premises;

**"bulky refuse"** means refuse generated on any premises but which cannot by virtue of its mass, shape, size or quantity readily be removed by means of and without damaging the bin liner, excluding objectionable refuse or builders refuse;

**"business refuse"** means refuse generated on any premises and which can readily be removed by means of and without damaging the bin liner, excluding garden refuse, builders refuse; bulky refuse, domestic refuse or objectionable refuse;

**"container"** means a refuse container as prescribed and approved by the Council and which may be supplied by the Council free of charge, or at a prescribed tariff or at ruling prices or at a hiring charge;

**"Council"** means the Town Council of Nelspruit, that Council's Management Committee acting under the powers delegated to it in terms of section 58 of the Local Government (Administration and Elections) Ordinance, 1960, and any officer to whom that Committee has been empowered by the Council in terms of subsection (2) of the said section to delegate and has in fact delegated, the powers, functions and duties vesting in the Council in relation to these by-laws;

**"domestic refuse"** means refuse which is normally generated on the premises of private dwelling-houses, including churches, hospitals, schools, hostels, benevolent societies and halls which are solely for residential purposes, and which can readily be removed by means of and without damaging the bin liner;

**"garden refuse"** means refuse, generated as a result of normal gardening activities of an established garden on premises used solely for residential purpose, such as grass cuttings, leaves, plants, tree and shrub pruning, flowers and other similar small and light matter;

**"objectionable refuse"** means refuse which is toxic, dangerous, injurious or harmful or which may pollute the environment or which results from a manufacturing process or the pre-treatment for disposal purposes of any industrial or mining liquid waste, which in terms of the Council's Drainage Bu-laws may not be discharged in to a drain or sewer or which result from manufacturing maintenance, fabricating and dismantling

activities and the activities of railway marshalling yards, excluding builders refuse or house refuse;

**“occupier”** has the same meaning as defined in the Local Government Ordinance, 1939: Provided that “occupier” in respect of premises held on the Sectional Article Register opened in terms of section 5 of the Sectional Titles Act, 1971, means the body corporate, as defined in that Act, in relation to such premises: Provided further that in the case of premises being occupied by more than one occupant, the owner shall be deemed to be the occupier of the premises;

**“owner”** has the same meaning as defined in the Local Government Ordinance, 1939: Provided that :“owner” in respect of premises on the Sectional Title Register opened in terms of section 5 of the Sectional Titles Act, 1971, means the body corporate, as defined in that Act, in relation to such premises;

**“public place”** has the same meaning as defined in the Local Government Ordinance, 1939:

**“tariff charges”** means the charges prescribed in the Schedule to these by-laws.

## CHAPTER 2

### REMOVAL OF REFUSE

#### THE COUNCIL’S SERVICE

2. (1) The Council renders a service for the collection and removal of refuse at the tariff charge described in the Schedule to these by-laws: Provided that the rendering of a particular service is subject to the approval of the Council.
- (2) If required by the Council, the occupier of premises on which refuse is generated shall avail himself of the Council’s service for the collection and removal of such refuse.
- (3) The owner or occupier of the premises on which the refuse is generated, shall be liable for the payment of the tariff charges in respect of any service rendered by the Council for the collection and removal of such refuse.

#### NOTICE TO COUNCIL

3. (1) The occupier of premises, or if there is more than one occupant, the owner of such premises, shall within seven days after the commencement of the generation of refuse on such premises, notify the Council: -
  - (a) that the premises are being occupied;
  - (b) whether builders refuse or bulky refuse or business refuse or domestic refuse or objectionable refuse is being generated on the premises;
  - (c) regarding the estimated volume of such refuse being generated;
  - (d) regarding the proposed method and frequency of removal.
- (2) The owner or occupier of premises on which refuse is generated, shall in a manner prescribed by the Council, furnish the Council with all the particulars required by the Council in regard to the composition of the refuse.

#### PROVISION OF CONTAINERS

4. (1) The Council shall determine the type and number of containers required on a premises.
- (2) The owner of a premises shall be responsible for the supply of the pre-determined number and type of containers, if required by the Council.
- (3) If a container is supplied by the Council, such container shall be supplied free of charge, at ruling prices or at a hiring tariff, as the Council may determine.
- (4) Where a container is supplied free of charge or at a hiring tariff by the Council, such container shall remain the property of the Council and the owner of the premises shall be liable to the Council for the loss of or damage to such container.

#### **PLACING OF CONTAINERS**

5. (1) The owner or occupier of premises shall provide sufficient space for the storage of the containers on the premises as approved by the Council.
- (2) The space provided in terms of subsection (1) shall be in such a position as will allow the storage of containers without their being visible from a street of public place, unless otherwise directed by the Council.
- (3) All containers with a conserving capacity not exceeding 0,1 m<sup>3</sup>, in which business or domestic refuse is placed, shall be equipped with bin liners or at least 950 mm x 750 mm and 40 micrometer thick or as may be determined by the Council from time to time and such bin liners shall be supplied by the occupant or owner, unless otherwise determined by the Council.
- (4) Bin liners containing refuse, properly fastened, shall on the day of removal only, as determined by the Council, be placed outside the fence or boundary of the premises on the street boundary or such other position as determined by the Council.
- (5) If required by the Council, the place of collection shall be so located as to permit convenient access to and egress for the Council's refuse collection vehicles.
- (6) A sufficient area shall be provided to keep a special container for the storage of refuse as described in section 6 (1) (a) (i), apart from the space necessary for the storage of refuse not kept in a special container.
- (7) The Council may at its discretion indicate a position from where refuse may be removed more conveniently.
- (8) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, the Council may: -
  - (a) in the case of buildings erected, or building of which the building plans have been approved prior to the coming into operation of these by-laws; and
  - (b) in the event of the Council, in its opinion, being unable to collect and remove refuse from the space provided in terms of subsection (1),
 having regard to the avoidance of nuisance or the convenience of collection of refuse, indicate a position within or outside the premises where the container(s) shall be placed for the collection and removal of such refuse and such container(s) shall then be placed in such position at such times and for such periods as the Council may prescribe.

#### **USE AND CARE OF CONTAINERS AND BIN LINERS.**

6. (1) The occupier of premises, or in the case of premises being occupied by more than one occupant, the owner of such premises, shall ensure that: -
- (a) all the domestic or business refuse generated on the premises is placed and kept in bin liners for removal by the Council: Provided that the provisions of this subsection shall not prevent any occupier, or owner, as the case may be:-
    - (i) who has obtained the Council's prior written consent, from selling or otherwise disposing of any swill, corrugated cardboard, paper, glass or other waste material for recycling in a manufacturing process or, in the case of swill, for consumption;
    - (ii) from utilising such domestic refuse as may be suitable for making compost, provided that the refuse remains on the premises and does not cause a nuisance;
  - (b) not hot ash, glass fragments or other business or domestic refuse which may cause damage to bin liners or injury to the Council's employees while carrying out their duties in terms of these by-laws, is placed in bin liners before he has taken the necessary precautions to avoid such damage or injury;
  - (c) no material, including any liquid which, by reason of its mass or other characteristics is likely to render such bin liners too difficult for the Council's employees to handle to carry, is placed in such bin liners;
  - (d) is covered, save when refuse is being deposited therein or discharged therefrom, and that every container is kept in a clean and hygienic condition.
- (2) No container may be used for any purpose other than that for which it is supplied and no fire shall be lit in such container.
- (3) The bin liners containing refuse shall be removed by the Council only if such bin liner has been placed at the prescribed place, as provided for in section 5, at such intervals as the Council may deem necessary.
- (4) The Council shall not be liable for the loss of or for any damage to a container or bin liner.

#### **COMPACTION OF REFUSE**

7. (1) Should the quantity of business refuse generated on premises be such as to require the daily removal of more than 20 containers (assuming 85 Litre capacity per container), or the number of container units approximately equivalent in storage capacity to 20 containers (assuming 85 Litre capacity per container) and should, in the opinion of the Council, the major portion of such refuse be compactable, or should the occupier or owner of premises wish to compact such refuse, the occupier, or in the case of premises being refuse, the occupier, or in the case of premises being occupied by more than one person, the owner of such premises, shall increase the density of the at portion of such refuse as is compactable by means of approved equipment designed to shred or compact refuse and shall put the refuse so treated into an approved steel, plastic, paper or other disposable container, and section 4 shall not apply to such compacted refuse, but shall apply to all other refuse.

- (2) The capacity of the plastic, paper or; other disposable container mentioned in subsection (1) shall not exceed 85 Litre.
- (3) After the refuse, treated as contemplated in subsection (1), has been put into a plastic, paper or other disposable container, such container shall be placed in a bin or container unit.
- (4) In so far as the provisions of subsection (1) make the compaction of business refuse compulsory such provisions shall not apply until a period of one year has elapsed from the date upon which these by-laws are published.
- (5) "Approved": for the purposes of subsection (1) shall mean approved by the Council, regard being had to the fitness of the equipment of container for its purpose, and also to the reasonable requirements of the particular case from the point of view of public health, storage, refuse-removal or refuse disposal.
- (6) The containers mentioned in subsection (1) shall be supplied by the occupier, or the owner, as the case may be.
- (7) If a steel container is used in terms of subsection (1) such container will after every collection thereof and after it has been emptied by the Council be returned to the premises.
- (8) The Council shall remove and empty the containers mentioned in subsection (1) at such intervals as the Council may deem necessary in the circumstances.
- (9) The provisions of this section shall not prevent any occupier or owner, who has obtained the Council's prior written consent, from selling or otherwise disposing of any swill, corrugated cardboard, paper, glass or other material being an element of business refuse, for recycling in a manufacturing process or, in the case of swill, for consumption.

### **CHAPTER 3**

#### **GARDEN REFUSE**

##### **REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF GARDEN REFUSE**

8. (1) The occupier or, in the case of premises occupied by more than one occupant, the owner of the premises on which the garden refuse is generated, shall insure that such refuse be disposed of within a reasonable time after the generation thereof: Provided that garden refuse may be retained on the premises for the making of compost if it will not cause a nuisance.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of section 2(2), any person may remove and dispose of garden refuse.
- (3) The Council may determine that certain garden refuse shall be placed in bin liners in which event the stipulations of section 5 shall *mutatis mutandis* apply.

##### **THE COUNCIL'S SPECIAL SERVICES**

9. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 2(1) the Council shall remove garden refuse of a premises if such garden refuse on the day of removal, is placed outside the fence or boundary of the premises on the street boundary or such other place as determined by the Council.

- (2) The Council may determine the type and quantity of the containers, which shall be used for the storage and removal of such refuse.
- (3) Garden refuse shall, once it has been removed from the premises on which it was generated, be deposited on a site designated by the Council as a disposal site for such garden refuse.

## **CHAPTER 4**

### **BUILDERS REFUSE**

#### **RESPONSIBILITY FOR BUILDERS REFUSE**

10. (1) The owner of premises on which builders refuse is generated and the person engaged in the activity which causes such refuse to be generated shall ensure that: -
  - (a) such refuse be disposed of in terms of section 13 within a reasonable time after the generation thereof;
  - (b) until such time as builders refuse is disposed of in terms of section 13 and subject to the provisions of section 11, such refuse together with the containers used for the storing of removal thereof, shall be kept on the premises on which it was generated.
- (2) Any person may operate a builders refuse removal service. Should the Council provide such a service it shall be done at the tariff charge: Provided that the Council may do so with its refuse removal equipment.

#### **CONTAINERS**

11. (1) If containers or other receptacles used for the removal of builders refuse from premises cannot be kept on the premises, such containers or other receptacles may with the written consent of the Council be placed in the roadway for the period of such consent.
  - (2) Consent given in terms of subsection (1) shall be subject to such conditions as the Council may deem necessary: Provided that in giving or withholding its consent or in laying down conditions the Council shall have regard to public safety and convenience.
  - (3) The written consent of the Council referred to in subsection (1) shall only be given on payment of the tariff charge for the period of such consent.
12. Every container or other receptacle used for the removal of builders refuse:-
    - (1) shall have clearly marked on it the name and address or telephone number of the person in control of such container or other receptacle;
    - (2) shall be fitted with reflecting chevrons or reflectors which shall completely outline the front and the back thereof;
    - (3) shall be covered at all times other than when actually receiving or being emptied of such refuse that no displacement of its contents or dust nuisance can occur.

#### **DISPOSAL OF BUILDERS REFUSE**

13. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2) hereof all builders refuse shall be

- deposited at the Council's refuse disposal sites subsequent to the person depositing the refuse having paid the tariff charge.
- (2) For the purpose of reclamation of land, builders refuse may, with the written consent of the Council, be deposited at a place other than the Council's refuse disposal sites.
  - (3) Any consent given in terms of subsection (2) shall be subject to such conditions as the Council may deem necessary: Provided that in giving or refusing its consent or in laying down conditions the Council shall have regard to the following:
    - (a) Public safety.
    - (b) The environment of the proposed disposal site.
    - (c) The suitability of the area including the drainage thereof.
    - (d) The expected manner and times of depositing of refuse at the site.
    - (e) The levelling of the site.
    - (f) The control of dust.
    - (g) Other relevant factors.

## **CHAPTER 5**

### **BULKY REFUSE**

#### **REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF BULKY REFUSE**

- 14. (1) The occupier or, in the case of premises occupied by more than one person, the owner, of premises on which bulky refuse is generated, shall ensure that such refuse be disposed of in terms of this Chapter within a reasonable time after the generation thereof.
- (2) Any person may remove and dispose of bulky refuse.
- (4) Bulky refuse shall, once it has been removed from the premises on which it was generated, be deposited on a site designated by the Council as a disposal site for such refuse.

#### **THE COUNCIL'S SPECIAL SERVICE**

- 15. At the request of the owner or any occupier of any premises the Council shall remove bulky refuse from premises at the prescribed tariff, provided that the Council is able to do so with its refuse removal equipment.

## **CHAPTER 6**

### **OBJECTIONABLE REFUSE**

#### **NOTIFICATION OF GENERATION OF OBJECTIONABLE REFUSE**

- 16. (1) The owner or occupier of premises on which objectionable refuse is generated, shall inform the Council of the composition thereof, the quantity generated, how it is stored and how and when it will be removed.

- (2) If so required by the Council, the notification referred to in subsection (1) shall be substantial by an analysis certified by a duly qualified industrial chemist or a person nominated by the Council.
- (3) Subject to the provisions of section 72 of the Local Government Ordinance, 1939, the Council or any person duly authorized by the Council may enter premises at any reasonable time to ascertain whether objectionable refuse is generated on such premises and may take samples and test any refuse found on the premises to ascertain its composition.
- (5) The owner or occupier of premises on which objectionable refuse is generated, shall notify the Council of any changes in the composition and quantity of the objectionable refuse occurring thereafter.

**STORING OF OBJECTIONABLE REFUSE**

- 17. (1) The person referred to in section 16(1) shall ensure that the objectionable refuse generated on the premises shall be kept and stored thereon in terms of section 17(2)) until it is removed from the premises in terms of section 18.
- (2) Objectionable refuse stored on premises shall be stored in such manner that it does not cause a nuisance or pollute the environment.
- (3) If objectionable refuse is not stored in terms of subsection (2) on the premises on which it is generated, the Council may order the owner or occupier of the premises to remove such refuse within a reasonable time and, if thereafter the refuse is not removed within such time, the Council may by itself or through a contractor remove it at the expense of the owner or occupier.

**REMOVAL OF OBJECTIONABLE REFUSE**

- 18. (1) No person shall remove or dispose of objectionable refuse from the premises on which it were generated without, or otherwise than in terms of the written consent of the Council.
- (2) The Council may give its consent in terms of subsection (1) subject to such conditions as he may deem fit: Provided that in laying down conditions the Council shall have regard to: -
  - (a) the composition of the objectionable refuse;
  - (b) the suitability of the vehicle and container to be used;
  - (c) the place where the refuse shall be deposited;
  - (d) proof to the Council of such depositing.
- (3) Unless it is satisfied that the person applying for consent is competent and has the equipment to remove the objectionable refuse and to comply with the conditions laid down by the Council, the Council shall not give its consent in terms of subsection (1).
- (4) The person referred to in section 16(1) shall inform the Council, at such intervals as the Council may determine, having regard to the information which shall be given to the Council in terms of section 16(1) of the removal of objectionable refuse, the identity of the remover, the date of such removal, the quantity and the composition of the objectionable refuse removed.

- (5) At the contravention of this section, section 22(3) shall be applicable *mutatis mutandis*.

## **CHAPTER 7**

### **DISPOSAL SITES**

#### **PROCEDURE AT DISPOSAL SITES**

19. (1) Any person who, for the purpose of disposing of refuse, enters a refuse disposal site controlled by the Council, shall: -
- (a) enter the disposal site at the authorised access only;
  - (b) in the manner required by the Council present the refuse for weighing, if the Council so requires.
  - (c) Provide the Council with all particulars required in regard to the composition of the refuse;
  - (d) Adhere to all instructions given to him by the Council with regard to access to the actual disposal point, the place where and the manner in which the refuse shall be deposited;
  - (e) Pay the prescribed tariff charge in respect of the refuse deposited in the manner as determined by the Council from time to time.
- (2) No person shall bring any intoxicating liquor onto a disposal site controlled by the Council.
- (3) No person shall enter a disposal site controlled by the Council for any purpose other than the depositing of refuse in terms of these by-laws and then only at such times as the Council may from time to time determine.

#### **OWNERSHIP OF REFUSE**

20. (1) All refuse and bin liners removed by the Council and all refuse on disposal sites controlled by the Council shall be the property of the Council and no person who is not duly authorized by the Council to do so, shall remove or interfere therewith.
- (2) Only refuse generated on premises situate within the area of jurisdiction of the Council, may be deposited on the Council's disposal sites.

## **CHAPTER 8**

### **LITTERING, DUMPING AND ANCILLARY MATTERS**

#### **LITTERING**

21. (1) No person shall: -
- (a) throw, drop, deposit or spill any refuse into or onto any public place, vacant stand, vacant erf, stream or watercourse;
  - (b) sweep any refuse into a gutter on a public place;

- (c) allow any person under his control to do any of the acts referred to in paragraph (a) and (b).
- (2) For the purposes of this section, a person shall be deemed to have allowed the acts referred to in sub-section (1) of persons under his control, unless the contrary is proved.

#### **DUMPING**

- 22. (1) Subject to any provisions to the contrary contained in these by-laws, no person shall abandon anything or allow anything under his control to be abandoned at a place to which it has been brought with the intention of abandoning it there.
- (2) Once it has been proved that such person left something or cause something to be left at a place of which he is not the owner or occupier, he shall be deemed to have contravened the provisions of sub-section (1) unless the contrary is provided.
- (3) Any person who contravenes the provisions of subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding R300-00 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 12 months or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

#### **ABANDONED THINGS**

- 23. (1) Anything, other than a vehicle shall be deemed to have been abandoned in terms of section 131 of the Road Traffic Ordinance, 1966, as amended, which is, having regard to such factors as the place where it was found, the period it has been left at such place and the nature and condition thereof, reasonably regarded by the Council as having been abandoned, may be removed and disposed of by the Council as it deems fit.

#### **LIABILITY OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON**

- 24. (1) Where anything has been removed and disposed of by the Council in terms of section 23, the responsible person shall be liable to the Council for the payment of the tariff charge in respect of such removal and disposal.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1) the responsible person shall be:-
  - (a) the owner of the thing and shall include any person who is entitled to be in possession thereof by virtue of a hire purchase agreement or an agreement of lease at the time when it was abandoned or left in the place from which it was removed, unless he can prove that he was not involved in and did not know of its being abandoned or left in such place; or
  - (b) any person by whom it was left in the place from which it was removed; or
  - (d) any person who knowingly permitted that the thing be left in the place from which it was deemed.

### **CHAPTER 9**

#### **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

#### **ACCESS TO PREMISES**

25. (1) Where the Council provides a refuse removal service, the owner or occupier of premises shall grant the Council access to the premises and shall ensure that nothing obstructs, frustrates or hinders the Council in the rendering of such service.
- (2) Where, in the opinion of the Council the rendering of a refuse collection service to premises may cause damage to any property or injury to any person, the council may, as a condition of rendering such service the Council may, as a condition of rendering such service, require the owner or occupier of such premises to indemnify the Council in writing in respect of any such damage or injury of any claim which may arise in respect thereof.

#### **FREQUENCY OF REMOVAL AND NATURE OF REFUSE**

26. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, the Council shall determine the frequency of the removal and the nature, of any refuse.

#### **ACCUMULATION OF REFUSE**

27. (1) Where any refuse accumulates on any premises so that it must be removed, the Council may remove such refuse and the owner or occupier of such premises shall be liable to the Council for the payment of the tariff charge for such removal and disposal.

#### **APPLICATION FOR THE RENDERING OR TERMINATION OF A SERVICE**

28. (1) An application for the rendering or termination of a service rendered in terms of these by-laws, shall be made in writing or in any other manner as determined by the Council, by the owner or occupier or their authorized agent.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) a service for the removal of domestic or business refuse shall not be discontinued unless the Council has received a written notification from the owner of a premises that no such refuse is generated on the premises or unless it is obvious to the Council that no such refuse is generated on the premises.

#### **CHARGES**

29. (1) Save where otherwise provided in these by-laws, the person to whom a service mentioned in these by-laws has been rendered by the Council, shall be liable to the Council for the payment of the tariff charges in respect of such service.
- (2) Monthly tariff charges shall be payable until receipt by the Council of the the notice mentioned in section 28 or until the Council is satisfied that the generation of domestic or business refuse on the premises has ceased.
- (3) For the purpose of calculating the monthly tariff charges payable in terms of these by-laws, "month" means a calendar month: Provided that a portion of a month shall be regarded as a full month.
- (4) The Council shall have the right at any time to levy tariff charges in respect of a service rendered to any premises in terms of these by-laws, although the Council has not received an application to render such service from the owner or occupier of such premises.

- (5) Any person who fails to pay the tariff charges levied in respect of services rendered by the Council, shall be guilty of an offence.

#### OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

30. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 22(3), any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of these by-laws shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding R200-00 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 6 months or to both such fine and imprisonment.
- (2) In the event of a continuing offence, any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of these by-laws, shall be deemed to be guilty of a separate offence for every 24 hours or part of such period during which the offence continues, and shall be liable on conviction as set out in subsection (1) in respect of each such separate offence.

#### REVOCATION AND AMENDMENT OF BY-LAWS

31. (1) The Sanitary and Refuse Removal By-laws of the Nelspruit Municipality, published under Administrator's Notice 580, dated 5 July 1967, as amended, is hereby revoked.
- (2) Sections 7, 43 to 46 inclusive, and subsection (b) of section 47 of Chapter 1, under Part IV of the Public Health By-laws of the Nelspruit Municipality, published under Administrator's Notice 148, dated 21 February, 1951, as amended, are hereby deleted.
- (3) Subsection (a) of section 19 of Chapter 1 under Part IV of the Public Health By-laws of the Nelspruit Municipality, published under Administrator's Notice 148, dated 21 February, 1951, as amended, is hereby substituted by the following: -
- “(a) The tariff of charges for sanitary services shall be as prescribed in the Schedule to the Council's Refuse (Solid Wastes) and Sanitary By-laws.”

### TARIFF OF CHARGES FOR COLLECTION AND REMOVAL OF REFUSE AND SANITARY SERVICES

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#### 1. REFUSE

##### 1. Domestic Refuse:

For a maximum of 5 bin liner per removal, and where a service is rendered once per week, per month or part thereof: -

- (a) in areas where a service for the removal of garden refuse is being rendered by the Council: R42,10.
- (b) in areas where a service for the removal of sanitary and refuse is being rendered by a contractor: R28,00.

##### 2. Business and dry industrial refuse:

Not compacted:

- (a) From premises on which flats are erected with a maximum of 5 bin liners per removal, and where a service is rendered once per week, per flat, per month or part thereof: R35,10.

- (b) From all premises other than those mentioned in paragraph (a):
- (i) For a maximum of 1 bin liner per container per removal, and where a service is rendered one to three times per week, per container, per month or part thereof: R88,85.
  - (ii) For a maximum of 1 bin liner per removal, and where a service is rendered six times per week, per month or part thereof: R175,30.

Compacted:

- (a) Removal of refuse compacted and which is placed in a plastic, paper or other disposable container:
- (i) With a capacity of 0,085 m<sup>3</sup> per removal: R44,40 per bale.
  - (ii) With a capacity of 0,170 m<sup>3</sup> per removal: R50,30 per bale.
- (b) Removal of refuse which is compacted and placed in a compaction unit container:
- (i) With a capacity of 6 m<sup>3</sup>, per removal: R253,10
  - (ii) With a capacity of 8 m<sup>3</sup>, per removal: R338,70
  - (iii) With a capacity of 9 m<sup>3</sup>, per removal: R375,80
  - (iv) With a capacity of 11 m<sup>3</sup>, per removal: R461,50
  - (v) With a capacity of 15 m<sup>3</sup>, per removal: R629,75

3. Bulky refuse:

- (a) (i) Hand loaded, per load or part thereof: R274,10
- (ii) 4,2 m<sup>3</sup> Mass container per special removal: R274,10
- (b) Container service: Business and industrial refuse: -
- (i) where containers with a conserving capacity of not less than 0,7 m<sup>3</sup> and not more than 1,1 m<sup>3</sup>, are used and where a service is rendered one to three times per week, per 0,1 m<sup>3</sup> conserving capacity of part thereof, which shall be calculated separately for each container, per month or part thereof: R44,45
  - (ii) where containers with a conserving capacity of not less than 0,7 m<sup>3</sup> and not more than 1,1 m<sup>3</sup> are used and where a daily service is rendered, per 0,1 m<sup>3</sup> conserving capacity or part thereof, which shall be calculated separately for each container, per month or part thereof R88,85;
  - (iii) where containers with a conserving capacity of not less than 1,1 m<sup>3</sup> and not more than 4,2 m<sup>3</sup> are used and where a service is rendered one to three times per week, per 0,1 m<sup>3</sup> conserving capacity or part thereof, which shall be calculated separately for each container, per month or part thereof: R44,45;

(iv) where containers with a conserving capacity of not less than 1,1 m<sup>3</sup> and not more than 4,2 m<sup>3</sup> are used and where a daily service is rendered, per 0,1 m<sup>3</sup> conserving capacity or part thereof, which shall be calculated separately for each container, per month or part thereof R88,85;

(v) where containers with a conserving capacity of not less than 4,2 m<sup>3</sup> are used and where a service is rendered one to three times per week, per 0,1 m<sup>3</sup> conserving capacity or part thereof, which shall be calculated separately for each container, per month or part thereof: R29,25;

(vi) where containers with a conserving capacity of not less than 4,2 m<sup>3</sup> are used and where a daily service is rendered, per 01, m<sup>3</sup> conserving capacity or part thereof, which shall be calculated separately for each container, per month or part thereof: R85,45;

(vii) Rental per container mentioned in subparagraph 3 (b) (i) up to including 3 (b) (vi):

	<u>Per container of</u>	<u>Per month</u>
(i)	<u>0,7 m<sup>3</sup> to 1,1 m<sup>3</sup></u>	<u>R175,30</u>
(ii)	<u>1,1 m<sup>3</sup> to 4,2 m<sup>3</sup></u>	<u>R175,30</u>
(iii)	<u>4,2 m<sup>3</sup></u>	<u>R175,30</u>

4. Garden refuse is included in the domestic refuse tariff up to a capacity of 1,0 m<sup>3</sup>.

5. For the Council's consent in terms of section 11 (3): R33,90

## 2. DUMPING SITES OF THE COUNCIL

(1) (a) Domestic refuse and garden refuse per passenger car including a combi and mini-bus with complete passenger seats, small trailer or standard light delivery vehicle with a capacity up to 750 kg and ground, irrespective of the quantity, which in the opinion of the Head: Health Service of the Council can be used for covering material: Free of charge:

(b) Any refuse or waste per vehicle or trailer with a capacity of 750 kg up to 5 000 kg:

(i) Coupon: R35,10

(ii) On Credit: R70,10

(c) Dumping by persons residing outside the area of jurisdiction of the Council, and institutions whose registered offices or premises are outside the area of jurisdiction of the Council:

(i) Coupon: R70,10

(d) Dumping of refuse by persons with vehicle with a capacity above 5 000 kg:

(i) Coupon: R116,85

(e) No private refuse removal contractor will be permitted to dump on Council's refuse dump without the prior permission of the Head Health Services.

### 3. NIGHT-SOIL

(1) For the removal of night-soil, other than mentioned in sub item (2), and where a service is rendered once or twice per week, per pail, per month or part thereof: R39,20.

(2) Where a night-soil removal service is rendered occasionally, per pail, per night: R73,10: Provided that a deposit of R104,00 shall be paid in respect of each pail supplied. On termination of service, the said deposit shall be refunded as soon as the pail is returned to the Council and the account for the rendering of the service has been paid, if the pail is not returned, the deposit shall be forfeited.

### 4. CARCASE REMOVAL SERVICE

For the removal of carcasses of

(a) Dogs, cats and smaller types of animals and poultry, per five carcasses or part thereof R41,00;

(b) Sheep, goats, and similar animals, per carcasses: R116,85;

(c) Horses, mules, donkeys, cattle and similar, per carcasses: R350,55

### 5. GENERAL

(1) The place, number and frequency of removal of night-soil pails, shall be as determined by the Council.

(2) Where services are rendered occasionally, the charges for the period for which the service is required shall be due and payable on the date of application for the rendering of the service.

(3) Where service are rendered on the request of the owner or occupier of the premises, outside the normal working hours of the Council's service, the charges payable for such services shall be double the prescribed charges.

(4) Where in cases of infectious diseases, special services are rendered in accordance with the requirement of the Council, such services shall be rendered free of charge.

(5) Where there is only a tariff for once removal per week and a service is rendered more frequently than once a week, the charges payable in respect of such service shall be the fixed monthly charge in respect of the service multiplied by the number of services rendered per week.

(6) The tariffs do **NOT** include value-added tax.

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