

MSUKALIGWA MUNICIPALITY

BY LAW

REFUSE (SOLID WASTE)

In terms of Section 156 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa , Msukaligwa Municipality has adopted the Refuse(solid waste) by-law,per resolution LM 1512/02/04

PART I

Definitions

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

“builders refuse” means refuse granted 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 removed by means of and without damaging the bin liner, excluding dangerous 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 dangerous refuse;

“council” means the Msukaligwa Municipality;

“dangerous 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 waste effluent, which in terms of the Council’s Drainage by-laws may not be discharged into a drain or sewer which results from manufacturing maintenance, fabricating and dismantling activities and the activities of railway marshalling yards, excluding builders refuse or household refuse;

“domestic refuse” means refuse which is normally generated on the premises of private dwelling, 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 purposes, such as grass, leaves, plants, tree and shrub pruning, flowers and other similar small and light matter;

“occupier” shall include any person in actual occupation of land or premises without regard to the title under which he occupies, and in the case of

premises sub-divide and let to lodgers or various tenants, shall include the person receiving the rent payable by the lodgers or tenants whether on his own account or as agent for any person entitled thereto or interested therein;

“owner” shall include any person receiving the rent or profits of any land or premises from any tenant or occupier thereof, or who would receive such rents or profits if such land or premises were let, whether on his own account or as agent for any person entitled thereto or interested therein;

“premises” shall include any land, building, room, structure, tent, van, vehicle, stream, lake, dam, pool, lagoon, drain, ditch (open, covered or enclosed) whether built on or not and whether public or private;

“public place” shall include any road, street, thoroughfare, bridge, overhead bridge, subway, foot pavement, foot-path sidewalk, lane, square, open space, garden, park, enclosed space vested in a town or village council under section sixty-three of the Local Government Ordinance 1939, provided that for the purposes of by-laws regulating traffic under the Local Government Ordinance 1939, the expression “public place” includes any road, place or thoroughfare however created which is in the undisturbed use of the public or which the public have the right to use;

“refuse bin liner” means a plastic bag prescribed by the council with a storage capacity of maximum 0.1m³ which can be placed inside a refuse container;

“refuse container” means a standard container with a maximum storage ability of 80 litres with a lid, otherwise a container as prescribed and approved by the council;

“tariff” means the charges prescribed in the schedule.

PART II

REMOVAL OF REFUSE

Council Service

2. (1) The council renders a service for collection and removal of refuse at the tariff prescribed in the schedule; Provided that the rendering of a service is subject to the approval of the council.
- (2) The owner or occupier of premises on which refuse is generated, shall avail himself of the council’s service or the contractor appointed by the council to deliver a 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 in respect of any service rendered by the council for the collection and removal of such refuse.

(4) The owner or occupier of a dwelling or business premise is liable for the tariff of at least one refuse bin per premise or as the council determine.

(5) If a removal day is a public holiday the owner or occupier of a premise must keep his refuse back until the next removal day in his area, or as it has been published in the local press.

(6) In any area where a service is rendered once a week, a 5 day working week will apply, where as in the areas where a daily service is rendered, a 6 day working week will apply, holidays excluded.

(7) All owners or occupiers of any premises or property must comply with the National and Provincial Legislation.

Notice to Council

3. (1) The occupier of the 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, bulky refuse, business refuse, domestic refuse or dangerous 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; and
 - (e) where refuse is dumped.
- (2) The owner or occupier of the 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 owner of premises shall be responsible for the supply of the predetermined number and type of containers, required by the council.
- (2) The owner of premises shall be responsible for the supply of the predetermined number and type of containers, required by the council.
- (3) The owner or occupier of a premise must provide a refuse bin exclusively for the purpose of refuse removal, where refuse which by reason of its mass or other characteristics is likely to render such refuse bin liners too difficult for the council's employees to handle or carry.
- (4) The council retain the right, if the owner or occupier neglects to keep a refuse container on such a premise for the exclusive use of refuse removal, to

supply such a premise with a refuse container and to claim the cost of a refuse container on such conditions as the council determine.

(5) If a container is supplied by council, such container shall be supplied free of charge, at ruling prices or at a hiring tariff, as the council may determine.

(6) 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 or occupier of the premises shall be liable to the council for the loss of or damage to such container.

(7) Refuse containers provided by the council, is and shall remain the property of the council and no such container shall be removed without the explicit written consent of the council, from the premises to which it has been allocated and no such containers shall be removed to any place outside the municipal boundary for any purpose, or be used for any purpose other than the collecting of refuse on the concerned premises.

Placing of Containers

5. (1) The owner or occupier of premises shall provide sufficient space for the storage of containers on the premises as provided 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 or public place, unless otherwise directed by the council.

(3) All containers with a conserving capacity not exceeding 0.1m³, in which business or domestic refuse is placed shall be equipped with refuse bin liners of at least 950 mm X 750 mm and 30 micrometer thick and such bin liners shall be supplied by the occupant or owner, unless otherwise determined by the council.

(4) Refuse bin liners containing refuse, properly fastened, and refuse containers shall prior to 7:00 on the day of removal as determined by council from time-to-time, be placed inside the premises boundaries next to the sidewalk; Provided that if an occupier prefers to place out refuse prior to the morning of removal, the said refuse must be placed on a structure inside the premise boundary next to the sidewalk and at least one meter above ground level subject to the approval by council.

(5) If required by 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 prescribed in section 6(1)(a)(i), apart from the 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 buildings of which the building plans have been approved prior to the coming into operation of these by-laws; and 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 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 refuse containers and refuse 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 refuse bin liners or refuse containers for the 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) no hot ash, glass fragments or other business or domestic refuse which may cause damage to refuse bin liners or damage to refuse containers or injury to the council's employees while carrying out their duties in terms of these by-laws, is placed in refuse bin liners before the occupier or owner 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 refuse bin liners or refuse containers too difficult for the council's employees to handle or carry, is placed in such refuse bin liners or refuse containers;
- (d) every container on the premise shall be provided with a lid, is covered save except when refuse is being deposited therein or discharge

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 refuse bin liners and refuse containers containing refuse shall be removed by the council only if such refuse bin liner or container have been placed at the prescribed places, 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 damage to a container or refuse 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 80 litre capacity per container), or the number of container units approximately equivalent in storage capacity to 20 containers (assuming 80 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 occupant, or in the case of premises being occupied by more than one person, the owner of such premises, shall increase the density of that 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. Provided for the purpose of this subsection "approved" shall mean approved by the council, regard to the capability of the equipment or 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.

(2) The capacity of the plastic, paper or other disposable container mentioned in subsection (1) shall not exceed 80litre.

(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) Insofar as the provisions of subsection (1) make the compacting of business refuse compulsory, such provisions shall not apply until a period of one year has lapsed from the date upon which these by-laws are published.

(5) The containers mentioned in subsection (1) shall be supplied by the occupier, or the owner, as the case may be.

(6) If a steel container is used in terms of subsection (1) such container shall after every collection thereof and after it has been emptied by the council be returned to the premises.

(7) The council shall remove and empty the containers mentioned in subsection (1) at such intervals as the council may deem necessary in the circumstances.

(8) 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.

PART III

GARDEN REFUSE

Garden refuse

8. (1) The occupier, or, in the case of premises occupied by more than one occupant, the owner of the premises occupied by more than one occupant, the owner of the premises on which 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) Notwithstanding the provision of section 2(2), any person may remove and dispose of garden refuse. Should the council provide such a service it shall be done at the prescribed tariff; Provided that the council may do so with its refuse removal equipment.

(3) Garden refuse shall, once it has been removed from the premises on which it was generated, be deposited on a site designated by council as a disposal site for such garden refuse.

The council's special services

9. Subject to the provisions of section 2(1) of council shall remove garden refuse from premises if such garden refuse on the day of removal, is placed inside the boundary next to the sidewalk of the premises or such other place as determined by the council.

PART IV

BUILDERS REFUSE

Responsibility for builders refuse

10. (1) The owner of the 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 container used for the storing or removal thereof, shall be kept on the premises on which it was generated.
- (2) Any person may operate a builder refuse removal service. Should the council provide such a service it shall be done at the prescribed tariff; Provided that the council may do so with its refuse removal equipment.

Containers

11. (1) If the containers and other receptacles used for the removal of builders refuse from premises that 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 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 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.
13. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), all builders refuse shall be deposited at the council's disposal sites subsequent to the payment of the prescribed tariff.
 - (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 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.

PART V

BULKY REFUSE

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.
- (3) Bulky refuse shall, once it has been removed from the premises on which it was generated, be disposed on a site designated by council as a disposal site for such refuse.

Council special services

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.

PART VI

DANGEROUS REFUSE

Notification of generation of objectionable or dangerous refuse

16. (1) The owner or occupier of premises on which objectionable or dangerous 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 substantiated by an analysis certified by a duly qualified industrial chemist or a person nominated by council.
- (3) Subject to any other applicable provisions in any Act, the council or any person authorised by the council may enter premises at any reasonable time to

ascertain whether objectionable or dangerous refuse is generated on such premises and may take samples and test any refuse found on the premises to ascertain its composition.

(4) The owner or occupier of premises on which objectionable or dangerous refuse is generated, shall notify the Council of any changes in the composition and quantity of the objectionable or dangerous refuse occurring thereafter.

Storing of objectionable or dangerous refuse

17. (1) The occupant or owner referred to in section 16(1) shall ensure that the objectionable or dangerous 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 or dangerous refuse stored on premises shall be stored in such manner that it does not cause any nuisance or pollute the environment.

Removal of objectionable or dangerous refuse

18. (1) No person shall remove or dispose of objectionable or dangerous refuse from the premises on which it was 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 the Council may deem fit; Provided that in laying down conditions the Council shall have regard to-

- (a) the composition of the objectionable or dangerous refuse;
- (b) the suitability of the vehicle and container to be used;
- (c) the place where the refuse shall be deposited; and
- (d) proof to the Council of such depositing.

(3) Unless the Council is satisfied that the person applying for consent is competent and has the equipment to remove the objectionable or dangerous refuse and to comply with the conditions laid down by the Council shall not give its consent in terms of subsection (1).

(4) The owner or occupier of premises on which objectionable or dangerous refuse is generated, 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 the removal of objectionable or dangerous refuse, the identity of the remover, the date of such removal, the quantity and the composition of the objectionable or dangerous refuse to be removed.

(5) If objectionable or dangerous refuse is not stored in terms of subsection 17(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 oblige the owner or occupier to use the Council or a contractor's service appointed by the council at the tariff determined.

(6) When the service of a contractor is used as determined in subsection 18(5), the contractor's fee payable will be debited on the consumers account at the Council with the amount of the services rendered.

(7) In case of a contravention of this section, section 22(3) shall exact be applicable.

PART VII

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 with 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; and
 - (e) pay the prescribed tariff in respect of the refuse deposited in the manner as determined by the Council.
- (2) 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 time as the Council determine.
- (3) Refuse generated outside the area of jurisdiction of the Council, may only be dumped on the Council's disposal sites, with the prior approval of the Council and the payment of the prescribed tariff.

Ownership of refuse

20. All refuse and refuse 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 authorised by the Council to do so, shall remove or interfere therewith.

PART VIII

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 premises, 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 paragraphs (a) and (b).
- (2) For the purpose of this section, it shall be deemed that a person has permitted persons under his control, to perform one of the actions in subsection (1), unless the contrary is proved.
- (3) Any person who contravenes the provision of this section (21), commits an offence and shall be liable for all costs involving the cleaning of the area involved.

Dumping

22. (1) Subject to any provisions to the contrary in these by-laws, no person shall abandon anything or allow any person 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 caused 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 subsection (1) unless the contrary is proved.
- (3) Any person who contravenes the provisions of subsection (1) commits an offence and shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding R2 000.00
- (4) Dumping of refuse on the Council's disposal sites is subject to the conditions of the Environmental Conservation Act (Act No. 730-1989) and relevant regulations.
- (5) Nobody may remove any refuse from any premises and deposit it in a refuse container which is intended for street refuse only.

Abandoned Things

23. Anything, other than a vehicle abandoned in terms of section 131 of the Road Traffic Ordinance, 1966, as amended, as 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 determined by the Council as 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 in respect of such removal and disposal.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1) the responsible person shall be-
- (a) the owner of the abandoned goods 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 removed, unless the contrary is proved;
 - (b) any person by whom the abandoned goods was left in the place from which it was removed; or
 - (c) any person who knowingly permitted that the abandoned goods be left in the place from which it was removed.

PART VIII

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, require the owner or occupier of such premises to indemnify the Council in writing in respect of any such damage or injury or any claims 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. 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 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 authorised 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 or occupier of 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.

Disposal of dead animals

29. (1) The owner of any animal which dies within the jurisdiction of the municipality shall, within 24 hours of the death thereof, cause the carcass to be disposed of in such a manner as to prevent any nuisance or danger to health or annoyance to the occupants of any premises in the neighbourhood.
- (2) The Council may at the request of the owner of such dead animal carry out the disposal of the carcass at the tariff prescribed in the Tariff of Charges under the Schedule, and the person liable for causing such carcass to be disposed of as above provided shall on demand pay the prescribed tariff to the Council.

Charges

30. (1) Save where otherwise provided for 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 in respect of such service, as set out in the Schedule.
- (2) The monthly tariff shall be payable until receipt by the Council of 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 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 may at any time levy the tariff 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 levied in respect of services rendered by the Council, commits an offence.
- (6) The Council may determine tariffs from time-to-time.

Offences and Penalties

31. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 22(3), any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provisions of these by-laws commits an offence and shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding R2 000.00 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 6 months or to 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 commit 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.

Commencement Date

32. This by-law takes effect on the date of publication thereof by proclamation in the Provincial Gazette.

Repeal of by-laws

33. All refuse by-laws previously published for the areas in the jurisdiction of Msukaligwa are repealed entirely.

SCHEDULE

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

1. Refuse

(1) Domestic Refuse

(a) In the event of domestic consumers, the occupant and/or occupants of a residence shall provide refuse bins themselves, which bins may also be obtained from the council at a value as determined by the Council, sealed down to the next R5.00. Such cost shall be debited against the consumer account of the applicant and shall be entitled to redeem the said amount in not more than one payment.

(i) In the event of a daily removal service as contemplated in item 1(1)(b)(iii), refuse bins shall be supplied by the council free of charge.

(b) In addition to the charges referred to in (1)(a):

- (i) For the removal, once per week, per refuse bin liner or per refuse bin per month or part thereof: R16.15.
- (ii) Where refuse removal is rendered at flats, each dwelling shall be charged for as a separate premise.
- (iii) For a daily removal, excluding Sundays and Public Holidays, per refuse bin liner or per refuse bin per month or part thereof: R42.00.
- (iv) Mass Container Service: For the removal of refuse in mass containers with a conserving capacity not more than 1.1m³ or part thereof: R504.00 per month.
- (v) For the removal at any occasional gathering per refuse bin liner or refuse bin, per day: R3.00: Provided that a deposit of R70.00 per refuse bin shall be paid in respect of the first 10 refuse bins supplied. On termination of service the deposit shall be refunded as soon as the refuse bin is returned to the council and the account for the rendering of the service has been paid. If the refuse bin is not returned, the deposit paid in respect thereof shall be forfeited.

2. Bulky Refuse

- (a) Hand loaded, per load of 4m³, or part thereof: R40.00
- (b) Mass Container Service: For the removal of refuse in mass containers with a conserving capacity not more than 4m³ or part thereof: R40.00

3. Garden Refuse

For refuse bin liners with soft garden refuse, branches and garden rubble excluded, per removal with a conserving capacity not more than 0.36m³ (four standard refuse bags) on predetermined refuse removal days prescribed in subsection 5 (4): Free of charge.

- (a) For the Council's consent in terms of section 11(3), per container: R40.00.
- (b) For the Council's consent in terms of section 19(4) per 1m³ or part thereof: R40.00.

4. Objectionable or Dangerous Refuse

The tariff for the removal of a full or partial container with a capacity not exceeding 210 litres and service as described in section 17(3): R320.00.

5. Disposal site of the council

- (1) for the disposal of builder's or bulky refuse: Free of charge.

- (2) for the disposal of soil or other material which, in the opinion of the council, is suitable for the covering or forming of disposal sites: Free of charge

6. General

- (1) 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.
- (2) where at the request of the owner or occupier of premises services are rendered outside the normal working hours of the Council's service, the charges payable for such service shall be double the prescribed charges.
- (3) where in the case of infectious diseases, special services are rendered in accordance with the requirements of the Council, such services shall be rendered free of charge.
- (4) in the case of unauthorised dumping of any type of refuse, as described in section 21, 22, 23 and subsection 5(4) the Council may render a clean up service at the tariff double the determined tariff of bulky refuse removal.

The provisions contained in the Schedule of this notice, shall come into effect on the first day of the month following the date of publication hereof.