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2 June 2023

2 Junie 2023

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We all have the power to prevent AIDS



**AIDS
HELPLINE**

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Prevention is the cure

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Closing times for **ORDINARY WEEKLY** 2023

MPUMALANGA PROVINCIAL GAZETTE

*The closing time is **15:00** sharp on the following days:*

- **29 December**, Thursday for the issue of Friday **06 January 2023**
- **06 January**, Friday for the issue of Friday **13 January 2023**
- **13 January**, Friday for the issue of Friday **20 January 2023**
- **20 January**, Friday for the issue of Friday **27 January 2023**
- **27 January**, Friday for the issue of Friday **03 February 2023**
- **03 February**, Friday for the issue of Friday **10 February 2023**
- **10 February**, Friday for the issue of Friday **17 February 2023**
- **17 February**, Friday for the issue of Friday **24 February 2023**
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- **15 December**, Friday for the issue of Friday **22 December 2023**
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GENERAL NOTICES • ALGEMENE KENNISGEWINGS

GENERAL NOTICE 277 OF 2023

Chief Albert Luthuli Municipality

The transparent, innovative, and developmental municipality that improves the quality of life of its people

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1185

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Call Centre +27 (0)17 004 0210

Toll-Free 080 001 4890

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Enquiries: Mr N.F Malaza

MalazaNF@albertluthuli.gov.za

Date: 25 May 2023

PUBLIC NOTICE CALLING FOR INSPECTION OF THE SUPPLEMENTARY VALUATION ROLL AND THE LODGING OF OBJECTIONS

The above matter bears reference.

Notice is hereby given in terms of section 78(2) of the Local Government: Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 (Act 6 of 2004) hereinafter referred to as the "Act" that the supplementary valuation roll for the financial year 2022/2023 is open for public inspection at Chief Albert Luthuli Municipality Office from 29 May 2023 to 10 July 2023. In addition, the supplementary valuation roll is available Municipality's official website: www.albertluthuli.gov.za.

An invitation is hereby made in terms of section 78(2) Act that any owner of property or other person who so desires should lodge an objection with the municipal manager in respect of any matter reflected in, or omitted from, the supplementary valuation roll within above-mentioned period.

Attention is specifically drawn to the fact that in terms of Section 50(2) of the Act an objection must be in relation to a specific individual property and not against the supplementary valuation roll as such. The form for the lodging of an objection is obtainable at the following address: 28 Kerk Street Carolina 1185. The completed form must be returned to the office of the **Manager Legal and Secretariat Services** Ms C F Dlamini by hand at Municipal Head Office 28 Kerk street, Carolina not later than 10 July 2023 at 15h00.

For enquiries, please phone Ms N.F Malaza: **Manager: Reveue** at Tel: (017) 843-4000 or email at MalazaNF@albertluthuli.gov.za.

Yours in good governance.

MR ME THABETHE (Pr.Tech.Eng)
MUNICIPAL MANAGER

PROVINCIAL NOTICES • PROVINSIALE KENNISGEWINGS**PROVINCIAL NOTICE 284 OF 2023****NOTICE****MPUMALANGA GAMBLING ACT, 1995 (AS AMENDED)****APPLICATION FOR A TOTALISATOR BRANCH LICENCE**

Notice is hereby given that Itrust Gaming Management (Pty) Limited intends submitting an application to the Mpumalanga Economic Regulator for a Totalisator Branch Licence at the *corner De Jager and Joubert Street, Ermelo, 2350*

The application will be available for public inspection, during office hours at the offices of the Mpumalanga Economic Regulator from 1 June 2023.

Attention is drawn to the provisions of section 26 of the Mpumalanga Gambling Act, 1995 that makes provision for lodging of written representations or objections in respect of this application.

Such objections or representations should be lodged with the Chief Executive Officer, Mpumalanga Economic Regulator, Private Bag X9908, White River, Mpumalanga, 1240, within 30 days from 1 June 2023. Any person lodging written representation should indicate whether or not they wish to make oral representations when the application is heard.

PROVINCIAL NOTICE 285 OF 2023**NOTICE****MPUMALANGA GAMING ACT, 1995 (ACT 5 OF 1995) AS AMENDED
APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF SITE OPERATOR LICENCE**

Notice is hereby given that Frisbee Trade and Invest 1046 CC Registration number 2005/117129/23 trading as The Best Tavern intend on submitting an application for the transfer of site operator licence (from Jose Luis De Jesus trading as The Best Tavern) to the Mpumalanga Economic Regulator on 9 June 2023. The business premises (site) is located at Stand 922 Komatipoort, Nkomazi Municipality, Ehlanzeni District. The owners/managers are: Jose Joaquim De Freitas and Christiaan Anthonie Coetzee. No changes to the licence conditions are proposed in this application. The application will be open for public inspection at the office of the Mpumalanga Economic Regulator at First Avenue, White River, South Africa 1240, from 9 June 2023. Attention is directed to the provisions of Section 26 of the Mpumalanga Gambling Act, 1995 (Act No. 5 of 1995) as amended, which makes provision for the lodging of written objections in respect of the applications. Such objection should be lodged with the Chief Executive Officer, Mpumalanga Economic Regulator, First Avenue, Private Bag X9908, White River, South Africa, 1240, ceo@mer.org.za within 30 days from 9 June 2023.

PROVINCIAL NOTICE 286 OF 2023

NOTICE**MPUMALANGA GAMING ACT, 1995 (ACT 5 OF 1995) AS AMENDED
APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF SITE OPERATOR LICENCE**

Notice is hereby given that Frisbee Trade and Invest 1046 CC Registration number 2005/117129/23 trading as Happy Bar intend on submitting an application for the transfer of site operator licence (from Jose Joaquim De Freitas trading as Happy Bar) to the Mpumalanga Economic Regulator on 9 June 2023. The business premises (site) is located at Stand 3009 Skool Street Komatipoort, Nkomazi Municipality, Ehlanzeni District. The owners/managers are: Jose Joaquim De Freitas and Christiaan Anthonie Coetzee. No changes to the licence conditions are proposed in this application. The application will be open for public inspection at the office of the Mpumalanga Economic Regulator at First Avenue, White River, South Africa 1240, from 9 June 2023. Attention is directed to the provisions of Section 26 of the Mpumalanga Gambling Act, 1995 (Act No. 5 of 1995) as amended, which makes provision for the lodging of written objections in respect of the applications. Such objection should be lodged with the Chief Executive Officer, Mpumalanga Economic Regulator, First Avenue, Private Bag X9908, White River, South Africa, 1240, ceo@mer.org.za within 30 days from 9 June 2023.

PROVINCIAL NOTICE 287 OF 2023

**WITHDRAWAL OF THE DECLARATION OF A NATURE RESERVE IN TERMS OF THE
MPUMALANGA NATURE CONSERVATION ACT (Act No. 10 of 1998)**

Notice is hereby given by the Member of the Executive Council (MEC) for the Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs in the Mpumalanga Province, Ms. Busisiwe Paulina Shiba, in terms of Section 85 (a) of the Mpumalanga Nature Conservation Act (Act No. 10 of 1998), of the withdrawal of the declaration of the **Vischspruit Private Nature Reserve**, located in the Mbombela Local Municipality, on the properties, the boundaries of which are as recorded in Addendum 1 hereto.

The Vischspruit Private Nature Reserve was proclaimed in Transvaal Provincial Gazette No. 2812 of 27th January 1960, Notice No. 17 and in Gazette No. 2985 of 29th August 1962, Notice No. 229 over an area of 1219 morgen and 1008 morgen respectively (total 2227 morgen), which equates to 1 908 hectares.

The reasons for the withdrawal of the declaration of the Vischspruit Private Nature Reserve are as follows:-

- Landowners have formally requested withdrawal of the nature reserve
- The primary land use is agriculture and forestry.
- The nature reserve does not meet the purpose for which an area could in terms of Section 23 of the National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act, 2003 (Act No. 57 of 2003) (as amended) be declared as a nature reserve and cannot be regarded to be a nature reserve in term of Section 12 of the Act.

Addendum 1: Properties withdrawn - Vischspruit Private Nature Reserve

Portion 2 of the farm Alkmaar; No. 286; Registration Division JT; Province of Mpumalanga
Portion 4 of the farm Alkmaar; No. 286; Registration Division JT; Province of Mpumalanga
Portion 8 of the farm Alkmaar; No. 286; Registration Division JT; Province of Mpumalanga
Portion 9 of the farm Alkmaar; No. 286; Registration Division JT; Province of Mpumalanga
Portion 12 of the farm Alkmaar; No. 286; Registration Division JT; Province of Mpumalanga
Portion 65 of the farm Alkmaar; No. 286; Registration Division JT; Province of Mpumalanga
Portion 66 of the farm Alkmaar; No. 286; Registration Division JT; Province of Mpumalanga
Portion 67 of the farm Alkmaar; No. 286; Registration Division JT; Province of Mpumalanga
Portion 77 of the farm Alkmaar; No. 286; Registration Division JT; Province of Mpumalanga
Portion 114 of the farm Alkmaar; No. 286; Registration Division JT; Province of Mpumalanga
Portion 117 of the farm Alkmaar; No. 286; Registration Division JT; Province of Mpumalanga
Portion 121 of the farm Alkmaar; No. 286; Registration Division JT; Province of Mpumalanga
Portion 124 of the farm Alkmaar; No. 286; Registration Division JT; Province of Mpumalanga
Portion 127 of the farm Alkmaar; No. 286; Registration Division JT; Province of Mpumalanga
Portion 128 of the farm Alkmaar; No. 286; Registration Division JT; Province of Mpumalanga
Portion 129 of the farm Alkmaar; No. 286; Registration Division JT; Province of Mpumalanga
Portion 130 of the farm Alkmaar; No. 286; Registration Division JT; Province of Mpumalanga
Portion 131 of the farm Alkmaar; No. 286; Registration Division JT; Province of Mpumalanga
Portion 132 of the farm Alkmaar; No. 286; Registration Division JT; Province of Mpumalanga
Portion 133 of the farm Alkmaar; No. 286; Registration Division JT; Province of Mpumalanga
Portion 134 of the farm Alkmaar; No. 286; Registration Division JT; Province of Mpumalanga
Portion 135 of the farm Alkmaar; No. 286; Registration Division JT; Province of Mpumalanga
Portion 136 of the farm Alkmaar; No. 286; Registration Division JT; Province of Mpumalanga
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The Remainder of the farm Alkmaar; No. 286; Registration Division JT; Province of Mpumalanga
Portion 6 of the farm Richmond; No. 287; Registration Division JT; Province of Mpumalanga

LOCAL AUTHORITY NOTICES • PLAASLIKE OWERHEIDS KENNISGEWINGS**LOCAL AUTHORITY NOTICE 307 OF 2023****NKANGALA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY****MUNICIPAL HEALTH SERVICES BY-LAWS, 2023**

I, Margaret Millicent Skosana, Municipal Manager of the Nkangala District Municipality hereby, in terms of Section 13(a) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000), publishes the Municipal Health Services By-laws of the Nkangala District Municipality, as approved by its Council, as set out hereunder.

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CHAPTER 1

INTERPRETATION AND FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES

1. Definitions and interpretation

(1) In these By-laws, unless the context otherwise indicates –

“accommodation establishment” means a place in which accommodation is provided for gain, with or without meals;

“adequate” when used to describe a standard or manner in which anything required by these By-laws must be done, means the standard or manner that, in the opinion of an environmental health practitioner, is sufficient to safeguard municipal health, and to achieve the purpose and apply the principles of these By-laws and “adequately” has a corresponding meaning;

“adverse effect” means any actual or potential impact on the environment that impairs or would impair the environment or any aspect of it to an extent that is more than trivial or insignificant;

“air pollution” means any change in the environment caused by any substance emitted into the atmosphere from any activity, where that change has an adverse effect on human health or well-being or on the composition, resilience and productivity of natural or managed ecosystems, or on materials useful to people, or will have such an effect in the future;

“Air Quality Act” means the National Environment Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act No. 39 of 2004);

“animal” means any cattle, sheep, goat, horse, mule, donkey, pig, rabbit, reptile, insects and wild animal;

“approved” when used to describe a particular object, measure or material, means an object, measure or material which has been approved in terms of section 50 as being adequate in specified circumstances to prevent, or reduce to a level acceptable to the Council, the risk of any municipal health hazard or municipal health nuisance occurring, continuing or recurring;

“approved container” means a coffin or other approved containers;

“aviary” means an enclosure used for the keeping of birds, other than poultry but does not include a portable cage;

“atmosphere” means air that is not enclosed by a building, machine, chimney or other similar structure;

“Authorized Official” means any person authorized as such by the Council for the purpose of these By-laws to perform and exercise any or all of the functions specified therein, and any person in the service of the Council who has been appointed in the capacity of Peace Officer in terms of Criminal Procedure Act 51 of 1977 – “authorized person” has a similar meaning;

“battery system” means the method of keeping poultry or rabbits in cages in either single rows or tier formation within a building or structure;

“best available method” means the method available that will best prevent diseases;

“best practicable environmental option” means the option that provides the most benefit, or causes the least damage to the environment as a whole, at a cost acceptable to society in the long term as well as in the short term;

"biodegradable industrial wastewater" means wastewater that contains predominantly organic waste arising from industrial activities and premises including, but not limited to –

- (a) milk processing;
- (b) manufacture processing of fruit and vegetable products;
- (c) sugar mills;
- (d) manufacture and bottling of soft drinks;
- (e) water bottling;
- (f) production of alcohol and alcoholic beverages in breweries, wineries or malt houses;
- (g) manufacture of animal feed from plant or animal products;
- (h) manufacture of gelatine and glue from hides, skin and bones;
- (i) abattoirs;
- (j) fish processing; and
- (k) feedlots; and
- (l) tannery.
- (m) bio-diesel processing plants

"bottled water" means water that is packed in sealed containers of various forms and capacities, and which is offered for sale as a foodstuff for human consumption, but does not contain sugars, sweeteners, flavourings or any other foodstuffs

'building' includes-

- (a) any other structure, whether of a temporary or permanent nature and irrespective of the materials used in the erection thereof, erected or used for or in connection with-
 - i. the accommodation or convenience of human beings or animals;
 - ii. the manufacture, processing, storage, display or sale of any goods;
 - iii. the rendering of any service;
 - iv. the destruction or treatment of refuse or other waste materials;
 - v. the cultivation or growing of any plant or crop;
- (b) any wall, swimming bath, swimming pool, reservoir or bridge or any other structure connected therewith;
- (c) any fuel pump or any tank used in connection therewith;
- (d) any part of a building, including a building as defined in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) any facilities or system, or part or portion thereof, within or outside but incidental to a building, for the provision of a water supply, drainage, sewerage, stormwater disposal, electricity supply or other similar service in respect of the building;

"building and demolition waste" means waste, excluding hazardous waste, produced during the construction, alteration, repair or demolition of any structure, and includes rubble, earth, rock and wood displaced during that construction, alteration, repair or demolition;

"business waste" means waste that emanates from premises that are used wholly or mainly for commercial, retail, wholesale, entertainment or government administration purposes

"cattery" means premises in or upon which –

- (a) boarding facilities for cats are provided; or
- (b) cats are bred for commercial purposes;

“child” means a child admitted to a pre-school institution in terms of these By-laws.

“Corpse” - means a dead human body;

“certificate holder” means the person in whose name a certificate has been issued;

“communicable disease” means an illness due to a specific infectious agent or its toxic products which arises through transmission of the agent or its products from an infected person, animal or inanimate reservoir to a susceptible host, either directly or indirectly through an intermediate plant or animal host, vector or inanimate environment.

“Council” means –

- (a) the Nkangala District Municipality (NDM) established by Provincial Gazette Extraordinary Notice No. 631 dated 01 October 2000- Proclamation 300 of 2000, as amended, exercising its legislative and executive authority through its municipal Council; or
- (b) its successor in title; or
- (c) a structure or person exercising a delegated power or carrying out an instruction, where any power in these By-laws has been delegated or sub-delegated, or an instruction given, as contemplated in section 59 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000); or
- (d) a service provider fulfilling a responsibility under these By-laws, assigned to it in terms of section 81(2) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, or any other law, as the case may be;

“crematorium” means a place used for the purpose of burning or cremating human remains and includes every part of those premises;

“culture” means a traditional way of doing things and shall include habits, norms, morals, mores, ethics and values;

“district” means the geographical area of the Nkangala District Municipality and includes the Emalahleni Local Municipality, the Steve Tshwete Local Municipality, the Emakhazeni Local Municipality, the Victor Khanye Local Municipality, the Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality and the Thembisile Hani Local Municipality.

“domestic staff” or “general worker” means staff employed in an institution for cleaning, cooking and other related work;

“dormitory” means a sleeping room in which sleeping accommodation is provided for four or more persons;

“dry-cleaning or laundry business” means any business in which clothes or other fabrics are cleaned with water or other solvents, or clothes or fabrics are ironed;

“dry-cleaning or laundry receiving depot” means premises used for the receipt, storage and dispatch of clothes or other fabrics in connection with a dry cleaning or laundry business;

“dwelling” means any house, room, shed, hut, tent, cave, caravan, container, shelter, vehicle, boat or any other structure or place whatsoever, any part of which is used or appears intended for use by any human being for sleeping or in which any human being dwells or sleeps and “room” has a corresponding meaning;

“enclosure” in relation to an animal, means any kraal, pen, paddock, cage or other fenced or enclosed area erected to confine an animal from escaping or roaming freely on the remainder of the premises;

“environment” means the surroundings within which humans exist and that are made up of -

- (i) the land, water and atmosphere of the earth;
- (ii) micro-organisms, plant and animal life;
- (iii) any part or combination of (i) and (ii) and the interrelationships among and between them; and
- (iv) the physical, chemical, aesthetic and cultural properties and conditions of the foregoing that influence human health and wellbeing;

“environmental authorization” means an environmental authorization as defined in the National Environmental Management Act 1998, (Act 107 of 1998) as amended;

“environmental pollution” means the contamination of the earth's biological and physical components which include water, air and land;

“effluent” means waste water generated as a result of an activity and the quality of which is such that it may cause a municipal health nuisance;

“environmental health practitioner” means an official appointed by the Council, and who is duly registered as such with the Health Professions Council of South Africa in terms of section 33(1) of the Medical Dental and Supplementary Health Professions Act, 1974 (Act No. 56 of 1974);

“embalming” means the treatment of human remains in order to prevent decay;

“exemption certificate” means a certificate issued in terms of section 54 of these Bylaws;

“food handler” means a person who in the course of his or her normal routine work on food premises, directly handles or comes into contact with packaged or unpackaged food, food equipment and utensils, or food contact surfaces and is therefore expected to comply with food hygiene requirements;

“food premises” means a building, structure, stall or other similar structure, and includes a caravan, vehicle, stand or place used for or in connection with the handling of food;

“funeral undertaker's premises” shall mean premises that are used or intended to be used in connection with the preparation and storage of human remains and may undertake funeral and burial services;

“hazardous waste” means any waste that contains organic or inorganic elements characteristics of that waste, have a detrimental impact on health and the environment; or compounds that may, owing to the inherent physical, chemical or toxicological characteristics of that waste, have a detrimental impact on health and the environment;

‘health care general waste’ means the non-hazardous component of waste generated by a health care facility and includes the domestic waste generated by the facility;

‘health care waste’ means health care general waste and health care risk waste;

‘health care risk waste’ means the portion of the health care waste that is hazardous and includes-

- (a) laboratory waste;
- (b) anatomical waste;
- (c) genotoxic/cytotoxic waste;
- (d) infectious waste;
- (e) sharps waste;
- (n) sanitary waste

- (g) nappy waste
- (h) low-level radioactive waste; and
- (i) pharmaceutical waste;

“health certificate” means a health certificate issued in terms of these By-laws;

“health certificate holder” means a natural person or a partnership, or an association of persons, to whom a health certificate has been issued in terms of these By- Laws;

“health nuisance” means a situation, or state of affairs, that endangers life or health or adversely affects the well-being of a person or community as defined in the National Health Act 61 of 2003; ;“municipal health nuisance” and “health nuisance” shall have a corresponding meaning in the context of these By-laws

“Health Officer” means a person who holds such qualifications which entitles him/her to be registered as a medical practitioner, or environmental health practitioner or nursing personnel and appointed to exercise the provision of these guidelines according to their professional practices.

“holder of waste” means any person who imports, generates, stores, accumulates, transports, processes, treats, or exports waste or disposes of waste;

“hot water” means water which has a minimum temperature of 55° C at the point of discharge;

“human remains” means a dead human body, or the remains of a dead human body whether decomposed or otherwise;

“keeper” means –

- (a) in relation to any animal, the owner of the animal or any other person responsible for feeding and caring for the animal;
- (b) in relation to a battery system, cattery, kennels, pet parlour or pet shop means the person who owns the business of which it forms part of and the person in charge of the premises in which the animals are kept;

“kennels” means premises in or upon which –

- (a) boarding facilities for dogs are provided;
- (b) dogs are bred for commercial purposes;
- (c) dogs are kept for the purposes of being trained or hired out with or without handlers; or
- (d) dogs are kept for commercial security purposes;

“local municipality” means a municipality that shares municipal executive and legislative powers in its area with the Nkangala District Municipality (NDM) in whose area it is situated and which is described in section 155(1) of the Constitution as a category B municipality;

“livestock” means horses, cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, mules, donkeys and poultry;

“municipal area” means the area under the jurisdiction of the Council and ‘district’ has a similar meaning;

“municipal health” means the art and science which aim at preventing disease, prolonging life and promoting health through the organized efforts of society and includes the mental and physical health and well-being of people in the municipal area;

“municipal health services” means services as defined in section of the National Health Act. 61 of 2003 and for the purposes of these By-laws includes-

- (a) water quality monitoring;
- (b) food control;

- (c) waste management;
- (d) health surveillance of premises
- (e) surveillance and prevention of communicable diseases, excluding immunisations;
- (f) vector control;
- (g) environmental pollution control;
- (h) disposal of the dead, and
- (i) chemical safety,

but excludes port health, malaria control and control of hazardous substances;

“municipal health hazard” means any actual threat to municipal health, and without limitation, includes –

- (a) circumstances referred to in section 6 (3);
- (b) unsanitary conditions;
- (c) circumstances which make it easier for a communicable disease to break out or spread;
- (d) circumstances which make food or drink, including water for domestic consumption, unhygienic or unsafe to eat or drink; and
- (e) circumstances which allow pests to infest any place where they may affect municipal health;

“municipal health nuisance” means the use of any premises or place in a manner which creates conditions that significantly increase the risk of a municipal health hazard occurring or which compromises any aspect of municipal health to an extent that is more than trivial or insignificant, and without limitation, includes those circumstances in which a municipal health nuisance is considered to exist in terms of Section 8;

“municipal manager” means a person appointed as such by the Council in terms of section 82 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998);

“National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act” means the National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act, 1977 (Act No. 103 of 1977);

“noise pollution” means any change in the environment caused by noise, emitted from any activity, including construction and the provision of services, whether engaged in by any person or an organ of state, where that change has an adverse effect on human health or well-being or will have such an effect in the future;

“occupier”, in relation to any premises, means any person –

- (a) occupying the premises;
- (b) leasing the premises;
- (c) who is not occupying the premises but is entitled to do so; or
- (d) who manages the premises or a business on the premises on behalf of a person referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c);

“organ of state” means an organ of state as defined in section 239 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa Act, 1996 (Act No. 108 of 1996);

“owner” in relation to a building or land, means the person in whose name the land on which such building was or is erected or such land, as the case may be, is registered in the deeds office in question:

Provided that if-

- (a) such person, in the case of a natural person, is deceased or was declared by any court to be incapable of managing his own affairs or a prodigal or is a patient as defined in section 1 of the Mental Health Act, 1973 (Act 18 of 1973), or if his estate has been sequestrated, the executor or curator concerned, as the case may be;
- (b) such person, in the case of a juristic person, has been liquidated or placed under judicial management, the liquidator or judicial manager concerned, as the case may be;
- (c) such person is absent from the Republic or if his whereabouts are unknown, any person who, as agent or otherwise, undertakes the management, maintenance or collection of rentals or other moneys in respect of such building or land or who is responsible therefore;
- (d) the local authority in question is unable to determine the identity of such person, any person who is entitled to the benefit of the use of such building or land or who enjoys such benefit, shall be deemed to be the owner of such building or land;

“pet” means a domestic animal, reptile, insect, bird or poultry kept in a household for companionship or amusement;

“pet parlour” means any premises where beauty treatment is given to pets by washing, drying, brushing, clipping, trimming or by attending to their nails or teeth;

“pet shop” means the premises on which the business of keeping and selling of pets is carried out;

“poultry” means fowls, ducks, muscovy ducks, geese, turkeys, pigeons, peacocks and domestic guinea-fowls;

“poultry house” means any roofed-over building or structure in which poultry is kept, other than one in which a battery system is operated;

“poultry run” means any unroofed wire mesh or other enclosure in which poultry is kept, whether or not it is attached to a poultry house;

“permit” means a municipal health permit issued by the Council in terms of section 49;

“person” means a natural person or a juristic person, and includes an organ of state;

“pest” means any animal, reptile, insect or mammal, which may create a municipal health hazard or municipal health nuisance if it is present in significant numbers and without limitation, includes rats, mice, flies, mosquitoes, bed bugs, fleas, lice, termites and cockroaches;

“potable water” means water which complies with the SANS 241 for drinking water and its subsequent amendments, with regards to its chemical, microbiological and physical quality;

“premises” means –

- (a) any land without any buildings or other structures on it;
- (b) any building or other structure and the land on which it is situated;
- (c) any land which adjoins land referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) and any building or other structure on the adjoining land, if that land, building or structure is occupied or used in connection with any activity carried out on the premises referred to in paragraph (a) or (b); or
- (d) any land on which a caravan park or camping ground is situated; or
- (e) any vessel, vehicle or movable structure which is used for a scheduled use;

“prescribed fee” means a fee determined by the Council by resolution in terms of section 75A of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000) as amended;

“pre-school institution” means any undertaking or institution involving the custody, care or tuition or any combination of these functions, during the whole or part of the day on all or any of the days of the week of children under the age of seven years, or the building or the premises maintained or used for the purpose of conducting such undertaking,

“proclaimed township” means an approved township as contemplated in sections 79, 103, 111 and 141(4) of the Town Planning and Townships Ordinance, 1986, (Ordinance No. 15 of 1986), or a township approved in terms of any prior law relating to townships;

“public place” means any road, street, thoroughfare, bridge, overhead bridge, subway, foot pavement, footpath, sidewalk, lane, square, open space, garden park, path, bus or taxi rank, servitude or enclosed space in the district and includes any road, place or thoroughfare which is in the undisturbed use of the public or which the public have the right to use, and includes a public place as defined in the Tobacco Control Amendment Act 12 of 1999.

“rabbit hutch” means any roofed-over building or structure in which rabbits are kept, other than one in which a battery system is operated;

“rabbit run” means any unroofed wire mesh or other enclosure in which rabbits are kept, whether or not it is attached to a rabbit hutch;

“stable” means any building or structure used to accommodate livestock other guinea-fowls.

“scheduled use” means any of the following uses

- Sanitary services
- Private Sewage Works
- Water
- Listed trades
- Hairdressing, Beauty and Cosmetology Services
- Second-hand Goods
- Accommodation Establishments
- Dry Cleaning and Laundry Establishments
- Swimming Pools and Spa-Baths
- Child-Care Services
- Keeping of Animals

“spa-bath” means a structure constructed of an approved material, provided with a controlled circulating water supply and used for bathing, excluding a spa bath situated at a private home which is not used for commercial purposes;

“spa-bath keeper” means any person who owns or controls the operation of a spa-bath;

“swimming pool” means a structure with a controlled water supply used for swimming or bathing, including a jacuzzi, that is accessible to the public and includes swimming pools at schools or other tertiary institutions and a children's swimming and paddling pool, but excluding a swimming pool at a private home which is not used for commercial purposes;

“swimming pool keeper” means any person who owns or controls the operation of a swimming pool.

than poultry;

“wild animal” means an animal of a species that is not generally domesticated and without limitation includes all animals indigenous to South Africa other than domesticated;

“wastewater” means water containing waste, or water that has been in contact with waste material and may include biodegradable industrial wastewater and domestic wastewater.

- (2) Unless the context otherwise indicates, any word or expression which is defined in any Chapter, has the same meaning wherever it is used in these By-laws.
- (3) If any provision in these By-laws vests or imposes any power, function or duty of the Council in or on an employee of the Council and such power, function or duty has in terms of section 81(2) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000, or any other law, been assigned to a service provider, the reference to such employee must be read as a reference to the service provider or, where applicable, an employee of the service provider authorised by it.

2. Purpose

The purpose of these By-laws is to enable the Council to:

- Give effect to Section 24 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa including the National Health Act, 61/2003 and the National Water Act, 36/1998 and its associated regulations and policies;
- Give effect to any other applicable international, national or provincial legislation, policies and their associated regulations, guides and frameworks;
- Provide for the rendering of effective, efficient and sustainable municipal health services throughout the Nkangala District by setting minimum municipal health services standards to prevent disease, prolong life, protect and promote the health and well-being of people in the municipal area by -
 - (1) providing, in conjunction with any other applicable law, an effective legal and administrative framework within which the Council can –
 - (a) manage and regulate activities that have the potential to impact adversely on municipal health; and
 - (b) require premises to be properly maintained and managed; and
 - (2) defining the rights and obligations of the Council and the public in relation to this purpose.

3. Application of these By-laws

- (1) The provisions of these By-laws takes precedence over the provisions of any other by-law or zoning scheme applicable in the district, insofar as such other by-law or zoning scheme regulates any aspect of “municipal health services” as defined in the Act.
- (2) These By-laws binds any organ of state.
- (3) Any provision of these By-laws conferring any power or imposing any duty upon any person in the service of the Council also applies in respect of-

- (a) any land or premises within the area of jurisdiction of a local municipality which is owned by such local municipality, whether occupied or used by a person other than such local municipality or not;
- (b) any person or thing on any such land or premises;
- (c) any matter relating to such land, premises, person or thing, as if such land or premises, as the case may be, were owned and occupied by a private person.

CHAPTER 2

MUNICIPAL HEALTH

Part 1: Municipal Health Principles

4. Principles

- (1) Every person has a constitutional right to an environment that is not harmful to his or her health or well-being and to have access to sufficient water and the Council has a constitutional duty to strive, within its financial and administrative capacity, to promote a safe and healthy environment.
- (2) The risk of a municipal health hazard occurring, continuing or recurring must be eliminated wherever reasonably possible, and if it is not reasonably possible to do so, it must be reduced to a level acceptable to the Council.
- (3) Any person who owns or occupies premises in the district must ensure that it is used for and maintained in a manner that ensures that no municipal health hazard or municipal health nuisance occurs on the premises.
- (4) Any person who wishes to undertake an activity which creates a risk to municipal health that is more than trivial or insignificant must –
 - (a) take all reasonable measures to eliminate that risk, and if that is not reasonably possible, to reduce the risk to a level acceptable to the Council; and
 - (b) bear the costs of taking those measures and of any reasonable costs incurred by the Council in ensuring that the risk is eliminated or reduced to an acceptable level.
- (5) The Council must regulate all activities and administer all matters for which it is legally responsible in a manner that –
 - (a) avoids creating a municipal health hazard or a municipal health nuisance;
 - (b) does not make it easier for any human or animal disease to spread;
 - (c) does not give rise to unsanitary or unhygienic conditions;
 - (d) prevents unsafe food or drink from being eaten or drunk;
 - (e) avoids creating conditions favourable for infestation by pests; or
 - (f) wherever reasonably possible, improves municipal health in the municipal area.
- (6) In dealing with matters affecting municipal health the Council must –
 - (a) adopt a cautious and risk-averse approach;
 - (b) prioritise the collective interests of the people of the municipal area, and of South Africa, over the interests of any specific interest group or sector of society;
 - (c) take account of historic inequalities in the management and regulation of activities that may have an adverse impact on municipal health and redress these inequalities in an equitable and non-discriminatory manner;

- (d) adopt a long-term perspective that takes account of the interests of future generations; and
- (e) take account of, and wherever possible without compromising municipal health, minimise any adverse effects on other living organisms and ecosystems.

5. Application of principles

The municipal health principles set out in section 4 must be considered and applied by any person:

- (1) exercising a power or function or performing a duty under these By-laws;
- (2) formulating or implementing any policy that is likely to have a significant effect on, or which concerns the carrying on of activities likely to impact on, municipal health in the municipal area; or
- (3) exercising a public power or function or performing a public duty in the municipal area which is likely to have a significant effect on municipal health in that area.

Part 2: Municipal health hazards and municipal health nuisances

6. Prohibition on causing municipal health hazards

- (1) No person may create a municipal health hazard anywhere in the municipal area.
- (2) Every owner or occupier of premises must ensure that a municipal health hazard does not occur on those premises.
- (3) An owner or occupier of premises creates a municipal health hazard if –
 - (a) the premises are infested with pests or pests are breeding on the premises;
 - (b) there are conditions on the premises which are conducive to the spread of a communicable disease or which may cause a non-communicable disease;
 - (c) there is any unsanitary condition in any part of the premises; or
 - (d) any water supply for domestic consumption on the premises is unsafe for human consumption.

7. Duty to report municipal health hazards

The owner or occupier of premises who knows of a municipal health hazard on those premises, must within 24 hours of becoming aware of its existence –

- (1) eliminate the municipal health hazard; or
- (2) if the owner or occupier is unable to comply with paragraph (a), take reasonable steps to reduce the risk to municipal health and forthwith report the existence of the municipal health hazard to Council in writing.

8. Health Nuisance

- (1) An health nuisance exists or occurs if any of the following occurs on any land or premises:
 - (a) a water pool, ditch, gutter, dung pit or heap is so foul or in such a state or so situated or constructed to be injurious or dangerous to health;
 - (b) an accumulation of waste or other matter which is injurious or dangerous to health occurs;

- (c) when engaging in an controlled activity as contemplated in the National Water Act, 1998 (No 36 of 1998) section 37(1) (a), irrigation of any land with waste water or water containing waste generated through any industrial activity or by a water work and such activity:
- i. does not comply with regulation 2 of the General Authorizations No 1191 published in Government Gazette No. 20526 dated 8 October 1999, promulgated in terms of section 63 of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) and amended by Government Notice 399 dated 26 March 2004 Gazette no. 26187; or,
 - ii. where the general authorization does not apply, does not comply to any condition of the license authorizing such water use in terms of section 22 of the National Water Act, 1998 (No. 36 of 1998); or,
 - iii. does not comply to any limitation, restriction or prohibition in terms of the National Water Act, 1998 (No. 36 of 1998) or any other applicable law; or
 - iv. does not comply with the “*Guide: Permissible utilization and disposal of treated sewage effluent*”, 1978. Department of National Health and Population Development Report No. 11/2/5/3, as amended from time to time (obtainable from the Department of Health).
- (d) Where waste water or water containing waste is discharged into a water resource through a pipe, canal, sewer, or other conduit and such activity does not:
- i. comply with regulation 3 of the General Authorizations No. 1191 published in Government Gazette No. 20526 dated 8 October 1999, promulgated in terms of section 63 of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) and amended by Government notice 399 dated 26 March 2004 Gazette no. 26187; or,
 - ii. where the general authorization does not apply, comply to any condition of the license authorizing such water use in terms of section 22 of the National Water Act, 1998 (No. 36 of 1998); or,
 - iii. comply to any limitation, restriction or prohibition in terms of the National Water Act, 1998 (No. 36 of 1998) or any other applicable law.
- (e) where sewage sludge is disposed of or utilized in a manner that does not comply with the guidelines for the utilization and disposal of waste water sludge as published by the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry as revised by the department from time to time.
- (f) a building, structure or enclosure is —
- (i) so constructed, situated, used or kept as to be injurious or dangerous to health;
 - (ii) kept or permitted to remain in a state as to be injurious or dangerous to health; or
 - (iii) infested with pests or vermin or in a state that is conducive to the breeding of pests or vermin;
- (g) a building, structure or enclosure is erected without first removing or decontaminating in an approved manner, any faecal, animal or vegetable waste disposed of on the land or premises; or
- (h) a building or structure is demolished without first eradicating all vermin;

- (i) a dwelling or any other premises is occupied for which no proper and sufficient supply of potable water is available as prescribed in terms of regulation 3 of GNR.509 of 8 June 2001: Regulations relating to compulsory national standards and measures to conserve water, promulgated in terms of the Water Services Act No. 108 of 1997;
 - (j) a dwelling or building is occupied for which no proper toilet facilities, as required in terms of the National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act, Act 103 of 1977, are available;
 - (k) a dwelling or building is occupied:
 - i. which is not properly ventilated in accordance with the National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act 1977 (Act 103 of 1977); or
 - ii. and a carcass or the remains of an animal, poultry, bird or marine- or aquatic fauna, or any animal waste remains unburied or is not suitably disposed of after a period of more than 24 hours after death.
 - iii. that is not ventilated so as to destroy or render harmless as far as practicable any gases, vapours, dust or other impurities generated which may be dangerous to human health;
 - iv. that is so overcrowded, badly lighted or ventilated as to be injurious or dangerous to the health of those employed therein or thereon; or cause or give rise to effluvia which are injurious or dangerous to health.
- (2) A health nuisance exists if –
- (a) an obnoxious smell, pests, vermin, vector, from whatever source emanate from land or premises;
 - (b) any other activity, condition or thing declared to be a health nuisance under any law exists or occurs on or emanates from land or premises.

9. Specific Health Nuisances

- (1) No owner or occupier of any erf may allow it to be overgrown with bush, weeds or grass or other vegetation to such an extent that it may be used as a shelter by vagrants, wild animals or vermin to such an extent that it may threaten the health of any member of the community.
- (2) No person may fail to keep any premises owned or occupied by him clean and free from filth, debris, rubbish, glass, paper, rags, tins, lumber, weeds or undergrowth is unsightly or likely to become a nuisance or injurious to health.
- (3) No owner or occupier of any premises shall –
 - (a) fail to maintain the sewers, drains, water fittings, waste water fittings, water closet fittings and all other sanitary accessories forming part of or attached to any building or structure in good and sound repair;
 - (b) keep, cause or suffer to be kept upon any premises any toilet, urinal, bath, sink, basin, shower or cistern of such nature or in such condition that it is a health nuisance.
- (4) The owner of any premises, which is let or sublet to more than one tenant, shall maintain at all times in a clean and sanitary condition every part of such premises as may be used in common by more than one tenant.

10. General Health Nuisances

An owner or occupier of premises creates a municipal health nuisance if he or she causes or allows -

- (1) any premises or part thereof to be of such a construction or in such a state as to be offensive, injurious or dangerous to health;
- (2) any street, stream, pool, lagoon, ditch, gutter, watercourse, sink, cistern, water-closet, earth closet, pail closet, urinal, cesspool, cesspit, drain, sewer, dung pit, slop tank, ash heap or dung heap to be so foul or in such a state or so situated or constructed as to be offensive or to be injurious or dangerous to health;
- (3) any stable, kraal, shed, run or premises used for the keeping of animals or birds and which is so constructed, situated, used or kept as to be offensive or to be injurious or dangerous to health;
- (4) any accumulation of refuse, offal, manure or other matter which is offensive or is injurious or dangerous to health;
- (5) any public building to be so situated, constructed, used or kept as to be unsafe or to be injurious or dangerous to health;
- (6) any dwelling to be occupied without proper and sufficient supply of potable water within a reasonable distance;
- (7) any factory or industrial or business premises not to be kept in a clean state and free from offensive smells arising from any drain, water closet, earth-closet, urinal or any other source, or not ventilated so as to destroy or render harmless and inoffensive as far as practicable any gas, vapour, dust or other impurity generated, or so overcrowded or so badly lighted or ventilated, as to be injurious or dangerous to the health of those employed therein or thereon;
- (8) any factory or industrial or business premises to cause or give rise to any smell or effluvium which is offensive or injurious or dangerous to health;
- (9) any building, room or structure to be used wholly or partly by a greater number of persons than will allow less than 11,3 m³ of free air space and 3,7 m² of floor space for each person aged 10 years or more and 5,7 m³ of free air space and 1,9 m² of floor space for each person less than 10 years of age; or
- (10) the accumulation of filth, debris rubbish, glass, paper, rags, tins, lumber and the growing or presence of weeds, long grass or undergrowth which is unsightly or is likely to become a nuisance or injurious to health or to cause an annoyance to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood,
- (11) any other activity, condition or thing declared to be a nuisance by the Minister in terms of the National Health Act, 2003 (Act 61 of 2003) or any other relevant health legislation.
- (12) Any other condition at or on a place or premises whatever, which in the opinion of Council is or can be detrimental, dangerous, inconvenient, offensive, injurious or dangerous to health; or which may in any other way cause a risk of disease, death or injuries.

11. Pest control

- (1) An owner or occupier of premises creates a municipal health nuisance if -
 - (a) the premises are maintained in a manner that attracts or harbours rodents or other pests, or is conducive to the breeding thereof;

- (b) flies are being attracted to, or can breed on, the premises, in significant numbers because –
 - i. insufficiently rotted manure or any other organic material is being kept or used; or
 - ii. any other substance that attracts flies is used or kept other than for the purposes of trapping or killing flies;
 - (c) mosquitoes can breed in significant numbers on the premises because –
 - i. containers in which mosquitoes can breed, such as tyres, bottles, crockery, and tins, have been left or are kept on the premises;
 - ii. tanks, barrels and similar containers in which mosquitoes can breed are not fitted with mosquito-proof covers or mosquito wire gauze screens in a manner that prevents mosquitoes gaining access to water contained in them;
 - iii. gutters and down pipes are sagging or clogged so that stagnant water can accumulate in them; or
 - iv. approved measures have not been taken to prevent mosquitoes breeding in ponds, excavations, wells, swimming pools or any other stagnant water source on the premises.
- (2) The following measures are approved measures for the purposes of subsection (1) (c) (iv)–
- (a) draining accumulated water at least once every seven days;
 - (b) covering accumulated water with a larvicide at least once every seven days; and
 - (c) in the case of wells, providing a mosquito-proof cover and a pump.

12. Air pollution

An owner or occupier of premises creates a municipal health nuisance if–

- (1) any waste on the premises is burned outside except in an approved appliance;
- (2) ash, grit, soot or smoke is emitted from any domestic chimney or appliance or from any other means on the premises in a manner or quantity that is sufficient to have an adverse impact on municipal health;
- (3) the erection or destruction of a building or structure causes dust to be discharged into the surrounding atmosphere in a manner or quantity that is sufficient to have an adverse impact on municipal health; or
- (4) Any dust is generated on, and emitted from the premises due to any activity or process and discharged into the surrounding atmosphere in a manner or quantity that is sufficient to have an adverse impact on municipal health.

13. Fouling and littering of public places and open spaces.

- (1) A person creates a municipal health nuisance if he or she throws, dumps, stores, keeps or drops refuse, rubbish, glass, tins, paper, car wrecks or parts of motor vehicles, dead animals, waste water or flushing water or other litter or waste, whether liquid or solid, on or in a street, road, bridge, thoroughfare, open space, vacant stand, public place or erf, stream or watercourse, or cause or permit it to be thrown, dumped or dropped there, or cause or permit any such liquid to flow into such a place.

- (2) The person who has contravened sub item (1) must remedy, to the satisfaction of the environmental health practitioner, any damage to the environment which resulted from such contravention.

14. General provisions and compliance

(1) Prohibition on causing municipal health nuisances

- (1) No person may cause a municipal health nuisance anywhere in the municipal area.
- (2) Every owner or occupier of premises must ensure that a municipal health nuisance does not arise on those premises.

(2) Duties of owner of premises

- (1) The owner, occupier or user of land or premises must –
 - (a) ensure that a health nuisance does not exist or occur on his or her land or premises; and
 - (b) within 24 hours of becoming aware of the existence of a health nuisance on the land or premises, eliminate the health nuisance, or if he or she is unable to eliminate the health nuisance –
 - i. take steps to the satisfaction of the municipality to reduce the risk to municipal health; and
 - ii. report the existence of the health nuisance to Council.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the owner, occupier or user of land or premises must, for the purpose of eliminating or reducing the quantity of vectors by the best available method;
- (3) The owner, occupier or user of land or premises must ensure that every well, hole, pit, reservoir, pond or excavation thereon is not filled in a way, or with any material, that may cause an adjacent water source to be polluted or contaminated.
- (4) The occupier must cause all waste to be placed in suitable refuse receptacles and be disposed in a manner contemplated in Chapter 19 hereof.
- (5) The owner, occupier or user of land or premises must dispose of any hazardous material or substance in such a way that it will not cause a health nuisance or pollute a water source.
- (6) The owner, occupier or user of land or premises who contravenes a provision of subsection (1) – (5) commits an offence.

(3) Duties of local municipalities

Every local municipality in the district must-

- (1) ensure that all municipal service works are maintained to such an extent that health nuisances are prevented;
- (2) ensure that municipal services are rendered in a manner calculated to prevent the occurrence of health nuisances;
- (3) take all reasonable measures to:-
 - (a) keep its municipal area in a clean and sanitary condition;
 - (b) prevent its stormwater systems from becoming obstructed or being polluted;

- (c) prevent effluent from sewage works to pollute watercourses, rivers, streams and underground water;
- (d) arrange its refuse removal schedules with a view to prevent the lengthy accumulation of refuse and waste;
- (e) remove all illegal accumulations and dumping of refuse and waste in a regular manner;
- (f) provide as many refuse receptacles as possible in streets and public places;
- (g) keep public land from becoming overgrown with vegetation,
- (4) ensure that dumping, littering, refuse removal, overgrown erven and any other activities that may create health nuisances are adequately regulated;
- (5) take adequate measures to prevent illegal burning of refuse waste or other fires that create unnecessary smoke, ash or pollution;
- (6) take all reasonable measures to prevent the breeding of pests, bring any potential health nuisance to the attention of the Council; and
- (7) furnish the Council with such information as may be required, including details of all newly approved building plans, either at regular intervals or within a period as may be specified.

(4) Norms and standards

- (1) The Council may-
 - (a) determine norms and standards;
 - (b) publish the norms and standards referred to in paragraph (a);
 - (c) amend or withdraw a notice; and
 - (d) in a notice referred to in paragraph (a), on reasonable grounds differentiate between different areas, activities or situations.
- (2) The Council may determine and issue additional norms and standards, in circumstances where the published norms and standards do not adequately regulate a particular activity or situation that has the potential to develop into a health nuisance; provided that the person at whom such special norms and standards are directed must be given reasonable notice thereof.
- (3) Any person who, for the purposes of conducting any activity on premises in terms of these By-laws, is required to comply with the published norms and standards or any additional norms and standards, must comply therewith -
 - (a) before commencing with such activity; and
 - (b) for the duration of such activity.
- (4) No person may contravene the provisions of the published norms and standards or any additional norms and standards determined and issued in terms of sub-section (2).

(5) Dereliction of duty and compliance notices

- (1) If the owner of premises or a local municipality fails to comply with their respective duties imposed in terms of section 3 and 4, or fails to comply with the published norms and standards or additional norms and standards, an Environmental Health Practitioner may issue a compliance notice to the owner or the municipal manager of the local municipality, as the case may be.
- (2) When an Environmental Health Practitioner finds that a provision of these By-laws is being contravened, or that a condition has arisen that is causing a health nuisance or

has the potential to cause a health nuisance, such officer may issue a compliance notice to the person determined to be responsible for the condition. Where the contravener fails to comply with the compliance notice within the prescribed period, an Environmental Health Practitioner shall issue a spot fine to the contravener.

- (3) If a local municipality, on receipt of a compliance notice, fails to comply with the requirements of such notice, the Council will take such steps as are deemed appropriate in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3 of the Constitution, failing which the Council will arrange for the requirements of the notice to be complied with at the cost of the local municipality.
- (4) A compliance notice must state: -
 - (a) the provision of the by-law that is being contravened or will be contravened if the condition is allowed to continue;
 - (b) the measures that must be taken to rectify the condition, and
 - (c) the time period in which the notice must be complied with.
- (5) If a person, to whom a compliance notice has been issued, fails to comply with the requirements of the notice, such person is guilty of an offence in terms of section 84(1) of the Act, and the Council may use any legal means to enforce compliance with the requirements of the notice at the cost of that person.

(6) Imminent health nuisances and health nuisances that require immediate action

- (1) Whenever an imminent health nuisance or health nuisance, that requires immediate action, comes to the attention of the Council, the Council may take any reasonable measures to prevent or eradicate such imminent health nuisance or health nuisance.
- (2) Whenever an imminent health nuisance or a health nuisance has already occurred on the property of a local municipality, the Council must immediately take such steps as are deemed necessary to prevent or eradicate the nuisance at the cost of such local municipality.
- (3) The Council must without delay report to both the Municipal Manager and the municipal manager of the local municipality the occurrence of any imminent health nuisance or a health nuisance contemplated by subsection (2) and the steps introduced to eradicate the nuisance.
- (4) When an imminent health nuisance or health nuisance as contemplated by subsection (1) occurs on private property, an environmental health practitioner, in the event that the owner cannot be found or the owner fails to immediately comply with the requirements of the Council, take such measures as may be deemed necessary to prevent or eradicate the imminent health nuisance or the health nuisance at the cost of the owner.
- (5) The environmental health practitioner must without delay report to management or Municipal Manager of any action taken in terms of subsection (4).

(7) Recovery of costs and prosecution

- (1) The Municipal Manager may recover any costs reasonably incurred in taking any measures in terms of these By-laws from any person on whose behalf those measures were taken, including: -
 - (a) a person on whom a compliance notice was served;

- (b) the owner of the premises concerned, or
 - (c) any person responsible for creating a health nuisance.
- (2) The municipal manager may issue a cost order requiring a person who is liable to pay costs incurred in terms of subsection (1) to pay those costs by a date specified in the order and such order constitutes *prima facie* evidence of the amount due.
- (3) A person contravening any of the provisions of Chapter 2 shall be liable to a spot fine (if applicable) as set out in Schedule 2 or to prosecution in a court of law.

CHAPTER 3

SANITARY SERVICES

15. Compulsory connection to municipal sewage system

Every owner of premises to which a municipal sewage service is available, must ensure that all waste water drainage pipes from any bath, wash-hand basin, toilet, shower, kitchen sink, washing machines and dish washers are connected to the municipal sewer in an approved manner.

16. Prohibition against obstruction of sanitary services

No person may prevent, obstruct or interfere with any sanitary service provided by a local municipality within the district.

17. Requirements in respect of toilet facilities

Every owner of premises must ensure that the number of toilets provided on those premises comply with the provisions of the National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act or any other applicable legislation.

18. Toilets for workers

- (1) Every contractor must provide his or her workers with toilet facilities as prescribed by the National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act.
- (2) No temporary toilet may be erected or placed on any pavement or other public place without the written approval of an Environmental Health Practitioner employed by Council.

19. Prohibition against use of a bucket toilet under the same roof as a dwelling

No person may provide, erect, retain or use any bucket toilet inside, or under the same roof, as a dwelling.

20. Condition of toilets, urinals, backyards and refuse areas

Every owner or occupier of any premises must keep every back-yard, refuse area, toilet, and urinal in a sanitary condition and good state of repair.

21. Provision of tank for waste liquids in areas without sewers

- (1) Any owner of premises not connected to a public sewer or not provided with other adequate measures for the disposal of waste liquid, must provide the premises with a tank big enough to contain the slops, bath water or other waste water produced on the premises during a period of 48 hours.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (3), premises referred to in subsection (1), must be equipped either with –
 - (a) an overhead tank placed in a way that its contents can be gravity fed into an approved waste removal vehicle; or
 - (b) an adequate filter, pump and indicator, with outlet pipes constructed and placed in a way that the tank may be easily emptied and cleansed.
- (3) The provisions of subsection (2) do not apply if –
 - (a) adequate arrangements have been made for dispersing waste water produced on the premises, other than urine, over land associated with the premises concerned; and
 - (b) the waste water is dispersed in a way that will not create a municipal health nuisance.
- (4) No sewage removed from any premises may be disposed of in a municipal drain or sewer without the prior written permission of the relevant local municipality.

22. Pumping of contents of underground tank to surface tank

Any occupier of premises on which both underground and overhead tanks are provided for the storage of waste water, must pump the contents of the underground tank to the overhead tank immediately prior to the overhead tank being emptied by the relevant authority.

23. Blocked or defective outlet pipes

Every owner or occupier of premises must keep any drainage system free from obstruction and in a good state of repair.

24. Prohibition against urine in slops tanks

No person may discharge or allow any urine or excrement to be discharged into a slops tank situated on any premises.

25. Compliance

A person contravening any of the provisions of Chapter 3 shall be liable to a spot fine (if applicable) as set out in Schedule 2 or to prosecution in a court of law.

CHAPTER 4

PRIVATE SEWAGE WORKS

26. Permit for provision of service for the removal of human excrement or urine

No person may provide any service for the removal or disposal of human excrement and urine on any premises except in terms of a permit issued by the relevant local municipality authorising that service.

27. Permit for installation of sewage works

No person may, on any private premises, install, alter, re-site, operate or maintain any septic tank, filter installation or other works for the disposal of sewage, except in terms of a permit issued by the relevant local municipality authorising that activity.

28. Maintenance of sewage works

Any person operating a sewage works must ensure that it is maintained in a sanitary condition and good state of repair at all times.

29. Disposal of sewage, sewage effluent and wastewater

No person may dispose of sewage or waste water from any bath, wash-hand basin, toilet, shower, kitchen sink, swimming pool, washing machines, dish washers and refuse receptacles in a way or in a location that may -

- (1) cause long term dampness in or on any premises;
- (2) endanger the quality of any water supply, surface water, stream or river; or
- (3) create a municipal health nuisance and/or hazard.

30. Compulsory use of prescribed sewage removal service

Every occupier of premises must use the sewage removal service prescribed by the relevant local municipality for those premises.

31. Compliance

A person contravening any of the provisions of Chapter 4 shall be liable to a spot fine (if applicable) as set out in Schedule 2 or to prosecution in a court of law.

CHAPTER 5

WATER

32. Applicable legislation and enforcement

- (1) The Council, taking cognisance of the provisions of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998), adopts these provisions in this Chapter.

- (2) The Council, taking cognisance of the provisions of the Water Services Act, 108 of 1997 and of the Regulations relating to Compulsory National Standards and Measures to Conserve Water published under GN R509 dated 8 June 2001, adopts the provisions in this Chapter.
- (3) Within the powers conferred upon the Council by the National Health Act, 2003 (Act No. 61 of 2003), the Council may take action where the non-compliance with any of the provisions of the Acts and Regulations contemplated in sub-sections (1) and (2) constitutes a health nuisance.

33. Pollution of sources of water supply

No person may-

- (1) pollute or contaminate any catchment area, river, canal, well, reservoir, filter bed, water purification or pumping works, tank, cistern or other source of water supply or storage in a way that creates a municipal health nuisance or a municipal health hazard.
- (2) engage in any activity that may directly or indirectly result in the pollution or contamination of any catchment area, river, canal, stream, well, reservoir, filter bed, water purification or pumping works, tank, cistern or other source of water supply or storage;
- (3) fail to take adequate precautions when engaged in an activity that may directly or indirectly result in the pollution or contamination of a source of water supply or storage;
- (4) add or cause or allow to be added any matter, substance or thing that may cause pollution or contamination to any source of water supply or storage, or may produce an undesirable taste after chlorination or an undesirable odour or colour, or produce excessive foam in the final effluent from any wastewater treatment works;
- (5) allow any bird or animal to enter or in any other way to pollute any water source or storage of water used for domestic consumption, or
- (6) take on or cause or allow to be taken water from any water source or storage of water used for domestic consumption, in such a manner that such water is polluted or contaminated.
- (7) bathe, or wash or allow to be washed any garment or any other article or animal in, or in any place which drains into, any water source or storage used for domestic consumption.

34. Dangerous wells, boreholes and excavations

Every owner or occupier of premises must ensure that any well, borehole or other excavation located on his or her premises –

- (1) is fenced, filled in or covered over in a way that adequately safeguards it from creating a municipal health nuisance or municipal health hazard; and
- (2) is not filled in a way, or with material, that may cause any adjacent well, borehole or underground water source to be polluted or contaminated to an extent that may create a municipal health nuisance or a municipal health hazard.

35. Provision of adequate water supply

Every owner of premises must provide every resident on the premises with an adequate and readily available potable water supply at all times.

36. Use of water from sources other than the municipal supply

No person may in any proclaimed township within the district, use or permit to be used any water for domestic consumption, obtained from a source other than the water supplied by Council or the relevant water services authority for that local municipality, unless the water concerned has been approved for that purpose and complies with standards of potable water.

37. Furnishing of particulars of the source of water

- (1) Any owner or occupier of premises on which a well, borehole, spring, dam, river or other water source is located, the water of which is used for domestic consumption, must within 14 days of receiving a notice from the Council calling on him or her to do so, provide the Council with all particulars of the water source reasonably available to the owner or occupier.
- (2) An owner or occupier of premises contemplated in subsection (1), must, if requested to do so by the Council, and at his or her own cost, furnish to the Council a certificate of chemical analysis and bacteriological investigation issued by an analyst, as defined in the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972), in respect of any water supply on that premises used for domestic consumption.

38. Permission to abstract or use water

- (1) No person may abstract or use water from any source in the district for purposes not permissible in terms of Schedule 1 of the National Water Act, 1998, without the necessary authorisation for such use in terms of the National Water Act, 1998.
- (2) Any owner or occupier of premises on which a well, borehole, spring, dam, river or other water source is located, must within 14 days of receiving a notice from the Council calling on him or her to do so, provide the Council with proof of the authorisation referred to in subsection (1).
- (3) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable for the penalties as prescribed by the National Water Act, 1998.

39. Storm water runoff from premises which may impact on municipal health

- (1) Every owner or occupier of premises must erect adequately designed, constructed and maintained hydraulic and hydrological structures on those premises -
 - (a) to divert the maximum storm water runoff, which could be expected within a period of 24 hours with an average frequency of recurrence of once in 100 years, from any part of the premises on which any waste, likely to create a municipal health nuisance, is or was handled, produced, stored, dumped or spilled;
 - (b) to collect all polluted runoff water from any part of the premises on which waste, likely to create a municipal health nuisance is or was handled, produced, stored, dumped or spilled, for reuse, treatment or purification;
 - (c) to separate all effluent from storm water systems;

- (d) to prevent the erosion or leaching of material from any slimes dam, ash dam and any dump or stock-pile on the premises, and to contain any eroded or leached material in the area where it originated;
 - (e) to prevent any waste or waste water from entering any borehole, well, spring, vlei or water course; and
 - (f) to prevent any adverse impact on the quality of surface and ground water occurring, due to the location of any dump, stock-pile, dam, drain, canal, conduit, sewer or any other structure on the premises.
- (2) An owner or occupier of premises –
- (a) must keep all water passages open and free of obstruction from matter which may impede the flow of water or effluent so as to prevent the creation of a health nuisance;
 - (b) may not locate any dump within the one hundred year flood line of any water resource;
 - (c) may not use coal, coal discard, carbonaceous material or any other material for the construction of any slurry, evaporation or catchment dam, or any embankment, road or railway in a way likely to create a municipal health nuisance;
 - (d) must construct bund walls around any tank, or group of tanks, containing any substance that can create a municipal health nuisance, of a size that is capable of containing the volume of the largest tank plus an additional 10% in the event of any unlawful or accidental discharge from the tank or group of tanks; and
 - (e) must clean any industrial surface area so as to prevent the pollution of storm water which may result in an adverse impact on the quality of any surface or ground water.

40. Containment of waste water

Any dam, conduit or channel used for the containment of waste water must have a free board of at least 0.5 metres above the highest level of precipitation which could be expected within a period of 24 hours with an average frequency of recurrence of once in 100 years.

41. Bottled water

- (1) No person may sell or provide for use any bottled water that does not comply with the quality requirements of the SANS 241: South African National Standard for Drinking Water, as amended and the regulation relating to bottled water, Regulation 718 dated 28 July 2006;
- (2) Any person providing or selling bottled water that does not comply with the quality requirements as set out in (1) above is guilty of an offence.
- (3) Any bottled water of which a sample was analyzed and was found not to comply with the quality requirements of SANS 241: South African National Standard for Drinking Water, as amended, may be confiscated and disposed of.
- (4) Council may as often as may be required test any bottled water to determine whether it conforms to the basic parameters as prescribed by the above mentioned or by any other legislation.

42. Compliance

A person contravening any of the provisions of Chapter 5 shall be liable to a spot fine (if applicable) as set out in Schedule 2 or to prosecution in a court of law.

CHAPTER 6

TRADES & ACTIVITIES THAT NEED PRIOR APPROVAL

43. List of types of activities that require prior approval

Notwithstanding the provisions of any other legislation, any person who contemplates to carry out any of the following types of activities must obtain permission or approval from Council:

- (1) Keeping of bees;
- (2) panel beating or spray painting;
- (3) operating a waste recycling plant including oil and petroleum product recycling;
- (4) scrap yard or scrap metal dealing;
- (5) blood boiling, bone boiling, tallow melting, fat melting or fat extracting, soap boiling, tripe boiling or cleaning, skin storing, bone storing, hide boiling, skin curing, blood drying, gut scraping, leather dressing, tanning or glue making;
- (6) charcoal burning, brick burning, lime burning;
- (7) manure making or storing or compost making;
- (8) parchment making;
- (9) manufacturing malt or yeast;
- (10) cement works, coke-ovens or salt glazing works;
- (11) sintering of sulphurous materials;
- (12) viscose works;
- (13) ore or mineral smelting, calcining, puddling or rolling of iron or other metal, conversion of pig iron into cast iron, reheating, tempering, hardening, forging, conversion or compounding of carbon with iron or other metals;
- (14) Slaughter of animals
- (15) Fish mongering and fish frying
- (16) Manufacture of rags or the storing thereof
- (17) Animal bristle and hair storing and sterilizing
- (18) Manufacture of chemicals
- (19) Fell-mongering
- (20) Creating and storing of wood saw-dust.
- (21) Works for the production of carbon bisulphide, cellulose lacquer, cyan or its compounds, hot pitch or bitumen, pulverized fuel, pyridine, liquid or gaseous sulphur dioxide or sulphur chlorides;
- (22) works for the production of amyl acetate, aromatic ethers, butyric acid, caramel, enamelled wire, glass, hexamine, lampblack, B-naphthol, resin products, salicylic acid, sulphated organic compounds, sulphurous paints, ultramarine, zinc chloride or zinc oxide; or
- (23) the refining or processing of petrol, oil or their products;
- (24) massage parlours;
- (25) milking stables and the provision of raw milk;

- (26) abattoirs
- (27) any hairdressing, beauty, cosmetology, body piercing or tattooing service;
- (28) the sale of any type of second-hand or used goods, with the exclusion of vehicles and implements in running condition and furniture;
- (29) accommodation establishments where accommodation is provided for gain for four or more people, with or without meals;
- (30) dry-cleaning and laundry establishments;
- (31) private swimming pools, spa-baths and gymnasiums operated for gain;
- (32) nursing and maternity homes and hospices;
- (33) child-care premises or child-care services;
- (34) pet shops, kennels, catteries and pet parlours;
- (35) keeping and slaughtering of animals for ceremonial and religious purposes
- (36) Any other work or trade of an offensive nature which, with the sanction of the Council may add to the list.

44. Application for prior approval

- (1) No person may, without the prior approval of the Council on any premises carry out or allow an activity listed in section 43 or an activity published by the Council.
- (2) Any person who wishes to engage in a listed activity must-
 - (a) in addition to any other application for approval which may be required, submit a written application for approval to the Council;
 - (b) include in the application all information required by the Council;
 - (c) undertake at own cost, such studies and surveys as may be required by legislation and the Council;
 - (d) prove to the satisfaction of the Council that the activity will be able to be carried out in compliance with the norms and standards, and requirements by the Council in regard to such activity and
 - (e) undertake to comply with the conditions imposed by the Council.

45. Permit requirement

No person may conduct any listed trade in or on any premises, except in terms of a permit authorising such trade.

46. Requirements for premises

No person may conduct a listed trade in or on any premises unless -

- (1) the floors of the premises are constructed of cement concrete or a similar impervious material, brought to a smooth finish;
- (2) the floors of the premises are adequately graded and drained for the disposal of effluent to an approved disposal system;
- (3) the inside walls, except where glazed or glass brick or glazed tiles are used, are plastered, brought to a smooth finish and painted with a light-coloured, washable paint;
- (4) the surface of any backyard or open space is paved with concrete or similar impervious material, brought to a smooth finish;
- (5) the premises are provided with adequate light and ventilation as prescribed in the National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act;

- (6) an adequate supply of running potable water is provided;
- (7) an adequate number of portable containers constructed of iron or another non-absorbent material, equipped with closely fitting lids, are provided for the removal of all waste and waste water from the premises;
- (8) adequate means are provided for the disposal of all effluent arising from the manufacturing or other process performed on the premises;
- (9) adequate accommodation is provided for the storage of all finished products, articles or materials which are used in the manufacturing or other process and which may –
 - (a) discharge offensive or injurious effluent or liquid; or
 - (b) decompose in the course of the work or trade;
- (10) adequate means are provided to control the discharge in the open air of any noxious, injurious or offensive gas, fume, vapour or dust produced during any handling, preparation, drying, melting, rendering, boiling or grinding process or storage of material;
- (11) adequate sanitary fixtures are provided as prescribed in the National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act;
- (12) a perimeter wall made of brick or some other impervious material, with a minimum height of 2 metres, is constructed around the premises;
- (13) all gates to the premises are of solid construction with a minimum height of 2 metres;
- (14) all perimeter walls and gates adequately screen activities on the premises from public view; and
- (15) all materials are stacked or stored on the premises below the height of the perimeter screening;
- (16) adequate separate change-rooms for male and female employees must be provided containing –
 - (a) an adequate metal locker for every employee;
 - (b) a wash-hand basin provided with a supply of running hot and cold potable water; and
 - (c) an adequate supply of soap and disposable towels at every wash-hand basin;
- (17) if no change-room has been provided in terms of paragraph (16) –
 - (a) a hand wash basin with a supply of running hot and cold potable water, must be provided in an accessible position; and
 - (b) an adequate metal locker must be provided for every employee in the work area.

47. Duties of owners of premises where listed activities take place

Every owner of premises where an approved listed activity is taking place must-

- (1) comply with the apposite norms and standards and requirements issued by the Council; immediately inform the Council of any change in or cessation of the approved activity.

48. Duties of listed traders

Every listed trader must -

- (1) maintain the premises in a clean, hygienic and good condition at all times;
- (2) maintain all walls and floors of the premises in a manner and condition that prevents the absorption of any waste or waste water;

- (3) maintain all machinery, plant, apparatus, furniture, fittings, tools, implements, vessels, containers, receptacles and vehicles in a clean, hygienic and good condition at all times;
- (4) prevent any waste accumulating on the premises and provide proof when required of safe disposal of recycled or hazardous related waste materials;
- (5) prevent the emission of noxious, injurious or offensive gases, fumes, vapours or dust generated during any handling, preparation, drying, melting, rendering, boiling or grinding process or storage of any material on the premises; and
- (6) provide and maintain effective measures to preclude the open attraction of pest and to prevent the breeding thereof.

49. Liquid refuse from bone and tripe boiling

- (1) Every bone boiler and every tripe boiler must adequately cool all waste water before it is discharged into any sewer or other receptacle.
- (2) The cooling process referred to in subsection (1), must take place in a manner that prevents the generation of any noxious and injurious effluent.

50. Liquids, tanks and tubs in leather making

Every fell-monger, leather dresser or tanner must -

- (1) renew and dispose of the liquid from every tank or other receptacle used on the premises to wash or soak any skin or hide, other than a lime pit, at adequate intervals and in an adequate manner;
- (2) clean the entire tank or other receptacle every time it is emptied;
- (3) clean every tub or other receptacle used to contain a solution of the material known as "puer" or pancreatic enzymes for softening of skins.

51. Storage of bones and waste

No trader in bones or waste may place or store, or cause or permit to be stored, bones or waste in any part of the premises which is -

- (1) inhabited by people; or
- (2) not adequately ventilated.

52. Compliance

A person contravening any of the provisions of Chapter 6 shall be liable to a spot fine as set out in Schedule 2 (if applicable) or approved by magisterial court or to prosecution in a court of law.

CHAPTER 7

POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS USES OF PREMISES

Part 1: Potentially hazardous uses

53. Uses and activities which may create municipal health nuisance:

- (1) The activities and uses of premises for any activity involved under Listed Trades as mentioned in Section 43 of these By-laws are considered to pose an unacceptable risk to municipal health unless the measures specified in the relevant Chapter of these By-laws are taken to avoid the risk or to reduce it to a level acceptable to the Council.
- (2) Any person who uses premises in a manner or for a purpose listed in Section 43 must comply with every provision specified in the Chapter of these By-laws relating to that use or activity unless that person has been granted an exemption in terms of section 54 from complying with any such provision.

54. Exemption certificates

- (1) Any person who wants to undertake an activity or use mentioned in Section 43 on any premises but wishes to be exempted from complying with any requirement of these By-laws relating to the use concerned, may apply to the Council for an exemption certificate.
- (2) The Council may grant an exemption certificate, subject to such conditions as it may impose, if it is satisfied that –
 - (a) the measures taken to avoid or reduce the risk to municipal health arising from the use are equivalent to or better than the measures required by the relevant requirement of these By-laws; and
 - (b) the scheduled use in respect of which the exemption is required, is not likely to cause a municipal health hazard or a municipal health nuisance.

55. Approval of measures, objects and materials

- (1) The Council may approve, provided that the said approval is not in conflict with any other legal requirement, any object or material used, or any measure taken, in specified circumstances as being adequate to eliminate the risk of any municipal health hazard or municipal health nuisance occurring, continuing or recurring, or to reduce that risk to a level acceptable to the Council.
- (2) An object, material or measure referred to in subsection (1) may be approved by the Council in –
 - (a) a municipal health permit; or
 - (b) guidelines prescribed by the Council in terms of subsection (3).
- (3) The Council may adopt a policy or publish guidelines in the Provincial Gazette which describe –
 - (a) appropriate measures that can be taken and objects and materials that can be used, to eliminate the risk of any municipal health hazard or municipal health nuisance occurring, continuing or recurring, or to reduce that risk to a level acceptable to the Council; and
 - (b) the circumstances in which taking these measures or using these objects or materials are acceptable to the Council.

56. Application procedure

- (1) Any person who wants to obtain an exemption certificate or a permit must apply for such in writing to the Council's municipal health section prior to undertaking the scheduled use concerned.
- (2) When the Council receives an application contemplated in subsection (1), it must ensure that the relevant premises concerned are inspected by an environmental health practitioner as soon as reasonably possible.
- (3) Before deciding whether or not to approve an application contemplated in subsection (1), the Council –
 - (a) must ensure that any persons in the vicinity of the premises whose health or well-being may be affected if the premises are used for the scheduled use concerned, have been consulted and have had an opportunity to make representations; and
 - (b) may require the applicant to provide any further information which the Council considers relevant to enable it to make an informed decision.
- (4) In deciding whether or not to issue an exemption certificate or a permit, and what terms and conditions, if any, to include in it, the Council must apply the municipal health principles set out in sub-section 3.

57. General terms applicable to certificates and permits

- (1) An exemption certificate or a permit–
 - (a) is not transferable from one person to another; and
 - (b) applies only to the premises specified in that certificate or permit.
- (2) Every exemption certificate or permit must–
 - (a) specify the address and other relevant details regarding the location of the premises concerned;
 - (b) describe the premises concerned;
 - (c) describe the activity concerned;
 - (d) specify terms and conditions imposed, if any; and
 - (e) indicate the expiry date
- (3) An applicant must pay a non-refundable prescribed fee, as determined by the Council, in respect of an application for a permit /certificate or exemption certificate and such fee must accompany the application form.
 - (a) the applicant must comply with the Environmental health regulations or any relevant legislation within a period of twelve (12) months upon the payment of prescribed fee and failure to comply, the client will forfeit such fee.
- (4) The Council may refuse to consider an application until it has been provided with the information that it reasonably requires to make an informed decision and until the prescribed fee has been paid.

58. Suspension, cancellation and amendment of exemption certificates and permits

- (1) An environmental health practitioner may by written notice to the holder of an exemption certificate or permit, suspend, amend or cancel that certificate or permit, after having

informed such holder of the reasons for such an exemption certificate and permit being cancelled or suspended.

- (2) An environmental health practitioner may suspend or cancel an exemption certificate or permit with immediate effect if the environmental health practitioner reasonably believes that it is urgently necessary to do so to eliminate or to reduce a significant risk to municipal health posed by a municipal health hazard or a municipal health nuisance.
- (3) An environmental health practitioner may suspend or cancel an exemption certificate or permit after having given the holder thereof a reasonable opportunity of making representations as to why the permit or exemption certificate should not be suspended or cancelled if –
 - (a) the environmental health practitioner reasonably believes that it is desirable to do so to eliminate or reduce the risk to municipal health posed by a municipal health hazard or a municipal health nuisance; or
 - (b) the holder of such certificate or permit contravenes or fails to comply with any relevant provision of these By-laws.
- (4) An environmental health practitioner may amend an exemption certificate or permit by endorsing such certificate or permit or by written notice to the holder thereof, if the environmental health practitioner reasonably believes that it is necessary to do so to protect municipal health or to take account of changed circumstances since the exemption certificate or permit concerned was issued.

Part 2: Enforcement, remedial work and costs

59. Demolition orders

- (1) If the Council believes that a municipal health hazard would be eliminated or a municipal health nuisance would be significantly reduced by demolishing a building or other structure, it may, subject to the provisions of any other law, apply to any court having jurisdiction for an order directing any person to demolish the building or structure or authorising the Council to do so and to recover the costs of doing so from the owner or the occupier of the premises concerned, or from both.
- (2) The Council may not apply to court in terms of subsection (1) unless it has given the owner and the occupier of the premises not less than 14 days' notice in writing of its intention to make the application and has considered any representations made within that period.

60. Right of entry and remedial work

- (1) The Council may, subject to the provisions of any other law, enter any premises and do anything on the premises that it reasonably considers necessary –
 - (a) to ensure compliance with these By-laws or;
 - (b) to reduce, remove or minimise any significant municipal health hazard; or
 - (c) to reduce, remove or minimise any municipal health nuisance.

61. Cost orders

- (1) The Council may recover any costs reasonably incurred by it in taking measures contemplated in section 60(1) above from any person who was under a legal obligation to take those measures, including –
 - (a) a person on whom a compliance notice that required the taking of specific steps or actions was served;
 - (b) the owner or occupier of the premises concerned; or
 - (c) any person responsible for creating a municipal health hazard or a municipal health nuisance.
- (2) The municipal manager or delegated official may issue a cost order requiring a person who is liable to pay costs incurred by the Council in terms of subsection (1), to pay those costs by a date specified in the order and such order constitutes prima facie evidence of the amount due.

CHAPTER 8

HEALTH SURVEILLANCE OF PREMISES

62. Application of this Chapter

For the purposes of this Chapter, the term “health surveillance” also includes surveillance measures in regard to the prevention of communicable diseases (Chapter 9), and the prevention of pollution (Chapter 11).

63. Surveillance powers of Council

Council may-

- (1) use any legal method of health surveillance;
- (2) carry out any test or install any apparatus in regard to health surveillance on municipal land;
- (3) subject to the provisions of sections 84 and 86 of the Act, carry out any test or install any apparatus in regard to health surveillance on any private property;
- (4) require from any owner of premises to install at own cost such apparatus as may be deemed necessary by Council, in regard to health surveillance on the premises concerned;
- (5) require from any owner of premises to provide reports, readings or measurements on any situation or process on the premises concerned, at such intervals as may be required by Council;
- (6) require from any owner of premises to carry out surveillance tests or arrange for the carrying out of such tests by a competent person, on the premises concerned and to provide the Council with reports at such intervals as may be required by the Council;
- (7) when granting any approval in terms of these By-laws or any other applicable legislation, require as a condition of approval that health surveillance measures be instituted, maintained and reported on at such intervals as may be required by the Council;
- (8) in consultation with the official in charge of the relevant department, require any official of the Council to provide reports on any matter regarding health surveillance, provided that such official is in a position to do so and deemed to be competent by the Council to provide such reports;

- (9) require any local municipality to provide reports on any matter regarding health surveillance;
- (10) send any samples to a competent person or laboratory for analysis, and
- (11) in cases of emergency, employ any competent person to carry out any tests or serve as consultant on the matter concerned, provided that a report in this regard be furnished to the Municipal Manager as soon as possible.

64. Duties of the public

- (1) Every member of the public must, on becoming aware of any health nuisance, imminent health nuisance or a situation that may give rise to a health nuisance, immediately inform the Department Social Services of the Council.
- (2) Any person acting in terms of subparagraph (1), who does not wish to be identified, may request that his or her name not be disclosed in any subsequent action.

CHAPTER 9

SURVEILLANCE AND PREVENTION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

65. Provisions of Chapter 8 also applicable to this Chapter

The provisions of Chapter 8 section 63 insofar as they are applicable to health surveillance of premises are also applicable to this Chapter.

66. Prevention of communicable diseases

Council may-

- (1) when granting any approval in terms of these By-laws or any other applicable legislation, require as a condition of approval that measures for the prevention of communicable diseases be instituted, maintained and reported on at such intervals as may be required by Council;
- (2) in a case of emergency, institute any measures deemed necessary to prevent the spread of a communicable disease, provided that a full report in this respect be provided to the Municipal Manager as soon as possible;
- (3) instruct any person to institute such measures as may be deemed necessary to prevent the spread of a communicable disease, and
- (4) in consultation with the official in charge of the relevant department, require any official of the Council to institute any measures or to provide any assistance necessary to prevent the spread of a communicable disease.
- (5) require any local municipality to institute any measures or to provide any assistance necessary to prevent the spread of a communicable disease.

67. Compliance with standards, guidelines and requirements

- (1) Every owner of premises must comply with the norms and standards in regard to the prevention of communicable diseases.
- (2) A person contravening any of the provisions of Chapter 9 shall be liable to a spot fine as set out in Schedule 2 (if applicable) or approved by magisterial court or to prosecution in a court of law.

CHAPTER 10

FOOD CONTROL

68. Buildings, plant and equipment

- (1) No one may change the use of any premises into that of food premises, erect a building intended to be used as food premises, erect plant, install equipment on food premises or use any location for the purpose of food premises, unless:-
 - (a) the Council has been given at least thirty days' notice of the intention to do so;
 - (b) the owner has submitted such plans, specifications and other information that the Council may require, and
 - (c) the owner has complied with the applicable norms and standards or any additional norms and standards.
- (2) No person shall handle food or permit food to be handled –
 - (a) On food premises in respect of which a valid certificate of acceptability has not been issued or is not in force in accordance with any regulations under Foodstuffs, Cosmetic and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No 54 of 1972)
 - (b) In contravention of any restriction or condition or stipulation contained in such a certificate of acceptability in in accordance with any regulations under Foodstuffs, Cosmetic and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No 54 of 1972)
- (3) In cases where the use of food premises is subject to the issue by a local municipality of a licence in terms of any legislation, the local municipality may not consider an application for a licence unless the approval of the Council has been obtained in terms of subsection (3). The Council may, in addition to any other requirement stated by the Council, require proof of compliance with the Mpumalanga Businesses Act, 2/1996 and a Certificate of Acceptability in accordance with the with regulations under Foodstuffs, Cosmetic and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No 54 of 1972)
- (4) A local municipality must, when issuing a licence, endorse on such licence compliance by the licensee with any requirements or conditions that Council may have determined including proof of compliance with any applicable structural requirements set out in section 69 below.

69. Structural requirements

- (1) Store rooms and the display area of the premises must be equipped with adequate storage racks, shelves or boards a minimum of 250 mm above floor level.
- (2) A minimum of two wash-up sinks, which is of adequate size for the type of equipment to be cleaned and is approved by the environmental health practitioner and is provided with running hot and cold water must be provided in any food preparation area for the cleaning of equipment and utensils. Wash-up sinks may not be used for the cleaning of food.

- (3) A sink for the preparation of food is to be provided, fitted with running hot and / or cold water.
- (4) Where an approved change room is not provided for staff, an approved metal locker shall be provided for each person and kept in an approved place.
- (5) A bin with a self-closing lid or other approved disposal unit must be installed in each toilet intended for use by female staff.
- (6) Every food premises must be provided with a refuse yard and a sufficient amount of refuse containers as deemed necessary by the environmental health practitioner, which must comply with the specifications as laid out in relevant Local Municipality's Solid Waste By-laws.
- (7) Where cooking is carried out on the premises, and the environmental health practitioner deems it necessary, an approved hood or canopy of adequate size,
- (8) having a flue of at least 300 mm in diameter, and where required by the environmental health practitioner, fitted with approved extraction fan and filters must be provided. The flue must exhaust to the atmosphere at such a height and position or manner as is necessary to prevent the discharge thereof from causing a public health nuisance. An approved mechanical device may be installed instead of a hood or canopy.
- (9) Where a fire burning device (pizza oven) is used on the premises, the flue (exhaust) must be installed in accordance with the relevant air pollution legislations.

70. Food control during mass-events, special events, imbizo's or at a Food Premises

- (1) Any person who prepares or serves food for consumption by the public must comply with the provisions of the Regulations Governing General Hygiene Requirements for Food Premises and the Transport of Food, published under Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants, 1972 (Act No 54 of 1972).
- (2) The organizers of mass or special events must -
 - (a) ensure that caterers or food suppliers to be appointed are trained and in possession of a valid Certificate issued by Council;
 - (b) ensure that proper communication and liaison takes place between the organizers and the municipal health services personnel of Council during the planning stages of the mass or special event regarding the food safety management;
 - (c) support and comply with all decisions and conditions prescribed by the municipal health services;
 - (d) ensure that all food safety control requirements are complied with by all caterers or suppliers of foodstuffs at events;
 - (e) ensure full co-operation with the environmental health practitioners during the event, which will include full access to all food handling facilities for monitoring compliance with health requirements;
 - (f) inform the health authorities of any food safety related incidences including but not limited to unhygienic conditions and the occurrence of food borne diseases;
 - (g) provide the funding required for additional water points, electricity, cooling and refrigeration facilities, access control and accreditation;
 - (h) provide a joint operation centre (JOC) on the site of the event and an Environmental Health Practitioner must be the integral part of the staffing of the JOC together with all the other role players including but not limited to the

South African Police Services, disaster management, emergency services and health care providers;

- (i) inform the health authorities of all the intended accommodation facilities, restaurants and other venues that will be used in connection with the event; and
- (j) ensure that all contact details of all service providers, as well as alternatives, are made available to the health authority prior to the event including but not limited to chemical toilet providers, plumbers, electricians, water supply companies, food suppliers, caterers and vendors.

(3) Food Handlers or suppliers must ensure that food is prepared in premises:

- (a) that are of such location, design, construction and finish and equipped in such a condition that it can be used at all times for the purpose which they were designed, equipped and appointed for;
- (b) that allow for food to be handled hygienically;
- (c) that allow for food to be effectively protected by the best available method against contamination or spoilage of offensive gases, vapours, odours, smoke, soot deposits, dust, moisture, insects or other vectors, or by any other physical, chemical or biological contamination or pollution or by any other agent;
- (d) where all interior surfaces of walls, sides or ceilings and surfaces of floors or any other similar horizontal or vertical surfaces that form part of or enclose the food-handling area:
 - i. have no open joints or seams and are made of smooth, rust free, non-toxic, cleanable and non-absorbent material that is dust proof and water resistant; and
 - ii. (where the walls and floors are of such a nature they cannot contaminate or contribute to the contamination of bread or other products;
- (e) that are ventilated effectively according to the National Building Standards and Building Regulations Act, 1977 (Act no. 103 of 1977);
- (f) that have artificial illumination that complies with the National Building Standards and Building Regulations;
- (g) that have a washing facility with hot and cold water for cleaning facilities;
- (h) that are rodent proof in accordance with the best available method;
- (i) that prevent the access of flies, vermin or other insects;
- (j) that have a waste water disposal system approved by the local authority;
- (k) that have sanitary facilities for different genders for the use of food handlers;
- (l) that have a hand wash facility with hot and cold water for the washing of hands by food handlers;
- (m) that have liquid proof, easy to clean refuse containers with close fitting lids;
- (n) that have storage space for the hygienic storage of ingredients and equipment on shelves;
- (o) that have a separate area for the storage of clothes;
- (p) that may not be connected to a room in which a latrine is situated; and
- (q) that must be kept clean at all times with no accumulated dirt, oil or refuse or any surface equipment or structure.

(4) Facilities must comply with the following standards and requirements:

- (a) The surface of any table, counter or working surface and any equipment utensil or basin which comes into direct contact with food must be made of a smooth, rust proof, non-toxic and non-absorbent material that is free of open joints or seams.
 - (b) No dirty, chipped, split or cracked utensils, basins or any other such facilities may be used.
 - (c) Any utensil or item which is suitable for single use only must be stored in a dust free container until used and may not be used more than once.
 - (d) All areas and equipment in the premises must be cleaned thoroughly so that no accumulated dirt, oil or refuse is found under, behind or on top of any equipment and structure.
 - (e) Food must be handled in such a manner that prevents it from being contaminated by any bacteriological, chemical or physical agents that may be harmful to the person who will consume the food.
 - (f) Every chilling and freezing facility used for the storage, display or transport of perishable food shall be provided with a proper working, calibrated thermometer which at all times shall reflect the degree of chilling of the refrigeration area of such facility and which must be in such a condition and positioned so that an accurate reading may be taken unhampered.
 - (g) Every heating apparatus or facility used for the storage, display or transport or heated perishable food shall be provided with a thermometer which at all times shall reflect the degree of heating of the heating area concerned and which shall be in such a condition and positioned so that an accurate reading may be taken unhampered.
 - (h) Must not use any part of the food premises for sleeping purpose.
- (5) The protective clothing, including head covering and footwear, of any person handling food that is not packed must:
- (a) be clean and neat when such person begins to handle the food;
 - (b) at all times during the handling of the food be in such a clean condition and of such design and material that it cannot contaminate the food; (c) be so designed that the food cannot come into direct contact with any part of the body, excluding the hands.

71. Markets, flea markets and street sales

- (1) A local municipality that wishes to establish, conduct, allow or control a fresh produce market must comply with the requirements imposed by Council.
- (2) No one may establish, conduct or control a private fresh produce market, flea market or street sale without the prior written approval of Council and then only in accordance with the requirements imposed by the Council.

72. Provision of milk

No person may without the written consent of Council provide or sell unpasteurised or raw milk to any member of the public, including restaurants, hostels, old age homes, guest houses or at any event.

73. Compliance

A person contravening any of the provisions of Chapter 10 shall be liable to a spot fine as set out in Schedule 2 (if applicable) or approved by magisterial court or to prosecution in a court of law.

CHAPTER 11**ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION CONTROL****74. Health surveillance**

The provisions of Chapter 8, section 63, insofar as it is applicable to surveillance for the prevention of communicable diseases, are also applicable to this Chapter.

75. Duties of owners of premises

The owner of premises must:-

- (1) comply with the published norms and standards and additional norms and standards in regard to the prevention and control of pollution, and
- (2) immediately on becoming aware of the presence of pollution on the property, inform the NDM Community Services Department (Municipal Health Section), accordingly.

76. Duties of the public

- (1) Every member of the public must, on becoming aware of any pollution or a situation that may give rise to pollution, immediately inform the NDM Community Services Department (Municipal Health Section).
- (2) Any person acting in terms of subparagraph (1), who does not wish to be identified, may request that his or her name not be disclosed in any subsequent action.

77. Powers of Council

Council may-

- (1) when granting any approval in terms of these By-laws or any other applicable legislation, require as a condition of approval that measures for the prevention of pollution be instituted, maintained and reported on at such intervals as may be required by Council;
- (2) in a case of emergency, institute any measures deemed necessary to prevent pollution, provided that a full report in this respect be provided to the Municipal Manager as soon as possible;
- (3) instruct any person to institute such measures as may be deemed necessary to prevent pollution, and
- (4) in consultation with the official in charge of the relevant department, require any official of the Council to institute any measures or to provide any assistance necessary to prevent pollution.
- (5) require any local municipality to institute any measures or to provide any assistance necessary to prevent pollution.

78. Compliance

A person contravening any of the provisions of Chapter 11 shall be liable to a spot fine as set out in Schedule 2 (if applicable) or to prosecution in a court of law.

CHAPTER 12**HAIRDRESSING, BEAUTY AND COSMETOLOGY SERVICES****79. Health Certificate**

- (1) No person may operate as a barber, hairdresser, beautician, body piercer or tattooist, and no barber, hairdresser, beautician, body piercing or tattooing salon may be operated without a Health Certificate issued by Council. The issuing of such certificate will be subject to such conditions as may be imposed by the Council.
- (2) Written approval in terms of section 79(1) will not exempt any person or premises from the requirements of any other legislation relating to a barber, hairdresser, beautician, body piercer or tattooist.

80. Requirements for premises

No person may operate a salon on any premises which do not comply with the following requirements:

- (1) adequate lighting and ventilation, as prescribed in the National Building Regulations and Buildings Standards Act, must be provided;
- (2) all shelves, fixtures and table tops on which instruments are placed must be constructed of an approved material that is durable, non-absorbent, and easy to clean;
- (3) water and toilet facilities must be provided as prescribed in the National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act;
- (4) adequate, separate facilities, with a supply of running potable water, must be available for the washing of hair and hands;
- (5) an approved system for the disposal of waste water must be provided;
- (6) adequate storage facilities must be provided;
- (7) the walls and floors must be constructed of a material that is easy to clean and which prevents cut hair from being dispersed; and
- (8) the premises may not be used for the storage and preparation of food or for sleeping unless any area for that purpose is clearly separated by an impervious wall.
- (9) an appliance or other means whereby an instrument that have come into contact with human skin, hair or bodily fluid, such as, but not limited to, blood, may be sterilized or disinfected;
- (10) a wash-hand basin provided with a supply of running hot and cold potable water; and an adequate supply of soap and disposable towels at every wash-hand basin;

81. Duties of salon operators

- (1) Any person operating a salon must –
- (a) maintain the premises, tools, equipment and clothing in a hygienic and good condition at all times;
 - (b) equip the premises with an adequate means to disinfect and sterilise instruments and equipment that may come into direct contact with any customer's hair or skin;
 - (c) provide employees on the premises with approved protective clothing and equipment;
 - (d) collect all hair clippings and other waste in an approved container after every service;
 - (e) store or dispose of waste in an approved manner;
 - (f) adequately train any person working on the premises on health and hygiene matters;
 - (g) not permit any animal on the premises unless it is a guide dog accompanying a blind person;
 - (h) ensure that any employee working with the public with a open wound on their hands or with a communicable skin condition to take the necessary precautions.
 - (i) ensure that every person working in the salon complies with the requirements of this section and sections 75 and 76.
 - (j) ensure that only professional tattooing and body piercing machines designed and assembled in a manner which prevents contamination of sterilized needle sets may be used for applying permanent tattoos or body piercing, and all tubes and needles must be stored in single service, sterile, sealed autoclaved bags which must be opened in the presence of the client;
 - (k) ensure that all clip cords and spray bottles have triggers and grasp areas, which grasp areas must be protected by plastic covering which must be disposed of after use on each client;
 - (l) after each use of a blade, razor, pair of scissors, comb, brush, roller, nail file, clippers, or other instrument which was applied to the human hair, nail or skin, dispose of disposable instruments or disinfect reusable instruments by applying a suitable disinfectant.
 - (m) wear new disposable latex or nitrile examination gloves for the duration of a procedure where he or she implants hair, pierces or tattoos skin, or uses a chemical or chemical compound in an activity;
 - (n) disinfect his or her hands before and after rendering any service to a client;
 - (o) directly after treatment of the client, clean and disinfect a surface that has been contaminated by body fluid; and
 - (p) dispose of any disposable glove or other disposable material after each use;
 - (q) at least once a day wash, with a disinfectant, all clothing such as aprons and caps, all surfaces such as, but not limited to, walls, floors, counters and chairs;
 - (r) dispose of all sharp instruments, bloodied and otherwise contaminated disposable towels and paper in accordance with the requirements set out in Chapter 19 of these By-laws;

- (s) store sharp instruments such as, but not limited to, a razor, blade or needle in a separate container in accordance with the requirements set out in Chapter 19 of these By-laws;
- (t) after each use, wash and clean all surfaces and cloth towels;
- (u) generally keep the premises, tools, equipment and clothing in a hygienic condition at all times;
- (v) after every service, collect waste such as, but not limited to, hair clippings and towelling paper, and store or dispose of such waste in accordance with best practice methods;
- (w) ensure that no animal, excluding a guide dog accompanying a blind person, enters the premises; and
- (x) provide his or her employees with protective clothing, train any person working on the premises, and ensure that the employee complies with the provisions of these By-laws.

82. Required minimum health standards for the operation of a salon

- (1) Any person operating or employed in, a salon must take the following measures:
 - (a) adequately disinfect all the instruments after each use;
 - (b) adequately sterilise the following instruments after each use:
 - i. any instrument used for body piercing or tattooing;
 - ii. any instrument which has come in contact with blood or any other body fluid;
 - (c) wash and clean all plastic and cloth towels after each use;
 - (d) dispose of all disposable gloves or other disposable material after each use;
 - (e) wash all aprons and caps daily;
 - (f) wash his or her hands with soap and water or disinfectant before and after rendering each service to a client;
 - (g) wear disposable gloves when providing one of the following salon services:
 - i. any chemical service;
 - ii. any hair implant;
 - iii. body piercing; and
 - iv. tattooing;
 - (h) wash all walls, floors, chairs and other surfaces in the premises at least once a day with a disinfectant or household detergent;
 - (i) dispose of all waste water, sharp instruments, bloodied and otherwise contaminated towels and towelling paper in a manner consistent with the requirements of Chapter 19 of these By-laws;
 - (j) store razors, blades, needles and other sharp instruments separately in a "sharp instrument" container;
 - (k) adequately treat any injury or wound which may occur on the premises;
 - (l) clean and disinfect all surfaces that have been contaminated by blood after each service;
 - (m) keep an approved first aid kit on the premises at all times as prescribed by the Occupational Health and Safety Act 1993 (Act No. 85 of 1993);
 - (n) All tubes and needles must be stored in single service, sterile, sealed autoclave bags that must be opened in the presence of the client.

83. Prohibition against the use of salon premises for other purposes

- (1) Any person operating a salon must ensure that the premises are used exclusively for that purpose.
- (2) Any person who wants to prepare any beverage for customers on the premises of a salon must provide a separate area, equipped with a facility for cleaning crockery and utensils, for that purpose.

84. Compliance

A person contravening any of the provisions of Chapter 12 shall be liable to a spot fine as set out in Schedule 2 (if applicable) or to prosecution in a court of law.

CHAPTER 13**ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS****85. Application of Chapter**

This Chapter applies to a person who owns or carries on the business of providing accommodation for gain in an accommodation establishment on premises within the district.

86. Preparation and serving of food, Certificate of Acceptability

A proprietor who prepares or serves food on the premises for consumption by a guest, irrespective if the guest pays separately for the food or if a charge for the food is included in the accommodation costs, must comply with the provisions of the Regulations Governing General Hygiene Requirements for Food Premises and the Transport of Food, published under Foodstuff, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No 54 of 1972).

87. Requirements for premises of accommodation establishments

- (1) Every, accommodation establishment shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (a) the premises intended to be used or already in use as an accommodation establishment shall be in good structural order and repair, both internally and externally.
 - (b) all furniture, linen, utensils, fittings and equipment provided by the proprietor shall be clean and in good order and sufficient for the purpose thereof.
 - (c) every room shall be provided with adequate means of lighting and ventilation so as to enable such room to be used at all times without detriment to health or safety or causing a nuisance.
 - (d) it shall be provided with a sufficient number of refuse receptacles with close-fitting lids.
 - (e) an adequate number of bathrooms and toilets, suitably equipped, shall be provided on the premises.

- (f) separate bathrooms and toilets shall be provided for male and female boarders and for employees, and shall be so located that they are easily accessible to those persons they are intended to serve; provided, however, that where the number of boarders does not exceed twelve (12), separate facilities for the different sexes need not be supplied;
 - (g) baths, showers and washbasins on the premises shall be served at all times with running hot and cold water;
 - (h) it shall be provided with a suitable yard, paved and drained to the satisfaction of the Council;
 - (i) if ten (10) or more boarders can at any one time be lodged on the premises, it shall have –
 - i. a suitable sitting room or sitting rooms so furnished and of such capacity as to meet the reasonable requirements of the boarders, and
 - ii. where meals are provided dining rooms which shall provide seating accommodation on the basis of not less than one (1) square meter for each boarder. Where meals are provided or cooking takes place, an adequately equipped kitchen is to be provided.
- (2) The proprietor of an accommodation establishment shall be responsible for the due compliance with and observation of the provisions of these By-laws, and further he shall be responsible for the acts, omission and defaults of his employees or agents in such regard, and any breach of these By-laws by any member of his family or by any of his employees or agents shall be deemed to be a breach by the proprietor personally of these By-laws.
- (3) The proprietor of an accommodation establishment shall, to the satisfaction of the Council, at all times maintain the whole of the accommodation establishment in a clean and sanitary condition;
- (4) The proprietor of an accommodation establishment shall not –
- (a) allow any portion of the premises other than an approved bedroom to be used by any person for sleeping purposes; provided that the aforesaid prohibition shall not apply to any boarder occupying a bedroom in so far as it consists of a porch which has been suitably converted;
 - (b) knowingly cause or permit any person suffering from a communicable disease to be employed in or on the premises unless he is in possession of a medical certificate to the effect that such person is fit to continue his employment;
 - (c) conduct the business of the said accommodation establishment in such a manner so as to cause any nuisance or annoyance to residents of neighbouring properties;
 - (d) permit cooking in a living room or an area designated as a living room;
 - (e) permit the premises to become overcrowded.
- (5) Notwithstanding compliance with all of the preceding provisions, no person may operate an accommodation establishment unless the property is appropriately zoned in accordance with the zoning scheme applicable thereto.

88. Duties of operators of accommodation establishments

Every person who conducts an accommodation establishment must –

- (1) keep the premises and all furniture, fittings, appliances, equipment, containers, curtains, covers, hangings and other soft furnishings, table linen, bed linen, and other

- bedding, towels and cloths of whatever nature used in connection with the accommodation establishment, in a clean, hygienic and good condition at all times;
- (2) clean and wash any bed linen, towel, bath mat or face cloth after each use by a different person;
 - (3) take adequate measures to eradicate pests on the premises;
 - (4) provide a container made of a durable and impervious material, equipped with a close-fitting lid, in every toilet used by females;
 - (5) provide towel rails or hooks in every bathroom and in every room in which there is a wash-hand basin or shower;
 - (6) store all dirty linen, blankets, clothing, curtains and other articles used in connection with an accommodation establishment in a separate room with metal bins or canvas laundry bags pending removal to be laundered;
 - (7) store all clean linen, towels, blankets, pillows and other articles used in connection with the accommodation establishment in a separate linen room with cupboards or shelves for the storage of clean bed and other linen, towels, blankets, pillows and other articles used in connection with an accommodation establishment;
 - (8) keep all sanitary, ablution and water supply fittings in good working order;
 - (9) keep every wall, surface and ceiling, unless constructed of materials not intended to be painted, painted at the intervals to ensure that the area painted, remains clean and in a good state of repair; and
 - (10) handle refuse in an approved refuse removal manner and store refuse in an adequate refuse holding area pending removal;
 - (11) ensure compliance with regulations under Foodstuff, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No 54 of 1972) if food is provided to the occupants.

89. Certificate requirements

- (1) Any person who operates or allows any premises to be operated as an accommodation establishment except in terms of a certificate authorising that activity, commits an offence.
- (2) Any person contravening sub-section (1) is liable to a spot fine as set out in Schedule 2 or approved by magisterial court or to prosecution in terms of these Bylaws, and in addition to the imposition of a spot fine or pending prosecution an Environmental Health Practitioner may prohibit trading from the premises until full compliance with a valid health certificate authorising that activity is obtained.

CHAPTER 14

DRY-CLEANING AND LAUNDRY ESTABLISHMENTS

90. Premises for dry-cleaning or laundry businesses

- (1) No person may conduct a dry-cleaning or laundry business on premises which do not have a valid Health Certificate and must comply with the following requirements:
- (2) a work-room or area used for housing dry-cleaning machines, washing-machines, ironing boards, presses and other fixed or movable equipment, with a minimum unobstructed floor area of 2,5 m² per person employed on the premises, must be provided;

- (3) adequate separate areas for marking clean and dirty articles must be provided with –
 - (a) tables with an impervious surface;
 - (b) adequate washable containers for dirty articles; and
 - (c) hanging rails and shelves constructed of an impervious material in the area for marking clean articles;
- (4) a separate room or area with separate designated counters, with impervious surfaces, must be provided for the receipt and dispatch of articles;
- (5) a store-room or facility for the storage of packing material and other articles must be provided and equipped with adequate packing shelves of which the lowest shelf must be at least 250 mm above floor level;
- (6) adequate separate change-rooms for males and females, where five or more persons of the same sex are employed, must be provided containing –
 - (d) an adequate metal locker for every employee;
 - (e) a wash-hand basin provided with a supply of running hot and cold potable water; and
 - (f) an adequate supply of soap and disposable towels at every wash-hand basin;
- (7) if no change-room has been provided in terms of section (5) –
 - (a) a hand wash basin with a supply of running hot and cold potable water, must be provided in an accessible position; and
 - (ii) an adequate metal locker must be provided for every employee in the work area;
- (8) a tea kitchen with a single-basin stainless steel sink, with a supply of running hot and cold potable water, must be provided;
- (9) separate toilets for males and females must be provided which comply with the provisions of the National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act;
- (10) every toilet and change-room must be clearly gender designated;
- (11) all internal walls must be constructed of an impervious material, brought to a smooth finish and painted with a light-coloured washable paint;
- (12) all ceilings must be dust-proof, smoothly finished, and painted with a light-coloured washable paint;
- (13) all floor surfaces must be constructed of cement or some other adequate impervious material, brought to a smooth finish and properly drained;
- (14) the minimum height from floor to ceiling of any room or area must be 2,4 metres;
- (15) adequate lighting and ventilation, as prescribed by the National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act must be provided;
- (16) all machinery and equipment must be equipped with adequate suction fans to remove any noxious gas, steam and hot air from any room and to release it in the open air in an adequate manner;
- (17) all machinery and equipment must be placed so that there is free access to all areas around and underneath each machine or item of equipment, to enable those areas to be adequately cleansed; and
- (18) a separate pre-rinsing area must be provided on any premises where nappies are laundered.

91. Premises for dry-cleaning or laundry receiving depots

- (1) No person may operate a dry-cleaning or laundry receiving depot on premises which do not comply with the following requirements:

- (1) A separate room or area with a minimum width of two metres must be provided for the receipt and dispatch of articles;
- (2) fifty percent of the floor space of the room referred to in sub-section (1) must be unobstructed;
- (3) a wash-hand basin with a supply of running potable water must be provided;
- (4) an adequate supply of soap and disposable towels must be provided at every wash-hand basin;
- (5) all internal wall and ceiling surfaces must be constructed of an impervious material, brought to a smooth finish and painted with a light-coloured washable paint;
- (6) all floor surfaces must be constructed of cement or other impervious material, brought to a smooth finish;
- (7) lighting and cross-ventilation, as prescribed by the National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act, must be provided;
- (8) adequate washable containers for storing dirty articles must be provided;
- (9) adequate quantities of hanging rails or impervious shelves for the storage of clean articles must be provided;
- (10) adequate designated counters, with impervious surfaces, must be provided separately for the receipt and dispatch of dirty and clean articles; and
- (11) an adequate metal locker must be provided for every person employed in the receiving depot.

92. Premises for coin-operated laundries

No person may operate a coin-operated laundry on premises which does not comply with the following requirements:

- (1) separate toilet and hand washing facilities for the different sexes, as prescribed in the National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act, must be provided;
- (2) an adequate area must be provided where ironing is done on the premises; and
- (3) any machine on the premises must be installed in accordance with any applicable law.

93. General requirements for dry-cleaning and laundry businesses

Any person conducting a dry-cleaning or laundry business or in charge of premises on which a dry-cleaning, laundry or receiving depot exists, must –

- (1) keep the premises, all fittings, equipment, appliances, machinery, containers and business vehicles in a clean, hygienic and good condition at all times;
- (2) separate dirty articles from clean articles at all times, including when in transit;
- (3) use a change-room solely for changing;
- (4) ensure that every person who handles clean or dirty articles wears adequate protective clothing at all times;
- (5) keep protective clothing in a clean and sound condition at all times;
- (6) store protective clothing in a locker when it is not being worn;
- (7) affix the name and business address, in clear lettering, to the outside of any business vehicle;
- (8) ensure that the premises are not directly connected to any food premises, new clothing shop, hairdresser or any other area from which contamination might occur;
- (9) comply with the requirements of the following legislation at all times:
 - (a) the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act No. 85 of 1993);

- (b) the National Environment Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act 39 of 2004)
- (10) place all piping in the building, not chased into the walls, at least 100 mm away from all walls or floors and comply with the provisions of the National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act;
- (11) insulate all steam piping with an adequate material; and
- (12) dispose of all waste water in an approved manner.

CHAPTER 15

SWIMMING POOLS AND SPA-BATHS

94. Requirements for premises

No person may operate a swimming pool or spa bath in or on any premises, which do not have a valid health certificate and must comply with the following requirements:

- (1) readily accessible change-rooms, showers and toilet facilities must be provided separate for each sex in compliance with the National Environmental Health Norms and Standards, National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act;
- (2) every swimming-pool must be surrounded by a wall or fence as prescribed by the National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act;
- (3) the surface of the floor area surrounding any spa-bath or swimming-pool must be constructed of an impervious, non-slip material;
- (4) an approved chemical gas mask must be provided at the chlorinator installation;
- (5) if so instructed in writing by an environmental health practitioner, an oxygen or air breathing apparatus must be provided; and
- (6) an adequate number of refuse receptacles must be provided on the premises.

95. Duties of spa-bath keepers

Every spa-bath keeper must –

- (1) keep the premises in a safe, clean and sanitary condition and in good repair at all times;
- (2) provide a properly maintained approved first-aid kit in a prominent, easily accessible and protected position;
- (3) purify, treat and maintain the spa-bath water to an adequate quality level at all times;
- (4) provide and maintain, in good working order, equipment for testing the quality of the spa-bath water;
- (5) be capable of undertaking routine tests on the water quality in the spa-bath and interpreting the tests results; and
- (6) maintain a daily record of the spa-bath water quality.

96. Duties of swimming pool keepers

Every swimming pool keeper must –

- (1) keep the premises in a safe, clean and sanitary condition at all times;
- (2) provide a properly maintained approved first-aid kit in a prominent, easily accessible and protected position;

- (3) be qualified and proficient in life saving, rendering first aid, use of a resuscitation appliance, the operation of the swimming pool and testing and maintaining the safety of the swimming pool water;
- (4) ensure that the swimming pool water is purified, treated and maintained to an adequate quality at all times;
- (5) provide and maintain, in proper working order, equipment for testing the quality of the swimming pool water;
- (6) be capable of undertaking routine tests on the water quality in the swimming pool and interpreting the tests results; and
- (7) maintain a daily record of the swimming pool water quality.

97. Water supply

- (1) Unless the prior written approval of an environmental health practitioner has been obtained, no person operating a spa-bath or swimming pool may use water from a source other than a municipal supply to clean, fill or maintain the water level in a swimming pool or spa-bath.
- (2) An environmental health practitioner must –
 - (a) take samples of a swimming pool or spa-bath water, at intervals which he or she considers appropriate for the purpose of a chemical analysis or bacteriological examination of that water;
 - (b) submit the samples to an analyst authorised in terms of section 12 of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 to conduct an analysis.

98. Safety of water

Every spa-bath keeper and swimming pool keeper must ensure that the water in the spa-bath or swimming pool complies with the following requirements:

- (1) it must be free from floating, suspended or settled debris or swimming organisms and the walls, floor, access ladders or steps and gutters must be free from slime and algae;
- (2) the pH value of the water must be not less than 7 and not greater than 8;
- (3) where chlorine based disinfectants are used, a minimum free available chlorine residual of 0,5 mg/l, with a maximum free available chlorine residual of 3 mg/l, must be maintained;
- (4) if a disinfectant other than chlorine is used, the residual level must be equivalent in effect to the requirements of sub-section (3);
- (5) the total viable bacteriological count of any sample submitted for analysis, must not exceed 100 organisms per ml of water; and
- (6) *Escherichia coli* type 1 bacteria must not be present in any 100 ml of water.
- (7) A spa-bath keeper or swimming pool keeper who contravenes sub-section (1) to (6) may be liable to a spot fine as set out in Schedule 2 of these Bylaws.

99. Order and behaviour

No person may –

- (1) interfere with a spa-bath keeper or swimming pool keeper in the execution of his or her duties;

- (2) allow any dog or other pet belonging to him or her or under his or her care to enter or to remain within the premises of a spa-bath or swimming pool, unless it is a guide dog accompanying a blind person;
- (3) enter or remain in any premises of a spa-bath or swimming pool if he or she knows or suspects that he or she may be suffering from any communicable or contagious disease; and
- (4) urinate, defecate, spit or blow his or her nose in a spa-bath or swimming pool.
- (5) any person who contravenes any of sub-sections (chapter 15) or above shall be liable to a spot fine as set out in Schedule 2 or to prosecution in terms of these Bylaws.

CHAPTER 16

CHILD - CARE SERVICES

100. Health Certificate

- (1) No child care facility accommodating 6 or more babies or toddlers or babies and toddlers may be operated without a Health Certificate issued by the environmental health practitioner and the issuing of such certificate may be subject to the conditions laid down in Schedule 1.
- (2) Applications for a Health Certificate must be made on the prescribed form and will only be processed after payment of the application fee approved by Council.
- (3) The Council shall issue the certificate contemplated in paragraph (1) if it is satisfied that these By-laws are complied with.
- (4) A Health Certificate issued is not transferable.
- (5) Written approval in terms of subsection (1) will not exempt any person or premises from the requirements of any legislation relating to the care of children or the land use of the premises concerned.
- (6) The Council may at its discretion withdraw a Health Certificate issued in terms of these By-laws, should such health certificate holder be convicted of a breach of the provisions of these By-laws.

101. Structural and other requirements

- (1) All child care facilities must comply with the requirements set out in Schedule 1 to these By-laws.
- (2) Failure to comply with any of the requirements set out in Schedule 1 constitutes an offence and may lead to the imposition of a spot fine as set out in Schedule 2 or to prosecution in terms of these Bylaws.

CHAPTER 17

KEEPING OF ANIMALS

Part 1: General provisions relating to the keeping of animals

102. Application of Chapter

- (1) In order to promote public health no person shall keep or permit to be kept on any premises in a proclaimed township any animal or poultry other than an approved pet, without the permission of Council, provided the keeping of such pet does not create or constitute a nuisance.
- (2) If at any time it appears to an authorized official that the keeping of poultry or rabbits on premises, in respect of which a permit has been granted, is likely to constitute a nuisance or danger to the municipal health, that official may -
 - (a) cancel the permit; or
 - (b) prohibit the keeping of such poultry or rabbits.
- (3) An authorized official must serve a notice on the permit holder or the owner of the premises concerned, informing him or her of a decision in terms of subsection 2(a) and instruct the owner to comply with the requirements within the period stated in such notice, which must be at least 48 hours.
- (4) An authorized official must as soon as a permit has been cancelled, notify the permit holder of that fact in writing.
- (5) An authorized official may, subject to the foregoing provisions of this section, issue a new permit if he is satisfied that the reason for the cancellation no longer exists or that there is no reason why a new permit should not be issued.

Part 2: Keeping of cattle, horses, mules and donkeys

103. Requirements for premises

- (1) No person may keep any cattle, horse, mule or donkey in a stable that does not comply with the following requirements:
 - (a) Every wall and partition must be constructed of brick, stone, concrete or other durable material;
 - (b) the internal wall surfaces must be constructed of smooth brick or other durable surface brought to a smooth finish;
 - (c) the height of the walls to the wall plates of the enclosure must –
 - i. if the roof is a pitched roof be 2,4 metres;
 - ii. if the roof is a flat roof be 2,7 metres;
 - iii. if the roof is a lean-to roof, be a mean height of 3 metres with a minimum of 2,4 metres on the lowest side;
 - iv. in the case of a structure which has an opening along the entire length of one of its long sides be not less than 2 metres;
 - (d) the enclosure must have a floor area of at least 9 m² for each animal accommodated in it and the fencing must be strong enough to prevent the animals from breaking out;
 - (e) lighting and ventilation must be provided by openings or glazed opening windows or louvers totalling at least 0,3 m² for each animal to be accommodated in it except in the case of a stable open along the entire length of one of its long sides;
 - (f) the lowest point of every opening, window or louvers must be at least 1,8 metres above floor level;
 - (g) the floor of the stable must be constructed of concrete or other durable and impervious material brought to a smooth finish graded to a channel and drained in terms of section 130;

- (h) the enclosure must be sited in compliance to section 131; and
- (i) there must be a water supply adequate for drinking and cleaning purposes next to every stable or enclosure.

104. Duties of keeper of cattle, horses, mules and donkeys

Any person who keeps any cattle, horse, mule or donkey must -

- (1) maintain the premises, and any equipment, apparatus, container or receptacle used in connection with keeping the animal, in a clean and sanitary condition and in good repair to prevent such animals from breaking out;
- (2) store all feed in a rodent-proof storeroom and all loose feed in rodent-proof receptacles with close fitting lids.
- (3) Take adequate measures to keep the premises free of pests and to prevent offensive odours arising from the keeping of cattle, horses, mules and donkeys.

Part 3: Keeping of goats and sheep

105. Application

The provisions of section 107 also apply to the temporary keeping of a goat on any premises for the provision of milk for medical reasons.

106. Requirements for premises

- (1) No person may keep goats or sheep in an enclosure which does not provide at least 1,5 m² of floor space for every goat or sheep accommodated in it; or a stable which does not comply with the following requirements:
 - i. every wall must be constructed of brick, stone, concrete or other durable material;
 - ii. every wall must be at least 2 metres in height and have a smooth internal finish;
 - (iii) the floor must be constructed of concrete or other durable and impervious material brought to a smooth finish and graded to a channel drained in terms of section 130;
 - (iv) at least 1,5 m² of floor space must be provided for every goat or sheep accommodated in it with an overall minimum floor area of 6 m²; and
 - (v) lighting and ventilation openings totalling at least 0,15 m² per goat or sheep must be provided.
- (2) No person may keep goats or sheep in an enclosure or stable that does not comply with the requirements as set out in section 131.
- (3) Every person must provide a water supply adequate for drinking and cleaning purposes situated next to or in every enclosure or stable used to accommodate goats or sheep.

107. Duties of keeper of goats and sheep

- (4) Any person who keeps goats or sheep must -

- (a) maintain the premises and any equipment, apparatus, container or receptacle used in connection with keeping the animal in a clean and sanitary condition and in good repair;
- (b) provide portable manure storage receptacles of an impervious material and with close fitting lids;
- (c) keep every manure storage receptacle on a platform that enables the surface underneath the receptacle to be cleaned;
- (d) remove all manure from the enclosure or stable at least once every seven days and place it in the manure storage receptacles;
- (e) remove the contents of the manure storage receptacles from the premises at least once every seven days and dispose of the manure in a way that will not create a municipal health nuisance; and
- (f) store all feed in a rodent-proof storeroom and all loose feed in rodent-proof receptacles with close fitting lids in the storeroom.
- (g) Take adequate measures to keep the premises free of pests and to prevent offensive odours arising from the keeping of goats and sheep.

Part 4: Keeping of poultry

108. Application

The provisions of sections 111(1) and (3) do not apply to any person keeping ten or less poultry.

109. Permit requirement

No person may keep more than 10 poultry on an erf in a proclaimed township or 100 poultry on premises zoned for agricultural purposes except in terms of a permit authorising that activity.

110. Requirements for premises

No person may keep poultry in premises which do not comply with the following requirements:

- (1) In relation to a poultry house –
 - (a) every wall must be constructed of brick, stone, concrete or other impervious material and must have a smooth internal surface;
 - (b) the floor must be constructed of concrete or other impervious material brought to a smooth finish;
 - (c) the upper floor of a two or more story structure must be constructed of an impervious and easily cleanable material;
 - (d) the minimum floor area must be –
 - i. 0,20 m² for each grown fowl, duck, muscovite duck or guinea fowl;
 - ii. 0,5 m² for each grown goose, turkey or peacock; and
 - iii. 0,14 m² for each grown pigeon; and
 - (e) the minimum aggregate floor area must be 4 m²;
- (2) a poultry run, if provided, must be enclosed with wire mesh or other durable material;

- (3) in relation to a building or structure housing a battery system –
- (a) every wall, if provided, must be at least 2,4 m high, must be constructed of concrete, stone, brick or other impervious material and must have a smooth internal surface;
 - (b) if walls are provided, the building must be ventilated and lighted by means of mechanical ventilation and artificial lighting or by obtaining natural ventilation and light through openings or opening windows of an area not less than 15% of the floor area of the building or structure;
 - (c) the floor must be constructed of concrete or other impervious material brought to a smooth finish and if required by an environmental health practitioner, the floor surface must be graded and drained by means of a channel drained in terms of section 130;
 - (d) if no walls are provided, or the walls are made of metal, the floor must be provided with a curb at least 150 mm high around its edges;
 - (e) the cages of the battery system must be made of an impervious material; and
 - (f) if required by an environmental health practitioner, a tray of an impervious material must be fitted under every cage for the collection of manure;
- (4) a water supply adequate for drinking and cleaning must be provided in or next to every poultry house and poultry run and in or next to a building or structure housing a battery system;
- (5) a poultry house, poultry run, or building or structure housing a battery system, must be sited in compliance with the requirements set out in section 131.
- (a) any place where foodstuffs are stored or prepared for human consumption; or
 - (b) the nearest boundary of any land;
- (6) feed must be stored in an adequate rodent-proof storeroom;
- (7) adequate washing facilities must be provided for the cleaning of the cages;
- (8) if required by an environmental health practitioner, due to the amount of manure stored on the premises awaiting removal, a storage area complying with the following requirements must be provided:
- (a) A roofed platform constructed of concrete or other impervious material;
 - (b) the platform's outside edges must have a minimum curb of 100 mm high;
 - (c) the platform must be graded and drained in terms of section 130; and
 - (d) the roof of the platform must extend a minimum of 1 metre beyond the edges of the base of the platform.

111. Duties of keeper of poultry

Any person who keeps poultry must -

- (1) ensure that all poultry is kept within a poultry house, poultry run or building or structure housing a battery system;
- (2) maintain the premises and any equipment, apparatus, container or receptacle used in connection with keeping the poultry, in a clean, sanitary condition and in good repair;
- (3) maintain the premises and every poultry house, poultry run or building or structure housing a battery system and all cages clean and free from pests;
- (4) ensure that the poultry do not disturb or hinder the comfort, convenience, peace or quiet of the public;
- (5) provide portable manure storage receptacles of an impervious material and with close fitting lids and keep the manure storage receptacles on a platform;

- (6) remove all manure and other waste from a poultry house and poultry run at least once every 48 hours and once every four days from a building or structure housing a battery system;
- (7) place the manure and other waste matter in manure storage receptacles;
- (8) remove the contents of the manure storage receptacles from the premises at least once every seven days and dispose of the manure in a way which will not create a municipal health nuisance; and
- (9) take adequate measures to keep the premises free of flies, cockroaches and rodents and to prevent offensive odours arising from the keeping of poultry on the premises.

Part 5: Keeping of rabbits

112. Application

The provisions of sections 115(1) and 115(3) do not apply to any person keeping ten or less rabbits.

113. Permit requirements

No person may keep more than 5 adult rabbits on an erf in a proclaimed township or more than 20 adult rabbits on premises zoned for agricultural purposes, except in terms of a permit authorising that activity.

114. Requirements for the premises

No person may keep rabbits in premises which do not comply with the following requirements:

- (1) In relation to a rabbit hutch -
 - (a) every wall must be constructed of brick, stone, concrete or other impervious material and must have a smooth internal surface;
 - (b) the floor surface must be –
 - i. constructed of concrete or other impervious material brought to a smooth finish;
 - ii. situated at least 150 mm above ground level; and
 - iii. graded to a channel drained in terms of section 130, if required by an environmental health practitioner;
 - (c) adequate ventilation must be provided; and
 - (d) the rabbit hutch must be adequate in size to allow free unobstructed movement of animals kept therein.
- (2) any rabbit run must be enclosed with wire mesh or other durable material and constructed in a way that prevents the escape of rabbits from the run;
- (3) in relation to a building or structure housing a battery system –
 - (a) every wall must –
 - i. be at least 2,4 metres high;
 - ii. be constructed of concrete, stone, brick or other durable material; and
 - iii. must have a smooth internal surface;

- (b) if walls are provided, the building or structure must be ventilated and lighted by means of natural openings or windows of an area not less than 15% of the floor area of the building or structure;
 - (c) the floor must be constructed of concrete or other impervious material brought to a smooth finish, and if required by an environmental health practitioner, the floor surface must be graded to a channel drained in terms of section 130;
 - (d) if no walls are provided, or the walls are made of metal, the floor must be provided with a curb at least 150 mm high around its outside edges; and
 - (e) every cage must be constructed of an impervious material and fitted with trays of an impervious material for the reception of manure;
- (4) a water supply adequate for drinking and cleaning purposes must be provided in or next to every rabbit hutch or building or structure housing a battery system;
 - (5) no person may erect a rabbit hutch, rabbit run or building or structure housing a battery system within five metres of –
 - (a) any dwelling, building or other structure used for human habitation;
 - (b) any place where foodstuffs are stored or prepared for human consumption; or
 - (c) the nearest boundary of any land;
 - (6) an adequate rodent-proof storeroom must be provided for the storage of feed; and
 - (7) adequate washing facilities must be provided for the cleaning of cages.

115. Duties of keepers of rabbits

Any person who keeps rabbits must -

- (1) keep all rabbits within the rabbit hutch, rabbit run or building or structure housing a battery system;
- (2) maintain the premises and any equipment, apparatus, containers or receptacles used in connection with keeping rabbits, in a clean, sanitary condition and in good repair;
- (3) maintain the premises free from offensive odours and every rabbit hutch, rabbit run or building or structure housing a battery system and all cages clean and free from pests;
- (4) provide portable manure storage receptacles of an impervious material with close-fitting lids which receptacles must be kept on a platform;
- (5) remove all manure and any other waste matter from the rabbit hutch, rabbit run or building or structure housing a battery system, at least once every 48 hours;
- (6) keep the manure and waste in manure storage receptacles until it is removed from the premises; and
- (7) remove the contents of the manure storage receptacles from the premises at least once every seven days and dispose of the contents in a way which will not create a municipal health nuisance.
- (8) take adequate measures to keep the premises free of pests.

Part 6: Keeping of birds other than poultry

116. Requirements for the premises

No person may keep any bird, other than poultry, in an aviary which does not comply with the following requirements:

- (1) the aviary must be constructed of durable rodent-proof material;

- (2) adequate access must be provided for cleaning purposes;
- (3) if the aviary is constructed above ground level, its base must be constructed of an impervious and durable material and must be situated a minimum of 300 mm above ground level;
- (4) the aviary may not be situated within three metres of any building or structure used for human habitation or the preparation of food for human consumption, boundary fence or boundary wall; and
- (5) a water supply adequate for drinking and cleaning purposes must be situated in or next to every aviary.

117. Duties of keepers of aviaries

Any person who keeps birds in an aviary must -

- (1) ensure that the aviary and the premises are kept in a clean condition and free from pests;
- (2) provide and use rodent-proof facilities for the storage of bird food; and
- (3) ensure that the birds do not disturb the comfort, convenience, peace or quiet of the public.

Part 7: Kennels and catteries

118. Requirements for premises

No person may use premises as kennels or a cattery except in terms of a permit authorising that activity and unless the premises comply with the following requirements:

- (1) every dog or cat must be kept in an enclosure which complies with the following requirements:
 - (a) the enclosure must be constructed of impervious materials and must provide adequate access for cleaning purposes;
 - (b) the floor must be constructed of concrete or other impervious material brought to a smooth finish and graded to a channel 100 mm wide, extending the full width of the floor, which channel must be graded and drained into a gully connected to the Council's sewer by means of a pipe 100 mm in diameter; and
 - (c) a curb 150 mm high must be provided along the edge of the channel, referred to in subparagraph (b), to prevent any storm water runoff entering the channel; and
 - (d) the enclosure must be adequate in size to allow free unobstructed movement of animals kept therein.
- (2) subject to the provisions of paragraph (3), every enclosure referred to in paragraph (1), must be provided with an adequate roofed shelter that complies with the following requirements:
 - (a) every wall must be made of brick, stone, concrete or other impervious material;
 - (b) every wall must have a smooth internal surface;
 - (c) the floor must be made of concrete or other impervious material brought to a smooth finish; and
 - (d) every shelter must have adequate access for cleaning and eliminating pests;

- (3) a dog kennel which complies with the following requirements may be provided instead of the shelter contemplated in paragraph (2):
 - (a) the kennel must be constructed of an approved weatherproof and insulating material or other similar material;
 - (b) the kennel must be movable;
 - (c) the kennel must be placed on a base constructed of concrete or other impervious material with an easily cleanable finish; and
 - (d) a sleeping board, which will enable the dog to keep dry, must be provided in any kennel that does not have a waterproof base;
- (4) a concrete apron extending at least one metre wide around the edges of the enclosure must be provided;
- (5) the apron must be graded and drained in a way that drains storm water away from the enclosure;
- (6) a water supply, adequate for drinking and cleaning purposes, must be provided in or adjacent to the enclosure;
- (7) any cage in which cats are kept must be constructed of durable impervious material and in a manner that it may be easily cleaned; and
- (8) no shelter, enclosure or kennel may be situated within five metres of any –
 - (a) dwelling or other building or structure used for human habitation;
 - (b) place where food is stored and prepared for human consumption; or
 - (c) the boundary of the premises.

119. Food preparation areas

Any keeper of kennels or a cattery, who is so instructed by an environmental health practitioner, must provide a separate room or roofed area for the preparation of food which complies with the following requirements:

- (1) The floor of the room or roofed area must be constructed of concrete or other impervious material brought to a smooth finish;
- (2) the internal wall surfaces of the room or roofed area must be smooth and easily cleanable;
- (3) adequate washing facilities for food bowls and utensils must be provided; and
- (4) a rodent-proof storeroom must be provided for the storage of food.

120. Duties of a keepers of kennels or catteries

Any person operating kennels or a cattery must –

- (1) maintain the premises, equipment and every vessel, receptacle or container and sleeping board used in connection with the kennels or cattery in a clean, sanitary condition and in good repair;
- (2) provide portable storage receptacles, of an impervious material with close fitting lids, for the storage of dog and cat faeces;
- (3) remove all faeces and other waste matter from the enclosure and shelter at least once every 24 hours and place it in the receptacles referred to in paragraph (2);
- (4) remove the contents of the storage receptacles from the premises at least twice every seven days and dispose of it in a manner that will not create a municipal health nuisance;
- (5) store all loose food in receptacles, with close fitting fly proof lids, in the food store;

- (6) provide adequate refrigeration facilities to store perishable foods on the premises;
- (7) provide adequate separate refuse receptacles, with close fitting lids, on the premises for refuse other than faeces;
- (8) keep any sick dog or cat isolated from any other animals; and
- (9) maintain the premises free from offensive odours and every enclosure, shelter, kennel, cage or food store clean and free from pests.
- (10) ensure that no dog or cat disturbs the comfort, convenience, peace and quiet of the public.

Part 8: Pet shops and pet parlours

121. Requirements for premises

No person may operate a pet shop or pet parlour in or on any premises which do not comply with the following requirements:

- (1) Any wall and partition must –
 - (a) be constructed of brick, concrete or other impervious material;
 - (b) have a smooth and easily cleanable internal surface; and
 - (c) be painted with a washable paint or other adequate finish;
- (2) all floor surfaces must be constructed of concrete or other impervious material brought to a smooth finish;
- (3) all ceilings must be dust proof and easily cleanable;
- (4) at least one hand wash basin, with a supply of running hot and cold potable water, must be provided for employees and the ratio of hand wash basins to persons employed on the premises must not be less than 1:15;
- (5) the hand wash basins, referred to in subparagraph (d), must be drained in terms of section 130;
- (6) adequate storage facilities must be provided;
- (7) facilities for the washing of cages, trays and other equipment must be provided in the form of either –
 - (a) a curbed and roofed over platform with a minimum surface area of 1,5 m², raised at least 100 mm above the floor and constructed of concrete or other impervious material brought to a smooth finish, which platform must be provided with a supply of running potable water; or
 - (b) a stainless steel sink or trough of adequate size with a drainage board and provided with a supply of running potable water;
- (8) the platform, sink or trough referred to in paragraph (7) must be drained in terms of section 130;
- (9) any wall surface within 0,5 metres of the platform, sink or trough referred to in paragraph (7), must be permanently covered with waterproof material to a minimum height of 1,4 metres above the floor;
- (10) a clearly designated change room must be provided if more than six persons are employed on the premises and every change room must –
 - (a) have a floor area providing at least 0,5 m² for each employee;
 - (b) have a minimum overall floor area of 6 m² and width of two metres; and
 - (c) be equipped with an adequate metal locker for each employee;

- (11) if no change room is required in terms of paragraph (10), each employee must be provided with an adequate metal locker;
- (12) for the purposes of washing, clipping or grooming of pets –
 - (a) a bathroom fitted with a bath, or similar fitting, and a hand wash basin supplied with running potable water must be provided;
 - (b) a clipping and grooming room fitted with impervious topped tables and an adequate number of portable storage receptacles of an impervious durable material with close fitting lids, for the storage of cut hair pending removal, must be provided;
 - (c) at least 50 % of the floor area of the rooms referred to in subparagraphs (a) and (b) must be unobstructed; and
 - (d) the floors of the rooms referred to in subparagraphs (a) and (b), must be graded to a channel drained in terms of section 130;
- (13) all buildings, including storage areas, must be rodent-proof; and
- (14) the premises may not have direct internal access with any room or place –
 - (a) used for human habitation;
 - (b) where clothing is stored or sold; or
 - (c) where food is prepared, stored or sold for human consumption.

122. Duties of pet shop or pet parlour keepers

Any keeper of a pet shop or pet parlour must –

- (1) provide cages for housing the pets which comply with the following requirements:
 - (a) the cages must be constructed of metal or other impervious material and fitted with a removable metal floor-tray to facilitate cleaning;
 - (b) the exterior cavity of any tubular or hollow material used to construct a cage must be sealed;
 - (c) the cages must be able to be moved easily;
 - (d) where rabbits are kept in a cage, the metal floor-tray referred to in subparagraph (a), must be drained to a removable receptacle;
 - (e) the cages must be fitted with a drinking vessel filled with water;
 - (f) the distance from any cage to the nearest wall must be a minimum of 150 mm;
 - (g) the cages must be kept a minimum of 450 mm above floor level; and
 - (h) the space below every cage must be unobstructed;
- (2) provide rodent-proof receptacles, of an impervious material and with close fitting lids, for the storage of all loose pet food in the storage facilities required in terms of section 111(8);
- (3) provide adequate refrigeration facilities to store all perishable pet food on the premises;
- (4) ensure that in any room in which the pets are kept –
 - (a) 50 % of the floor space is unobstructed; and
 - (b) the cages are placed a minimum of 800 mm from one another;
- (5) maintain the premises and every cage, tray, container, receptacle, basket and all apparatus, equipment or appliances used in connection with the pet shop or pet parlour, in a clean and sanitary condition, free from pests and in good repair;
- (6) provide overalls or other protective clothing for employees and ensure that the employees wear them when on duty;

- (7) provide isolation facilities in which every pet which is, or appears to be, sick must be kept while on the premises;
- (8) provide an adequate supply of potable water for drinking and cleaning purposes;
- (9) provide adequate ventilation to ensure the comfort and survival of the pets; and
- (10) ensure that the number of pets contained in each cage does not impede their free movement.

Part 9: Keeping of wild animals

123. Requirements for the premises

No person may, without the approval of the relevant nature conservation authorities, keep wild animals on premises which do not comply with the following requirements:

- (1) Every wild animal must be kept in an enclosure and/or housing constructed and equipped as follows:
 - (a) the enclosure and/or housing must satisfy the needs of the specific animal as specified by the relevant nature conservation authorities;
 - (b) the enclosure and/or housing must, in terms of its siting on the property comply with the requirements of section 130;
 - (c) an adequate supply of potable water for drinking and cleaning purposes must be provided; and
 - (d) the enclosure and/or housing must be graded and drained in a way that does not pollute any water resource or create a municipal health nuisance;
- (2) a separate room, equipped with a preparation table and wash-up sink, supplied with running potable water and drained in accordance with section 130, must be provided for the preparation of food;
- (3) adequate facilities must be provided for washing any cages, trays, crates, refuse receptacles and food containers in the form of either –
 - (i) a curbed platform constructed of concrete or other impervious material brought to a smooth finish; or
 - (ii) a stainless steel sink or trough adequate in size to accommodate the equipment to be washed;
- (d) both facilities referred to in paragraph (c) must be provided with a supply of running water adequate for drinking and cleaning and be drained in accordance with section 130;
- (e) any area and room in which fodder and food are stored must be rodent-proof; and
- (f) the enclosure and/or housing must be adequate in size to allow free unobstructed movement of animals kept therein.

124. Duties of keepers of wild animals

- (1) Any person who keeps wild animals must –
 - (a) maintain the premises in a clean and sanitary condition at all times;
 - (b) clean all manure and food scraps from any enclosure and/or housing at adequate intervals;
 - (c) prevent the soil beneath or around any enclosure and/or housing from becoming saturated with urine or polluted by any other matter or liquid; and

- (d) remove all bedding from any housing at least once every seven days and store it in a manure receptacle or manure container or area, until it is removed from the premises.
- (2) Council may prohibit, in consultation with a particular local municipality, the keeping of any species of wild animal, or restrict the number or the sex of any species of wild animal in any ward, locality or other demarcated area in the district.

Part 10: Keeping of pigs

125. Requirements for premises

No person may keep pigs on premises which do not comply with the following requirements:

- (1) Every wall must –
 - (a) be constructed of brick, stone, concrete or other durable material;
 - (b) have a minimum height of 1,5 metres; and
 - (c) have a smooth, impervious internal surface;
- (2) the floor area must provide at least 3 m² for each pig accommodated in the pigsty, with an overall minimum floor area of 6 m²;
- (3) the roof over any portion of a pigsty must have a minimum height of 1,5 metres;
- (4) except in the case of a roofed structure having one of its long sides completely open, the lighting and ventilation openings must –
 - (a) be situated opposite one another in the external walls; and
 - (b) provide a minimum of 0,15 m² for each pig;
- (5) the floor must be –
 - (a) at least 150 mm above the surrounding ground level;
 - (b) constructed of concrete or other durable and impervious material brought to a smooth finish; and
 - (c) graded for the run-off of liquids into an open channel outside the pigsty;
- (6) the open channel referred to in paragraph (5)(c) must –
 - (a) be constructed of concrete or other durable and impervious material;
 - (b) be a minimum of 100 mm in diameter; and
 - (c) be drained in terms of section 130;
- (7) the pigsty must be strong enough to prevent the pigs breaking out;
- (8) a roofed over concrete platform must be provided for –
 - (a) the storage of all swill in containers; and
 - (b) the preparation of pig feed;
- (9) the platform referred to in paragraph (9) must be constructed of concrete or other durable and impervious material and in addition, must have a curbing of a minimum height of 100 mm on each edge; and
- (10) a water supply, adequate for drinking and cleaning purposes, must be provided in or adjacent to the pigsty.
- (11) the pigsty must be situated on the premises in compliance with the requirements of section 130.

126. Duties of keepers of pigs

Every person keeping pigs must -

- (1) ensure that every pig is kept within a pigsty;
- (2) maintain the premises and any equipment, apparatus, containers and receptacles concerned in a clean and sanitary condition and in good repair;
- (3) provide portable storage receptacles of impervious material and with close fitting lids, to store manure;
- (4) keep all manure storage receptacles on a platform that is constructed of concrete or other durable and impervious material;
- (5) remove all manure from the pigsty at least once every 24 hours and place it in the manure storage receptacles;
- (6) remove the contents of the manure storage receptacles from the premises at least once every second day and dispose of the manure in a manner that will not create a municipal health nuisance;
- (7) provide a rodent-proof store-room of adequate size in which all feed, other than swill, must be stored; and
- (8) provide rodent-proof receptacles, with close fitting lids, in which to store all loose feed.

Part 11: Keeping of pets

127. Duties of owners of premises where pets are kept

- (1) Every owner of premises that is not zoned in terms of a local municipality's zoning scheme for farming purposes and is lawfully allowed to keep pets on the premises, must-
 - (a) ensure that the pets and their accommodation are kept in a clean and hygienic condition;
 - (b) ensure that the keeping of the pets do not give rise to the breeding of pests;
 - (c) store the droppings of pets awaiting removal in rodent-proof containers
 - (d) regularly remove the droppings of the pets from the premises;
 - (e) remove the droppings of a pet from any street or public land if the pet is for any reason allowed outside of the premises where it is kept;
 - (f) store pet foods in rodent-proof containers;
 - (g) not allow unconsumed pet foods to remain in places where it may attract rodents, and
 - (h) not allow pets suffering from mange or any contagious disease to come into contact with other animals, poultry or birds.
- (2) Council may prohibit, in consultation with a particular local municipality, the keeping of any species of pet, or restrict the number or the sex of any pet in any ward, locality or other demarcated area in the district.
- (3) All dogs allowed outside of an owner's premises must be on a leash at all times.

Part 12: Keeping of bees

128. Requirements for keeping of bees

- (1) No person may keep bees on any premises unless –

- (a) the premises is at least 3,700m² in extent;
 - (b) that person is the holder of a permit authorising that activity; and
 - (c) every bee hive is situated –
 - i. a minimum of five metres from any boundary of the premises; and
 - ii. a minimum of twenty metres from any public place or building used for human habitation or from any place used for the keeping of animals, poultry and birds;
 - iii. at least 90 meters from the nearest street;
 - (d) the bees are kept in a bar-shaped hive approved by Council; and
 - (e) the bee hive is –
 - i. kept in an area inaccessible to children and animals;
 - ii. kept in the shade at all times; and
 - iii. supplied with a source of drinking water within five metres of the hive.
- (2) No person may dump or deposit any garbage, compost, grass cuttings or manure within five metres of any bee hive.

Part 13: General provisions

129. Drainage

Any person keeping animals must ensure that all sinks, hand wash basins, baths, shower-baths, troughs, floor surfaces, channels and washing platforms required to be drained in terms of this Chapter, are drained in accordance with the provisions of the National Building Regulations and Building Standards.

130. Distances

- (1) No animal, bird or poultry or fish may be kept on any land or premises under such conditions and in such close proximity to any building or facility that in the opinion of Council the conditions may be injurious or dangerous to the health of the occupants of neighbouring buildings or facilities or under circumstances which, in the discretion of an Environmental Health Practitioner cause, or are likely to cause, a health nuisance.
- (2) Subject to a council resolution applicable within the jurisdiction of a particular local municipality within the district regulating the siting of any animal shelter or enclosure no such structure that accommodates any animal shall be sited:
 - i. Within 100 meters of any boundary that abuts another residential erf, or
 - ii. Within 6 meters of any boundary that abuts any road or public open space
 - iii. 100 metres of any residence;
 - iv. 3 metres of any fence of such residence and food premises; and
- (b) 500 metres of any borehole, watercourse or waters source that are meant for human consumption or that are consumed by humans.
- (3) A person who contravenes a provision of sub section (1), (2) or (3) commits an offence and is liable for a fine as set out in Schedule 2 or approved by magisterial court or prosecution in terms of these By-laws.

131. Illness attributable to animals, poultry or birds

- (1) The illness of any person, which may be attributed to any animal, poultry or bird kept or handled by that person, must be reported to an environmental health practitioner within 24 hours of diagnosis, by the person making the diagnosis.
- (2) An environmental health practitioner may order the removal of an animal, poultry or bird from premises if he or she reasonably believes that the animal poses a municipal health nuisance or municipal health hazard.

132. Keeping of and slaughtering animals for religious and ceremonial purposes

- (1) A person intending to slaughter an animal in any place other than in a recognised abattoir must -
 - (a) be in possession of a clearance certificate issued by the SAPS Stock Theft Unit.
 - (b) Obtain a health permit from Council to conduct the religious or cultural slaughtering by notifying Council in writing, fourteen days prior to the event; by submitting:
 - i. the date, time, place and number of animals to be slaughtered;
 - ii. the manner in which blood, stomach contents and manure will be disposed of e.g. burial or incineration.
 - iii. a declaration setting out the health condition of the animal
 - iv. prior written permission from the owner, tenant or person in control of the land where such a slaughtering will occur if the person who performs the slaughtering is not the owner, tenant or person in control of the relevant land; if the applicant is the owner, proof of ownership must be submitted with the application;
 - (c) slaughter the animal in a position where the slaughtering cannot be observed by any person on neighbouring premises or any member of the public;
 - (d) use the meat derived from the slaughtered animal solely for the purposes of the religious or ceremonial feast;
 - (e) handle the meat in a hygienic manner at all times;
 - (f) dispose of any portions, faecal deposits and blood of the animal which are not used or consumed, in a manner which will not become a municipal health hazard or municipal health nuisance and will prevent pollution of water and underground water sources, soil and other environmental pollution.
 - (g) not keep such animal prior to slaughtering for a period in excess of 12 hours;
 - (h) ensure that the animal does not cause a noise nuisance or disturbing noise whilst being kept for slaughter or being slaughtered.
- (2) No person may carry or convey through or along a street the carcass of an animal, bird or poultry, fish, crustaceans, animal waste or offal unless it is contained and covered to prevent potential spillage.
- (3) No slaughtering of an animal for religious purposes may take place without an environmental health practitioner being present on the day of the slaughtering to ensure that carcass is bled properly, the proper disposal of blood, stomach contents and manure and to ensure the humane treatment of animals before and during the slaughtering process;
- (4) All direct neighbours have to be informed of the event at least 72 hours prior to the slaughtering;
- (5) No meat from a religious or cultural slaughtering may be sold to any member of the public.

CHAPTER 18**DISPOSAL OF CORPSES AND DISTURBANCE OF HUMAN REMAINS****133. Management of Human Remains:**

- (1) No person shall prepare or store human remains except an approved funeral undertaker where a certificate of competence has been issued.
- (2) No person shall display or transport human remains without the necessary written permission from an authorised person.
- (3) If an Environmental Health Practitioner is satisfied that health nuisance exists on any funeral undertaker's premises or mortuary, situated in its area of jurisdiction, issue a written prohibition notice in terms of section 156 to the owner or person in charge of the premises in question to stop all activities connected with the handling, preparation and storage of human remains on the premises, until such time that the health nuisance referred to, in the order has been eliminated.
- (4) Management of Human remains must be in accordance with the regulations relating to the management of human remains, R.363 of 22 May 2013.

134. Prohibition of burial and cremation

- (1) No human remains may be buried unless it is:-
 - (a) in a cemetery owned and operated by a local municipality within the district; or
 - (b) in a private cemetery approved by such a local municipality.
- (2) No human remains may be cremated unless it is-
 - (a) in a crematorium owned and operated by a local municipality in the district or
 - (b) in a private crematorium approved by such a local municipality.

135. Burial sites and burials

- (1) No land or site shall be identified and used for the purpose of a burial site, unless environmental authorization has been granted in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998) (NEMA), Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, R543 of 18 June 2010, as amended (EIA Regulations). In the case of private burial sites, a land survey has been conducted by the relevant local municipality and necessary approval granted, such approval must be in writing and should contain such conditions for use as the availability of waste management and ablution facilities which shall include access to potable water and sanitation facilities.
- (2) All burial sites must comply with the following environmental requirements-
 - (a) be located outside the 100 year floodplain;
 - (b) be located at least 350 m from ground water sources used for drinking purposes and at least 500 m from the nearest habitable building;
 - (c) for a preferred burial site with a soil of sand-clay mix of low porosity and a small and fine-grain texture, the water table should be at least 2.5m deep in order to allow for traditional grave depth of six feet (1.8 meters);

- (d) for areas with higher water tables, the relevant local municipality may determine a reasonable depth with additional walling recommendations to protect underground water; and
 - (e) the covering soil shall not be less than 1 m, should two bodies be buried in the same grave, 300mm of soil shall be maintained between the coffins.
 - (f) the lid of the coffin, or where one coffin has been buried on top of another coffin, the lid of the top coffin, may not be less than 1500mm in depth.
- (3) A person who contravenes the provision of subsection (2) commits an offence.
- (4) All burials must be registered with and entered into the register of burials of the local municipality.

136. Disturbance, exhumation and reburials of human remains

- (1) No exhumations and reburials of human remains shall be done unless:
- (a) authorized by the relevant sphere of government and permitted by the relevant local government in whose jurisdiction the exhumation and reburial will take place; or
 - (b) A court order issued by a magistrate and shall be permitted by the relevant local municipality in whose jurisdiction the exhumation and reburial will take place.
- (2) Exhumation approval shall not be issued without a reburial permit issued by the relevant local municipality where the reburial will take place, or without a cremation permit, in cases where the exhumed body will be cremated.
- (3) No person shall exhume any human remains, unless for the: -
- (a) removal from the original grave to a new grave acquired in the same cemetery;
 - (b) removal for burial in another cemetery;
 - (c) removal for cremation;
 - (d) removal for forensic examination of the deceased;
 - (e) transfer from a public grave to a private grave;
 - (f) for legal reasons, such as crime related investigations; or
 - (g) for archaeological reasons.

137. Exhumation requirements

- (1) The following are the exhumation requirements:
- (a) whenever an exhumation is to take place, the officer-in-charge must inform the Provincial Commissioner of the South African Police Services.
 - (b) a member of the South African Police Services must always be present when an exhumation is being conducted.
 - (c) an exhumation must not take place when the cemetery is open to the public and must take place under the supervision of the officer-in-charge.
 - (d) the disinterment or removal of human remains shall be carried out under the supervision of an Environmental Health Practitioner of the relevant health authority in whose area of jurisdiction the human remains are buried, provided that if the relevant health authority concerned does not have the services of an Environmental Health Practitioner at the time, such authority may request the services of an Environmental Health Practitioner of another health authority, or an environmental health practitioner in private practice, registered with the

- HPCSA as an Environmental Health Practitioner to perform the duties as referred to in this regulation;
- (e) only persons with direct involvement may be present at the disinterment or removal of human remains and no dogs or other animals may be allowed at the grave site; and
 - (f) an Environmental Health Practitioner must monitor the exhumation process to ensure that no health nuisance or hazard is caused, by ensuring that at the exhumation site:
 - i. the grave and the human remains are treated with a disinfectant after exhumation and any other protective measures as he/she may deem necessary;
 - ii. an adequate supply of water, soap and disinfectants for cleansing purposes shall be available at the grave for cleansing of persons handling the human remains;
 - iii. the correct grave is re-opened;
 - iv. human remains are placed in a non-transparent and closely sealed container immediately after it has been disinterred and be handled in a way that no nuisance or health hazard is caused;
 - v. a new approved container is supplied by the undertaker, or if the existing container is to be reused, that it is secured and leak proof;
 - vi. human remains exhumed and all pieces of the original coffin are placed in the new coffin;
 - vii. a new coffin is properly sealed and identified;
 - viii. the health and safety of the workers is maintained by use of approved protective equipment;
 - ix. the grave is not left unguarded, and
 - x. Immediately after the remains have been removed, that such grave is covered or sealed with approved top soil.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of an exhumation order given in terms of section 3(4) of the Inquests Act, 1959 (Act 58 of 1959), Section 3 of Ordinance No 12 of 1980 and any other provision of any Act relating to the exhumation of corpses, no person may, without an environmental health practitioner being present:
- (a) disturb a corpse or mortal remains or the ground surrounding it in a cemetery; or
 - (b) open a grave;
 - (c) exhume or cause a corpse to be exhumed during such time as the cemetery is open to the public.
- (3) No person may re-open a grave for the purpose of interring a second corpse in the same grave unless:
- (a) the grave was initially made deeper for this purpose, and if not made deeper, then only 30 days after a period of 5 years since the interment of the first corpse;
 - (b) for purposes of burial of a receptacle containing ashes, the depth does not exceed 300 mm; and
 - (c) the consent of the local municipality in whose jurisdiction the cemetery is situated has been obtained.
- (4) A person who contravenes a provision of subsection (1) (2) or (3) commits an offence.

138. Conveyance of human remains

- (1) The human remains of a person who, at the time of his or her death suffered from a disease or condition which is capable of transmitting an illness even after death and in the opinion of the health authority concerned, may pose a health hazard or endanger public health in one way or another, may not be conveyed in public in any way unless-
 - (a) such human remains are placed in a polythene bag, sealed in an airtight container, placed in a sturdy non-transparent sealed coffin, embalmed and/or the total surface of the body covered with a 5 cm layer of wood sawdust or other absorbent material which is treated with a disinfectant;
 - (b) a medical practitioner declares in writing that in his or her opinion the conveyance of such human remains will not constitute a health hazard;
 - (c) such declaration must accompany the human remains at all times during the conveyance and up to the burial; and
 - (d) for human remains of a person whose cause of death was small pox, anthrax or viral hemorrhagic fever, the body shall not be embalmed, but strict guidelines on management of communicable diseases as may be published by the Department of Health shall be followed.
- (2) The declaration referred to in sub-regulation 1 shall be shown to an officer on demand by the person responsible for the conveyance of the human remains.
- (3) No person shall damage a container referred to in sub-regulation (1)(a), or open such container or remove the human remains from the container or come into direct contact with the human remains after it has been sealed without prior approval from an officer referred to in sub-regulation (1)(b).

CHAPTER 19

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Part 1: General provisions relating to the recovery, storage and disposal of waste

139. Obligations of holders of waste:

- (1) A holder of waste must –
 - (a) avoid the generation of waste or where it cannot be avoided minimise the toxicity and amounts of waste generated;
 - (b) re-use, recycle or recover waste where possible;
 - (c) dispose of generated waste by –
 - i. contracting with the relevant local municipality where the holder of waste resides;
 - ii. where the relevant local municipality does not provide such a service by contracting with an accredited service provider; or
 - iii. delivering waste to a licensed waste disposal facility and ensure that waste is treated or disposed of in an environmentally sensitive manner at a licensed waste disposal facility;
 - (d) manage waste so that it does not endanger health or the environment or create a nuisance;
 - (e) maintain suitable cleanliness and hygiene standards on their premises as required by these By-laws;

- (f) make use of the waste removal services provided by the relevant local municipality where the holder of waste resides or its service provider, unless the local municipality does not provide a waste removal service for the type of waste to be disposed of, in which case the holder of waste shall make use of an accredited service provider;
 - (g) conclude a contract with the relevant local municipality where the holder of waste resides, its service provider or an accredited service provider, as the case may be, for the storage and collection of waste;
 - (h) store waste in the containers provided by the local municipality or an accredited service provider prior to collection or where a container is not provided, store domestic and business waste in plastic black bags or containers provided by the local municipality or health care waste in dedicated health care waste plastic bags or containers. All containers or bags will be collected by the service provider at least once a week according to the routes as published by the local municipality or the service provider from time to time;
- (2) If no arrangement is made for collection of excess waste, the holder of waste must promptly transport, or arrange with an accredited service provider that the additional waste be transported to a licensed waste disposal facility at his or her own cost.
 - (3) For purposes of these By-laws, waste that exceeds the volume that can be stored in the containers provided or bag and excess waste include vehicle wrecks or any other device or compliance or abandoned article.
 - (4) A holder of waste generating industrial waste must contract with the Municipality or an accredited service provider for the collection and disposal of such waste to a licensed waste disposal facility.
 - (5) A holder of industrial waste must on demand prove to the environmental health practitioner that he or she has entered into a suitable agreement with the local municipality or an accredited service provider for the collection, processing, treatment or disposal of industrial waste at least once per week or as may be determined by the environmental health practitioner.
 - (6) Contaminated building and demolition waste or other waste where the contamination agent is hazardous or dangerous must be deposited at a licensed waste disposal facility for the treatment and disposal of hazardous waste.
 - (7) The holder of waste or the owner of the property on which waste is generated who deposits or stores waste on any property situated within the jurisdiction of the Council may be fined for failure to have or produce a permit for such deposit or storage.

Part 2: Hazardous Waste

140. Applicable legislation

The Council, taking cognizance of the provisions of the Environment Conservation Act, 1989 (Act No. 73 of 1989) and the Hazardous Substances Act, 1973 (Act 15 of 1973), and the regulations made under these Acts, adopts the provisions in this Part.

141. Storage of hazardous waste

- (1) An empty container in which hazardous waste such as, but not limited to, pesticides was stored is to be treated as waste, and –
 - (a) must be stored in such a manner that –
 - (i) no pollution of the environment occurs at any time;
 - (ii) no municipal health nuisance is created at any time;
 - (b) the date on which the container is stored must be clearly marked and visible for inspection on the container;
 - (c) while being stored on site, must be clearly marked or labelled with the words “Hazardous Waste”;
 - (d) the owner or occupier of the land must fence off the storage area to prevent unauthorized access; and
 - (e) shall be dealt with as Class 6 waste as described in the Minimum Requirements for the Handling, Classification and Disposal of Hazardous Waste (Second Edition, 1998) as published by the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry and as amended from time to time.
- (2) A person who contravenes a provision of subsection (1)(a) to (d) commits an offence.

Part 3: Health care waste

142. Separation at source and marking

- (1) Generators of health care waste have a general duty of care in terms of these By-laws and any other relevant provincial and national legislation, to separate all health care risk waste at source and to handle, package, store and dispose of health care risk waste in a safe manner that poses no threat to human health or to the environment.
- (2) Without limiting the generality of the duty in subsection (1), generators of health care waste must:
 - (a) ensure that the generation of health care risk waste is minimized as far as possible at source
 - (b) separate health care waste into health care risk waste and health care general waste at the point at which it is generated;
 - (c) store health care risk waste in purpose-manufactured, leak-proof, sealable containers and must ensure that such containers used to store sharps, razors, blades, needles and any other instrument which can cause cuts, punctures or injections, are rigid and puncture-resistant;
 - (d) ensure that the radioactive waste for which he/she is responsible, is treated in accordance with the Hazardous Substances Act, 1973, (Act No. 15 of 1973)
 - (e) ensure that all the employees in their employ are adequately trained in the identification, separation, handling, storing of health care risk waste;
 - (f) take appropriate steps to ensure the health and safety of all the employees in their employ in terms of the Occupational Health & Safety Act;
 - (g) label all health care risk waste containers clearly in large, legible lettering with indelible ink with the following information:
 - i. the name, address and contact telephone number of the holder of waste;
 - ii. the words: DANGER – HEALTH CARE RISK WASTE; GEVAAR- GESONDHEIDSAFVAL; and INGOZI: INKUNKUMA YEZAMAYEZA and the international bio-hazard logo; and

- iii. the date on which the health care risk waste is removed from the premises of the holder of the waste.
- (h) Prevent public access to health care risk waste containers which are in use;
- (i) Store filled health care risk waste containers in controlled, secure areas which are reserved for the storage of health care risk waste
- (j) Make arrangements for the removal of health care risk waste from their premises and for the transportation of health care risk waste by a person who is registered in terms of section 146 of these By-laws as a transporter of health care risk waste
- (k) Make arrangements for the disposal of the health care risk waste by a person/institution permitted to dispose of health care risk waste in terms of the By-laws of the Nkangala District Municipality or any other applicable legislation
- (3) Generators of health care waste may apply to Council for permission to handle, store and otherwise deal with health care risk waste in a manner which does not comply with the requirements as set out in subsection (2) above.
- (4) The Council may in writing grant the permission referred to in subsection (3) subject to certain conditions.
- (5) Generators of health care risk waste may transport and dispose of health care risk waste generated on their premises, provided they do so in terms of these By-laws;
- (6) Generators of health care risk waste must:
 - (a) Maintain an up-to-date written record of all health care risk waste generated and removed from their premises in a format from time to time prescribed by Council;
 - (b) Obtain written notification from the disposer of the health care risk waste that the health care risk waste has been disposed of and upon receiving such notification, indicate in their written records that the health care risk waste has been disposed of by mentioning the name of the disposer and the date of disposal;
 - (c) Provide copies of the record referred to in (a) and the information in (b) to Council on a six-monthly basis or at any other frequency as may from time to time be prescribed by Council.

143. Storage of health care waste

- (1) Any person engaging in an activity which may generate health care waste must ensure that the health care waste generated on the premises is kept and stored thereon until it is collected from the premises.
- (2) Perishable health care waste must be stored at a temperature not exceeding 4°C, and should preferably be frozen.
- (3) A health care waste storage area must –
 - (a) be vermin-proof, insect-proof, and rodent-proof;
 - (b) have an easily cleanable floor and wall finishing and general construction;
 - (c) be totally enclosed;
 - (d) adequately ventilated and lighted; and
 - (e) be lockable.
- (4) All health care waste must be stored in a health care waste storage area until it is loaded or removed for final disposal.
- (5) On-site spills must be cleaned up immediately.

- (6) All interior surfaces of storage areas must be meticulously disinfected and cleaned on a daily basis.
- (7) Provision must be made for unrefrigerated health care waste to be removed on weekends and public holidays.
- (8) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (6) health care waste must, prior to final disposal at a municipal disposal or processing facility, be sterilized using one of the following methods:
 - (a) autoclave;
 - (b) microwave;
 - (c) chemical treatment; or
 - (d) Incineration.
- (9) Sterilization of health care waste may be performed on the premises where the health care waste was generated or at an off-site location.
- (10) Health care waste must, prior to disposal, be placed in a colour coded heavy duty plastic bag or other suitable colour coded container as follows:
 - (a) Health care waste which has not been sterilized and rendered non-infectious must be placed in a red heavy duty plastic bag at the point of generation or disposed of at a municipal disposal or processing facility in an unsterilized condition;
 - (b) health care waste which has been sterilized by autoclave, microwave, chemical or other non-burning method, must be placed in a yellow heavy duty plastic bag;
 - (c) cytotoxic or genotoxic pharmaceutical health care waste and associated contaminated materials such as, but not limited to syringes, tubing, containers, preparation materials, vials and ampoules, must be discarded into a container which is labelled cytotoxic waste or genotoxic waste; and
 - (d) sharp objects such as, but not limited to needles and broken glass, contaminated with cytotoxins must be placed into a rigid, sealed, plastic container which is labelled cytotoxic sharps, and provision must be made in this regard for the safe discarding of the longest Trocar needle.
- (11) The above requirements for colour coded containers must be strictly adhered to for all movement and transportation of health care waste either on the premises of generation or in transit to an off-site sterilization or disposal facility.

144. Duty of transporters

- (1) Transporters must remove health care risk waste from the premises of the generator of health care risk waste, transport, store and deliver such health care risk waste to a site at which it will be disposed of in manner which poses no threat to human health or the environment.
- (2) Without limiting the generality of the duty referred to in subsection (1), transporters must:
 - (a) not remove the health care risk waste from the containers in which the generator of such waste placed it;
 - (b) transport and store the health care risk waste in such way that no member of the public can gain access to the health care risk waste or the containers in which it is stored;

- (c) transport the health care risk waste in vehicles which:
 - i. comply with all applicable legislation as from time to time promulgated by national government or the Provincial Government of Mpumalanga or in the absence of such legislation,
 - ii. are capable of containing the health care risk waste;
 - iii. are designed to prevent spillage;
 - iv. are constructed of materials which are easy to clean and to disinfect;
 - v. are capable of being secured in order to prevent unauthorized access
 - (d) deliver health care risk waste only to a person and site permitted to dispose of health care risk waste in terms of section 146.
- (3) Transporters may apply to Council for permission to remove, transport, store and deliver health care risk waste in a manner which does not comply with the requirements as set out in subsection (2) above.
- (4) The Council may in writing grant the permission referred to in subsection (3) subject to certain conditions.
- (5) Transporters may dispose of health care risk waste provided they do so in terms of these By-laws.
- (6) Transporters must maintain a written record in respect of each collection and delivery of health care risk waste, which they must update simultaneously with each collection and delivery. The record must be in the format as prescribed from time to time by Council and must be kept for a period of three years from date on which the health care risk waste is delivered to the disposal site. Transporters must keep a copy of the said record in the vehicle used for the transportation of the health care risk waste.

145. Disposal of Health Care Risk Waste

- (1) Health care risk waste may only be disposed of by a person –
- (a) who holds a permit to operate a hazardous waste site in terms of section 20 of the Environmental Conservation Act, 73 of 1989,
 - (b) who complies to all the terms and conditions attached to such a permit.
- (2) A person permitted in terms of subsection (1) to dispose of health care risk waste must do so at the site at which the permit permits him or her to dispose of health care risk waste and may not dispose of health care risk waste at any other place.
- (3) Persons who dispose of health care risk waste must:
- (a) maintain an up to date written record as required in terms of the National Waste Information System and any additional information as may from time to time be required by the Council of all health care risk waste received and disposed of at the site;
 - (b) keep such records for a period of three years or for a such period as may be prescribed in terms of the guidelines provided for compliance to the National Waste Information System, whichever the shortest.

146. Duty to register

- (1) Every generator of health care waste must register with the Council within three (3) months of the coming into effect of these By-laws by completing and submitting a written notification to Council in the format prescribed from time to time.

- (2) Every transporter must register with the Council within three (3) months of the coming into effect of these By-laws by completing and submitting a written notification to the Council in the format prescribed from time to time.
- (3) Generators of waste and transporters must notify the Council of any changes to the information provided in terms of subsection (1) and (2) as soon as such changes take place.

147. Powers of Environmental Health Practitioners

- (1) Any environmental health practitioner in the employ of the Council may:
 - (a) Enter sites and premises on which health care waste is being generated, handled, treated, stored or disposed of, or on which he or she suspects health care waste is being generated, handled, stored or disposed of,
 - (b) Gain access to vehicles on which health care waste is being contained or transported, or on which he or she suspects health care waste is being contained or transported.
- (2) Where an environmental health practitioner enters premises or a site or gain access to a vehicle in terms of subsection (1), he or she may, for the purposes of administering these By-laws, undertake any inspection or enquiry, including but not limited to:
 - (a) inspecting the premises, site or vehicle for the presence of health care risk waste;
 - (a) inspecting the manner in which health care risk waste is being, handled, stored, transported, treated or disposed of;
 - (b) requesting information regarding the health care risk waste from the person who is in charge of the health care risk waste or from the person in charge of the health care risk waste or from the person in charge of the premises, site or vehicle;
 - (c) examine, extract or make copies of any health care risk waste records and request an explanation from the person in charge of the record, or from the person in charge of the site, premises or vehicle.

148. Offences

Any person who contravenes any provision of the chapter or fails to comply with any notice given in relation thereto in terms of these By-laws, commits an offense and is liable to a spot fine (if applicable) as described in Schedule 2 or approved by magisterial court or a penalty as described in section 162.

CHAPTER 20

CHEMICAL SAFETY

149. Compliance with national minimum standards

Any person using, manufacturing, storing or distributing heavy metals, other hazardous chemicals and industrial chemicals, pesticides, water treatment chemicals or chemicals for

food processing or preservation must promote the safe and efficient storage and usage of such chemicals and comply with all National Minimum Standards relating to the manufacturing, handling, transportation, storage, labeling and selling of chemicals.

150. Duty to register and duties of permit holder

- (1) Any person managing, manufacturing, storing or distributing heavy metals, other hazardous chemicals and industrial chemicals, pesticides, water treatment chemicals, chemicals for food processing or preservation, providing pesticide or chemical cleaning services must obtain a permit from Council before operating or engaging in such activities or submit to Council a permit issued by the relevant national or provincial government department.
- (2) Every holder of a permit referred to in subsection (1) must –
 - (a) take all reasonable precautions and measures to safeguard against the harmful or detrimental exposure of such chemicals to the environment or human beings;
 - (b) keep such premises, vehicles or containers clearly marked and secured in an area or facility where access is controlled;
 - (c) cause all equipment, containers or vehicles used in such activities to be recycled or disposed of in a safe and environmentally friendly manner or at the appropriate disposal site after use, packaging, treating or cleaning, as directed by the relevant authorities;
 - (d) daily cause all protective over-clothes that have been used to be washed, cleansed and disinfected on the premises in a manner that is environmentally safe;
 - (e) if chemicals are transported, ensure that it comply with the legal requirements for transporting hazardous substances, materials, labeling of vehicles, transporting such materials and any other national standards or codes;
 - (f) provide the municipality with all information or data as requested;
 - (g) keep a complaints register and quarterly provide the municipality with a report on complaints received including measures taken to address such complaints;
 - (h) have systems or mechanisms in place to monitor pollution caused by their activities and provide regular reports of such monitoring to the municipality;
 - (i) notify the municipality of any poisoning or spillages or suspicions of poisoning or spillages during the conduct of their activities or the transportation of such chemicals and such permit holder must submit to the municipality within 7 days of the incident a full incident report including remedial and rehabilitation measures that have been taken or to be taken within specific time frames to be agreed upon with the municipality; and
 - (j) provide basic education to the community and staff on the dangers of such chemicals and provide contact numbers for incidents of spillages, pollution or poisoning.
- (k) A person who contravenes any of the provisions of Chapter 20 shall be liable for payment of a spot fine as set out in Schedule 2, or prosecution in terms of these Bylaws.

CHAPTER 21

ENFORCEMENT

151. Powers of Environmental Health Practitioners

- (1) The Council may, by resolution appoint any Environmental Health Practitioner as a peace officers in terms of Section 334 of the Criminal Procedure Act 51/1977 and Government Notice R159 of 2/2/1979.
- (2) An Environmental Health Practitioner appointed as a peace officer shall have the authority to act according to such powers as are delegated to him or her by Council.
- (3) Sections 80 to 89 of the Act shall apply with the necessary changes, to the appointment, responsibilities and powers of the environmental health practitioner and offences relating to such practitioner.

152. Right to impose Spot Fines

- (1) An Environmental Health Practitioner appointed as peace officer may issue a spot fine not exceeding the amount determined by Council or its authorised agent from time to time and ratified by resolution of the Council to any person contravening the requirements of any of the Sections of these By-laws pertaining to infringements mentioned in Schedule 2.
- (2) Notwithstanding the right to issue a spot fine in terms of these By-laws, the Environmental Health Practitioner or peace officer, may issue a final warning if in the discretion of such an officer, the warning will suffice to educate the offender or the public at large or will better serve the aims of these By-laws as set forth in the preamble.
- (3) The Environmental Health Practitioner shall use his/her discretion as to the seriousness and consequences to public health and the environmental harm caused by the infringement in deciding if the infringement justifies the imposition of a spot fine or warrants prosecution in terms of these By-laws.
- (4) The Council reserves the right to amend the contents of Schedule 2 and or the fines contained therein from time to time by resolution of Council.

153. Notice of compliance and representations

- (1) Where an environmental health practitioner has reasonable grounds to believe that a person fails to comply with a requirement relating to premises, he or she may serve a notice of compliance on the person, which notice must state –
 - (a) the name and residential or postal address of the person;
 - (b) the requirement which has not been complied with;
 - (c) that the person must within a specified period take measures to comply with the notice and to complete the measures before a specified date; and
 - (d) that the person may within 14 days make written representations in the form of a sworn statement or affirmation to the municipality at a specified place.
- (2) The municipality, when considering any measure or period envisaged in subsection (1)(c) or (d), must have regard to the principles and objectives of these By-laws, the nature of the non-compliance, and other relevant factors.
- (3) Where a person does not make representations in terms of subsection (1)(d), and the person fails to take the measures before the date contemplated in subsection (1)(c), he or she commits an offence, and Council may, irrespective of any fines which may be imposed under section 153 or 162, act in terms of subsection (9).

- (4) Representations not lodged within the time contemplated in subsection (1)(d) will not be considered, except where the person has shown good cause and Council condones the late lodging of the representations.
- (5) The Council must consider the timely representations and any response thereto by the environmental health practitioner.
- (6) The Council may, on its own volition, conduct any further investigations to verify the facts if necessary, and the results of the investigation must be made available to the person making the representation, who must be given an opportunity of making a further response if he or she so wishes, and the Council must also consider the further response.
- (7) The Council must, after consideration of the representations and any response and further response make an order in writing and serve a copy of it on the person, which order must confirm, in whole or in part, alter, or set aside the notice of compliance, and where the notice of compliance is confirmed, in whole or in part, or altered, Council must inform the person that he or she must, within the period specified in the order, discharge the obligations set out in the order and that failure to do so constitutes an offence.
- (8) Where a person fails to discharge the obligations contemplated in sub-section (7), he or she commits an offence and Council may, irrespective of any fines which may be imposed in terms of these By-laws, act in terms of subsection (9).
- (9) The Council may take such measures as it deems necessary to remedy the situation, and the cost thereof must be paid to Council, or Council may inform the local municipality of the failure to comply with a notice issued in terms of subsection (1) and recommend steps to be taken towards rectification.

154. Prohibition notice

- (1) An environmental health practitioner may, after inspecting premises, serve a prohibition notice prohibiting the premises from being used for specified purposes and require measures to be taken to ensure that this occurs, on one or more of the following persons:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the premises if Council reasonably believes that the premises are being used for a purpose or in a manner that is causing a municipal health nuisance;
 - (b) any person who is carrying on an activity or using a premises for a purpose or in a manner that the municipality reasonably believes is causing a municipal health nuisance; or
 - (c) a person on whom a compliance notice was served if the municipality reasonably believes that that person has not complied with the compliance notice.
- (2) Council must give the person on whom he or she intends serving a prohibition notice a reasonable opportunity to make representations before serving the notice unless Council reasonably believes that the delay in doing so would significantly compromise municipal health, in which case the person on whom a prohibition notice is served must be given reasonable opportunity to make representations why it should be withdrawn.
- (3) A prohibition notice must state –
 - (a) the reasons for serving the notice;

- (b) whether or not the municipality will withdraw the notice if certain measures are taken, and if so, the measures that must be taken;
 - (c) the possible consequences of failing to comply with the notice; and
 - (d) how to appeal against the notice.
- (4) Unless a prohibition notice provides otherwise, it comes into effect when it is served under subsection (1) and remains in force until it is withdrawn.
 - (5) The environmental health practitioner must as soon as possible affix a copy of the notice in a conspicuous position on the premises.
 - (6) It is a defence for anyone charged with failing to comply with a prohibition notice if he or she can prove that –
 - (a) he or she did not know of the existence of the prohibition order and could not reasonably be expected to have known of its existence; and
 - (a) he or she had complied with the prohibition notice within 48 hours of the time that the notice was affixed to the premises in terms of subsection (5).
 - (7) A person who fails to comply with any order or condition contained in a prohibition notice issued in terms of subsection (1) commits an offence.

155. Withdrawal of Prohibition Notice

- (1) The municipality must, within 48 hours of receiving a written request for the withdrawal of a prohibition contained in a prohibition notice, carry out an investigation of the land or premises.
- (2) After completing the investigation, the municipality must inform, in writing, the person on whom the prohibition notice was served or that person's agent whether or not the prohibition has been removed or the prohibition order withdrawn.
- (3) The municipality may charge the owner or occupier of the land or premises where an investigation is carried out in terms of subsection (1), a prescribed fee for undertaking the investigation.

156. Serving of notices

- (1) A notice, order or other document is regarded as having been properly served if -
 - (a) it has been delivered to the person concerned personally;
 - (b) it has been sent by registered post or speed post to the person to whom it is addressed at his or her last known address;
 - (c) it is served on a person apparently not less than 16 years of age and apparently in charge of the premises at the addressee's last known address;
 - (d) if the address of the person concerned in the Republic of South Africa is unknown, if it has been served on that person's agent or representative in the Republic of South Africa in the manner provided for in paragraph (a),(b) or (c); or
 - (e) if the address of the person concerned and of his or her agent or representative in the Republic of South Africa is unknown, if it has been posted in a conspicuous place on the premises to which it relates.
- (2) A notice, order or other document which may in terms of these By-laws be served on the owner or occupier of premises may be addressed to the owner or occupier of the specified premises and need not bear the name of the owner or occupier.

157. Costs

- (1) Should a person fail to take the measures required of him or her by a notice of compliance contemplated in section 154, Council may, subject to subsection (3) recover, as a debt, and in accordance with Council's debt collection regulations, all costs incurred as a result of it acting in terms of these By-laws from that person and any or all of the following persons:
 - (a) the owner of the land, building or premises;
 - (b) the person who committed the specific offence; or
 - (c) the person or occupier in control of the land, building or premises or any person who has or had a right to use the land at the time when the situation came about.
- (2) The costs recovered must be reasonable and may include, without being limited to, costs relating to labour, water, equipment, administrative and overhead costs incurred by Council.
- (3) If more than one person is liable for costs incurred, the liability must be apportioned as agreed among the persons concerned according to the degree to which each was responsible for the emergency resulting from their respective failures to take the required measures.

CHAPTER 22**MISCELLANEOUS****158. Duties of Council**

In addition to any other duty of Council in terms of these By-laws or any other applicable legislation, the Council must within its area of jurisdiction:

- (1) enforce the relevant provisions of these By-laws;
- (2) carry out water quality monitoring at all potable, industrial and commercial water sources;
- (3) perform food control inspections, enquiries, monitoring and observation;
- (4) monitor waste management;
- (5) undertake health surveillance of properties;
- (6) undertake surveillance and prevention of communicable diseases, excluding immunizations;
- (7) undertake effective vector control measures;
- (8) prevent environmental pollution;
- (9) monitor activities related to the disposal of the dead, and
- (10) ensure chemical safety.

159. Co-operation between municipalities

In an effort to achieve optimal service delivery, Council may enter into agreements with the local municipalities within its area of jurisdiction in respect of the following:

- (1) the practical arrangements with regard to the execution of the provisions of these By-laws;

- (2) the recovery of costs and expenses;
- (3) subject to the provisions of Section 86 of the Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act 117 of 1998), mechanisms for the settlement of disputes with regard to the execution of powers or the matters on which there have been agreements;
- (4) any other matter regarded necessary by the district and local municipalities to achieve optimal service delivery, including making available any fine procured in terms of these Bylaws to the relevant local municipality to remedy defects or better infrastructure.

160. Omission by local municipality

- (5) If Council is of the opinion that the health of residents in its area of jurisdiction is endangered by the refusal or omission by a local municipality to execute any of the practical arrangements envisaged in section 160, it may serve written notice on such local municipality to give effect or adhere to such arrangement within reasonable time. Upon failure to adhere to such notice, the municipality may proceed to give effect to such arrangement.
- (6) Any expenses or cost incurred by the municipality in giving effect to any arrangement referred to in section 160 may be recovered from the local municipality involved.

161. Failure to comply with By-laws and Penalties

- (1) Any person who –
 - (a) contravenes or fails to comply with any provisions of these By-laws; or
 - (b) fails to comply with any notice issued in terms of or for the purposes of these By-laws, including compliance with the payment of a spot fine as contemplated in section 153; or
 - (c) fails to comply with any lawful instruction given in terms of or for the purposes of these By-laws; or
 - (d) obstructs or hinders any authorized representative or employee of the Council in the execution of his or her duties under these By-laws, or
 - (e) induces, influences, persuades or forces an employee of the Council or other person to commit an offence in terms of these By-laws;
 is guilty of an offence and is, on conviction, and subject to penalties prescribed in any other law, liable to a fine of up to R5 million or in default of payment, to imprisonment of not more than five years, or to such imprisonment without the option of a fine, or to both such fine and such imprisonment. In the case of a successive or continuing offence, a convicted offender is liable to a cumulative fine for every day such offence continues, or in default of payment thereof, to imprisonment of up to five years and a further amount equal to any costs and expenses found by the court to have been reasonably incurred by Council or the complainant as a result of such contravention, or in respect of remedial work done.
- (2) The court may in addition to any penalty imposed in terms of subsection (1), order a person to repair the damage, make good the loss, rehabilitate the environment, remove waste, or determine what measures must be taken by such person and the payment of the expenses incurred in respect thereof or any other costs or damages to ensure compliance with these By-laws to eliminate or reduce, mitigate, rehabilitate a municipal health nuisance or any health threat or negative environmental impact. Any such order shall have the force and effect of a civil judgement.

- (3) The Court may, when considering any sentence for an offence in terms of these By-laws, take into account the following:
 - (a) that a person delayed or failed to comply with the terms of notices or directions given to that person under these By-laws;
 - (b) that a person obtained a financial advantage or was to obtain a financial advantage as a result of the commission of the offence;
 - (c) the severity of the offence in terms of its impact or potential impact on health, well-being, public safety and the environment.
- (4) It is an offence to:
 - (a) supply false information to an authorized person in respect of any issue pertaining to these By-laws, or;
 - (b) refuse to co-operate with the request of an authorized person made in terms of these By-laws and any person convicted of such offence shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding 30 days or a fine or both a fine and imprisonment.
- (5) Failure to comply with a notice, direction or instruction referred to in these By-laws constitutes a continuing offence.
- (6) Any person who commits a continuing offences shall be guilty of a separate offence for each day during which that person fails to comply with a notice, direction or instruction referred to in these By-laws.

162. Presumptions

- (1) When an employee of a person in the course of his or her employment performs any act or is guilty of an omission which constitutes an offence under this by-law, the employer is deemed also to have performed the act or to be guilty of the omission and the employer is liable on conviction to the penalties referred to in Section 162, unless the employer proves to the satisfaction of the Court that –
 - (a) in performing the act or being guilty of the omission, the employee was acting without the employer's knowledge or permission;
 - (b) all reasonable steps were taken by the employer to prevent the act or omission in question; and
 - (c) it was not within the scope of the authority or the course of the employment of the employee to perform an act of the kind in question.
- (2) The fact that an employer issued instructions forbidding any act or omission of the kind referred to in subsection (1) is not in itself sufficient proof that he or she took all steps referred to in paragraph (1) (b).
- (3) When an employer is by virtue of the provisions of subsection (1) liable for any act or omission of his or her employee, that employee shall also be liable to prosecution for the offence.
- (4) In any prosecution for an offence under this by-law an allegation in the charge concerned that any place was situated in a street or public place or within a particular area or was a place of a specified kind, shall be presumed to be correct unless the contrary is proved.

163. Appeal

- (1) A person whose rights are affected by a decision of Council in terms of these by-laws may appeal against that decision by giving written notice of the appeal and reasons to the Municipal Manager within 21 days in terms of section 62 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, Act 32 of 2000.
- (2) The municipal manager must promptly submit the appeal to the appropriate appeal authority mentioned in subsection 62 (4) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 32/2000 as amended.

164. Application to the State and Council

These By-laws bind the State as well as the Council.

165. Short title

These By-laws are called the *Nkangala District Municipality Municipal Health Services By-laws, 2023*.

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SCHEDULE 1: REQUIREMENTS FOR CHILD CARE FACILITIES

For the purpose of this schedule, a child care centre shall refer to a facility that provides care for “children under the age of 6 years” who are not yet attending a public school or equivalent and this include full time day care or half day care where more than 3 children are being cared for. Child care centres also include afterschool care services for school going children.

The following types of child care services are applicable:

Part time day care: A part time day care centre provides day care services for a maximum of 5 hours per day and accommodates children of between the ages of 0-6 years.

Full time day care: A full day care provides day care for more than 5 hours per day and accommodates children between the ages of 0-6 years.

Child minders or day mothers: Child minders or day mothers provide child care services in their own homes for a full day. Not more than 6 children may be accommodated on the premises at a time including the child minders own children.

Play groups: Play groups provide child care services for half day only (not more than 5 hours per day) and a maximum of 20 children between the ages of 3-5 years may be accommodated.

Drop off centre service: Drop off centres provide care for children for a period of not more than 2 hours while a parent or guardian is temporarily unavailable (mainly located at shopping centres and usually operate during weekends).

After care centres: After care services are services provided for school going children and are mainly operational in the afternoon. Children at primary school level (grade R to grade 7) are accommodated.

A. Standards

- (1) All child care centres must be operated only if a valid health certificate has been issued by an environmental health practitioner (EHP) in the employ of the relevant health authority, to the effect that the premises comply with relevant environmental health and safety requirements.
- (2) An EHP should conduct environmental health inspection of a day care centre at least once a month, taking into account the risk profile of the day care centre.
- (3) An inspection report must be issued to the owner or person in charge of the day care centre after every inspection.
- (4) EHP's must maintain a database of all child care centres in their area of jurisdiction.
- (5) An EHP must coordinate monitoring of child care centres with all other relevant professionals, such as the Departments of Social Development, Basic Education and Primary Health Care, to ensure a comprehensive provision of services.

B. Health certificate

- (1) Health certificates issued by the municipality must be reviewed and renewed annually in case of change of ownership of the day care centre, where renovations or extensions to the existing premises are undertaken and if the day care moves from one premises to another.

- (2) The owner or manager of a preschool institution must ensure that a health certificate issued for the operation of a child care centre is displayed in a conspicuous manner on the premises, so as to be clearly visible to everyone entering the premises.
- (3) A health certificate issued by an EHP must indicate the following;
 - (i) The health certificate holder;
 - (ii) The physical address of the premises;
 - (iii) The identity number of the certificate holder;
 - (iv) The number of children permitted on the premises and the age groups permitted;
 - (v) Hours of operation of the child care centre, full day or half day care; and
 - (vi) The certificate number.

C. Enclosure of day care centre premises

- (1) A yard, enclosed with a fence, brick, wall or other approved material must be provided.
- (2) Entrance and exit control must be available, as well as lockable gates, to prevent unauthorized entry and children leaving the premises on their own accord.

D. Structural requirements

- (1) An indoor play area for playing, eating and for sleeping purposes must be provided.
- (2) A structure used as an indoor play area must have –
 - (i) Exterior walls and roof constructed in a way as to prevent the permeation of wind and rain and to ensure the health and safety of children using the area;
 - (ii) Windows and doors to allow natural light and cross ventilation; and
 - (iii) A floor with a smooth surface that is easily cleanable and prevents the permeation of dampness.
- (iv) A free floor space of not less than 2 m² must be provided for each child on the premises, of the ages between 3 to 7 years or adults with 2.5m² on wheelchair.
- (v) The number of permitted children on the premises should not exceed that number with 10%
- (3) For children under the age of 3 years, not less than 3m² of free floor space must be provided; this should include adequate space for crawling of infants or toddlers.
- (4) Children play space areas should be provided according to the different age groups (0-2years), (2-3years), (3-4years), (4-5years), (5-6years).
- (5) The play area must be free from any structural hazards, such as sharp corners, stairs, slippery surfaces that may pose a danger or constitute a hazard to children on the premises.
- (6) Adequate seating (juvenile size chairs and tables), playing and sleeping (water proof mattresses) equipment must be available for the individual use of each child.
- (7) Cots and mattresses should be spaced at least 30 centimetres apart during sleep or nap time to allow free and safe movement by a child care supervisor.
- (8) Indoor and outdoor playing equipment/toys must be without sharp points or edges.
- (9) Mouth contact toys used for children under the age of 2 years must be cleaned and sanitized daily, by scrubbing in warm and soapy water using a brush, rinsing with clean water, submerging in a sanitizing solution for at least 2 minutes and air dried.

E. Outdoor play area of adequate size to be provided

- (1) An outdoor play area of a minimum of at least 5m² per child must be provided on the premises.
- (2) Separate play areas should be provided for children between ages of 0-2 years and those between the ages of 3-6 years.
- (3) The premises must be surrounded by a fence constructed by an approved material and a lockable gate to prevent a child from leaving the premises unnoticed as well as to prevent unauthorized entry by the public.
- (4) Suitable outdoor play equipment must be provided for use by the children. Care must be taken to ensure that the equipment does not contain any hazardous chemicals e.g. lead or any sharp edges or loose objects that may cause injury to the children on the premises.

F. Toilets and hand wash facilities

- (1) One (1) toilet facility must be provided for every 15 (fifteen) children on the premises and an adequate supply of toilet paper must be supplied in the toilet facilities at all times.
- (2) One (1) hand wash basin must be provided for every 20 (twenty) children on the premises. The hand wash basin must be located in or immediately adjacent to the toilets. An adequate supply of soap and a clean towel must be provided at all times.
- (3) For children under the age of 2 years on potty training, 1(one) chamber pot must be provided for every 5 children. The pots must be emptied properly after passing of every stool and urine, and properly cleaned.
- (4) In cases where no sewer system is available and pit toilets are utilized, the pit toilet must be constructed in such a manner as not to cause harm or injury to the children.
- (5) The pit toilets must be maintained in good order and cleaned regularly.
- (6) For children under the age of 2 years, still on nappies, a separate changing area must be provided on the premises, equipped with adequate storage facilities for soiled nappies and wash facilities to clean the children.
- (7) Separate toilets and hand wash facilities must be provided for staff members on the premises.
- (8) An adequate amount of toilet paper, soap and towel must be available in the staff toilet and hand wash facilities at all times.
- (9) Toilet facilities must be kept clean and maintained in good repair.
- (10) Toilet facilities must be properly eliminated and ventilated.

G. Ventilation, lighting and heating

- (1) The premises on which a child care centre is operated must be naturally ventilated with windows, and be adequately illuminated.
- (2) In cold weather conditions, the premises must be adequately heated throughout with suitable means of heating.
- (3) An approved, suitable and safe artificial heating system that does not emit offensive and harmful gases, fumes and odours must be provided.

H. Water supply, drainage and sewage disposal

- (1) The quality of water supply must comply with the SANS 241 with regards to microbiological, chemical and physical quality.
- (2) Potable running water must be continually available on the premises for drinking, preparing foodstuffs and to accommodate all uses in the centre, including at every hand wash basin.
- (3) Where the premises are not equipped with running water, a minimum of 2 litres per child per day must be kept and stored hygienically on the premises.
- (4) Drinking water must be adequately stored and protected to prevent contamination.
- (5) Suitable and effective means of drainage and sewage disposal must be provided on the premises.

I. Kitchen facilities

- (1) Suitable, sufficient, nutritious and varied foods prepared hygienically and safely in an approved kitchen must be provided to the children daily.
- (2) If meals are provided to the children, a kitchen area must be provided on the premises.
- (3) The kitchen area must comply with the requirements as specified in regulations R962 of 23 November 2012 with regards to structural requirements, food preparation, handling, storage and serving of foodstuffs".
- (4) Adequate and suitable eating utensils must be provided and kept clean and in good repair.
- (5) A separate milk kitchen must be provided for preparation and washing of feeding bottles and teats for children that are still on bottles.
- (6) The milk kitchen must be equipped with; -
 - (a) Washing facilities with adequate supply of potable running water for washing of bottles and teats.
 - (b) Separate cooling facilities for the storage of milk and milk bottles.
 - (c) Adequate sterilizing facilities must be provided for sterilizing of feeding bottles and teas.
- (7) An EHP must have a potable thermometer at his disposal at all times during an inspection, to ensure that the temperature of fridges used for storage of milk for children is suitable and maintained.

J. Food requirements

- (1) For children in day care for the full day, the child care centre must serve with appropriate meals at intervals as may be recommended by the health officer, nutritionist or social services
- (2) All food served to the children must be safe for human consumption, nutritional and protected from contamination.
- (3) Food must only be stored on clean shelves, racks and surfaces.
- (4) Food must be washed properly before cooking and serving, and served in clean eating utensils and crockery.

- (5) Appropriate food temperatures must be maintained on all foodstuffs.
- (6) The kitchen and all apparatus and equipment used in connection with food handling must be kept clean always.

K. Storage facilities

On any premises on which a child care centre is operated, adequate storage space must be available for:-

- (1) Personal belongings of each child;
- (2) Personal belongings for staff on the premises.
- (3) Equipment such as children's prams, push-up chairs, cots and play and work tools.
- (4) Storage of unsafe, toxic, dangerous or hazardous materials or substances separate from other materials and equipment.

L. Sick bay

- (1) A sickbay area for the treatment and care of any child who falls ill, who is injured during day care or who may be suffering from an infectious disease must be provided.
- (2) The sick bay area must be in a separate area from the indoor play area.
- (3) An approved and adequately equipped first aid kit must be provided in the sick bay area and be placed out of reach of children.
- (4) The first aid kit must include, amongst other equipment:
 - (a) Adhesive bandages;
 - (b) Sterile gauzes;
 - (c) Medical tape;
 - (d) Scissors;
 - (e) A cardiopulmonary mouthpiece protector;
 - (f) Liquid soap;
 - (g) First aid instruction book;
 - (h) A thermometer; and
 - (i) Disposable surgical gloves
- (5) The sickbay area must be equipped with a bed or mattress.
- (6) Proper supervision must be provided at all times for children placed in the sick bay.

M. Operational requirements

- (1) If after care services are provided on the premises, separate facilities must be provided for that purpose.
- (2) An after school centre may not be permitted on the same premises as a day care centre unless separate facilities are provided or unless conducted at different times.
- (3) An indoor play area of not less than 1.5m² free floor spaces must be provided for each child in after care and an outdoor play area of not less than 2m² must be provided for each child.
- (4) One toilet must be provided for every 15 children and one hand wash facility must be provided for every 20 children of part thereof on the premises and designated by sex.

- (5) An adequate supply of toilet paper and soap must be provided in the toilet and hand wash facilities at all times.
- (6) Adequate tables and chairs must be provided for use by the aftercare children.

N. Medical care for children

- (1) Adequate, timely and appropriate medical attention must be provided in cases where children might require medical care.
- (2) When any child becomes ill or suffers an injury requiring medical attention, a care giver must:
 - (a) Immediately notify the parent or guardian of the child;
 - (b) Immediately call for medical assistance, if necessary;
 - (c) Provide the necessary care and treatment for minor ailments in the sickbay area referred to above; and
 - (d) Immediately notify an Environmental Health Practitioner/ relevant health authority in an event of the illness being suspected of being a communicable disease.
 - (e) Only administer medicine to a child with the written consent of the parent or guardian, a medical journal must be kept in which details of any medicine administered to a child, including the quantities is recorded. The journal must be signed by any parent bringing along medication to be administered during the day to any child.
- (3) The availability or easy access to a telephone is essential for notification of a parent or guardian where applicable and to summon medical assistance.
- (4) It is a prerequisite that every child to attend pre-school must have completed basic immunization schedules for his age as determined by the National Expanded Programme on Immunisation of the Department of Health.
- (5) Children suspected of suffering from an infectious or communicable disease must be excluded from attending preschool if in the opinion of an EHP or relevant health professional, the person is capable of communicating the infectious disease.
- (6) All caregivers must be trained in basic first aid.
- (7) Medical reports of each child must be kept on the premises, each record must contain:
 - (a) Information containing the child's general state of health and physical condition, including any allergies;
 - (b) Any illnesses, including any communicable diseases, operations etc. that a child may have suffered in a specified period;
 - (c) Immunization records; and
 - (d) Details of allergies and any medical treatment that the child may be undergoing.
- (8) A list of emergency telephone numbers which must include, fire brigade, ambulance, outbreak response, clinic, hospital, doctor and police must be available and easily accessible on the premises.
- (9) Adequate provision must be made for disposable gloves and disinfectants to protect staff and children and to disinfect contaminated areas and surfaces when dealing with blood related illnesses and injuries.

- (10) All areas and surfaces where treatment of a child or caregiver for an illness or injury has taken place must be disinfected immediately.
- (11) Post exposure prophylaxis for HIV and Hepatitis B must be made available to any child or caregiver who may have been exposed to blood or bloody substances.

O. Registers and records

- (1) An application form containing the following information must be completed by the parent or guardian of every child on admission to child care service:
 - (a) The child's name and date of birth;
 - (b) Name, address and contact numbers of the parent or guardian;
 - (c) The place of employment of the parent or guardian;
 - (d) The name, address and contact numbers of a responsible person other than the parent or guardian who may be consulted in case of emergencies; and
 - (e) The name, address and contact numbers of the child's or family doctor and permission to consult the doctor.
- (2) The admission and discharge date of the child must be written in the application form and all forms must be kept for a period of 3 years.
- (3) Registers must be kept for:
 - (a) Admissions and discharges of all children admitted to or discharged from the child care services and the registers shall be kept for a period of not less than 3 years.
 - (b) Recording daily attendance in which the absence and attendance of children shall be noted daily.
 - (c) A journal in which to record any injuries or accidents involving any child on the premises or during transportation and the explanation of such accidents must be kept.
 - (d) A medical journal in which to record the details and quantities of the medicine given to a child must be kept. The child care provider must ensure that the register is signed daily by a parent or guardian who requires medicine to be administered to his/her child at day care.
 - (e) A record containing the name, address, contact details, qualification including a list of references and a next of kin of the person in charge and all other staff working on the premises must be available on the premises.
- (4) All registers and records will be open to be inspected by a parent or guardian of a child attending the day care centre, only in respect of information and records concerning the specific child.
- (5) A copy of these Norms and Standards must be kept on the premises and the said copies shall be made available on demand for inspection by a parent or guardian of a pre-school child attending or proposing to attend the service, by every person working in the service, and by any authorised person.

P. General requirements

- (1) The location and layout of the pre-school must be suitable for its purpose with regards to the design and construction and finished in such condition that children can be

cared for hygienically and can be adequately protected against possible public health hazards and nuisances.

- (2) An adequate number of competent care givers must be available to supervise and care for children.
 - (a) For children between 0-24 months, one adult supervisor must be available for every 6 babies;
 - (b) For children between 3 years and 5 years, one adult supervisor for every 20 children;
 - (c) For children between 5 and 7 years, one adult supervisor for every 35 children, in line with the Child Care Act.
- (3) Storage facilities for the storage of children's toys, books, and other play material must be provided in the indoor play area.
- (4) If transport to and from the child care centre is provided;
 - (a) Children must be supervised by at least one adult, apart from the driver during boarding and disembarkation.
 - (b) Doors of the vehicle must be child locked at all times during the transportation of children.
 - (c) Children may not be transported in the front seat or in the boot of any vehicle during transportation.
 - (d) Children may not be overloaded in any car during transportation.
 - (e) The driver responsible for transporting the children, as well as the transportation utilized must be permitted in terms of the requirements of the Road Traffic Act.
- (5) An adequate number of refuse bins for the disposal of all waste material on the premises must be provided.
- (6) An approved refuse area must be provided on the premises for the storage of all refuse pending removal.
- (7) Each child must be provided with a face cloth which must be individually marked for that child's use and must be individually hanged on pegs or hooks. For children under the age of 3 years disposable towels must preferably be provided.
- (8) If cots or mattresses are used, the floor must be free from dirt, dampness or any liquid substances.
- (9) Individual sheets and covers must be provided for each child and washed at least once a week, or more often, if necessary.

Q. Safety measures

- (1) Reasonable measures must be taken to safeguard the health, safety and welfare of pre-school children.
- (2) All heating appliances/heat emitting surfaces must be protected by a fix guard or must be thermostatically controlled to ensure safe surface temperatures.
- (3) Hot water provided for use by the pre-school must be thermostatically controlled to ensure a safe temperature.
- (4) Children must be adequately protected against fires, hot water installations, electrical fittings and appliances, heating appliances and any other objects that may be dangerous or constitute a hazard or injury to the children on the premises.

- (5) Medicines, detergents, pesticides and other harmful substances must be stored in lockable places and kept out of reach of the children.
- (6) The premises must be free from any noxious, poisonous or dangerous plants or shrubs.
- (7) No animals or birds must be kept on any premises where a child care centre is operated, except by written permission of the Environmental Health Practitioner after the necessary Environmental Health assessment has been completed.
- (8) No paddling pool, swimming pool or other related structure may be permitted in any child care centre premises, except by written permission by the Environmental Health Practitioner.
- (9) No sandpit may be permitted on the premises, except by written permission of the Environmental Health Practitioner.
- (10) Ponds, pits and or other hazards in any garden or external play area must be fenced off to ensure safety of children.
- (11) The play equipment must be kept clean, safe and in good repair.
- (12) The play equipment must be free from sharp points or corners, splinters, protruding nails or bolts or rusty parts, hazardous small parts, lead-based paints, poisonous material, or flaking or chalking paint.
- (13) The play equipment must be designed to guard against entrapment or situations that may cause strangulation.
- (14) The outdoor play area must be free of any excavations, steps, projections, levels or any surface which is dangerous or may constitute a safety hazard.
- (15) A child showing signs of illness or condition that is suspected to be communicable may not be admitted to the regular child care programme, until such time that a medical officer of health has certified that the condition may not pose any health risk to other children on the premises.
- (16) All care givers must attend compulsory five keys for safe food handling training and there should be one trained first aider at the facility.

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SCHEDULE 2: SPOT FINES


Nkangala District Municipality hereby, in terms of Section 13(a) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000), publishes the Municipal Health Services By-laws. The spot fines issued for contravening any section of this By-laws are approved by magisterial courts within the District.

LOCAL AUTHORITY NOTICE 308 OF 2023



VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

SUPPLEMENTARY ROLL 4 FINANCIAL YEAR 2022 - 2023

PREPARED BY:  PROFESSIONAL MOBILE MAPPING
36 RADLOFF STREET
WILKOPPIES
KLERKSDORP
2570

SECTION A - REGISTERED TOWNSHIPS

SECTION B - FARMLANDS

SECTION C - BUSINESS, ETC.

SECTION D - AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS

ERF NO	TOWN NAME	PTN NO	LPI CODE	REGISTERED OWNER	ADDRESS	CATEGORY	EXTENT in m²	MARKET VALUE	Any other prescribed particulars (As per Sect 48)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	62	TO10R1710000120200062	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 62 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	63	TO10R1710000120200063	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 63 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	64	TO10R1710000120200064	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 64 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	65	TO10R1710000120200065	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 65 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	66	TO10R1710000120200066	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 66 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	67	TO10R1710000120200067	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 67 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	68	TO10R1710000120200068	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 68 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	69	TO10R1710000120200069	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 69 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	70	TO10R1710000120200070	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 70 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	71	TO10R1710000120200071	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 71 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	72	TO10R1710000120200072	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 72 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	73	TO10R1710000120200073	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 73 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	74	TO10R1710000120200074	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 74 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	75	TO10R1710000120200075	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 75 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	76	TO10R1710000120200076	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 76 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	77	TO10R1710000120200077	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 77 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	78	TO10R1710000120200078	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 78 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	79	TO10R1710000120200079	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 79 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	412	R 41,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	80	TO10R1710000120200080	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 80 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	412	R 41,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	81	TO10R1710000120200081	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 81 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	82	TO10R1710000120200082	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 82 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	83	TO10R1710000120200083	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 83 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	84	TO10R1710000120200084	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 84 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	85	TO10R1710000120200085	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 85 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	86	TO10R1710000120200086	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 86 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	87	TO10R1710000120200087	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 87 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	88	TO10R1710000120200088	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 88 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	89	TO10R1710000120200089	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 89 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	90	TO10R1710000120200090	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 90 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	460	R 46,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	91	TO10R1710000120200091	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 91 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	92	TO10R1710000120200092	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 92 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	93	TO10R1710000120200093	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 93 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	94	TO10R1710000120200094	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 94 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	95	TO10R1710000120200095	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 95 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	96	TO10R1710000120200096	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 96 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	97	TO10R1710000120200097	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 97 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	357	R 36,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	98	TO10R1710000120200098	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 98 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	521	R 52,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	99	TO10R1710000120200099	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 99 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	402	R 40,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	100	TO10R1710000120200100	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 100 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	351	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	101	TO10R1710000120200101	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 101 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	381	R 38,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	102	TO10R1710000120200102	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 102 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	353	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	103	TO10R1710000120200103	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 103 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	353	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	104	TO10R1710000120200104	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 104 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	353	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	105	TO10R1710000120200105	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 105 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	353	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	106	TO10R1710000120200106	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 106 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	353	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	107	TO10R1710000120200107	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 107 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	353	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	108	TO10R1710000120200108	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 108 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	353	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	109	TO10R1710000120200109	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 109 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	353	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	110	TO10R1710000120200110	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 110 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	353	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	111	TO10R1710000120200111	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 111 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	353	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	112	TO10R1710000120200112	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 112 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	370	R 37,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	113	TO10R1710000120200113	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 113 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	467	R 47,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	114	TO10R1710000120200114	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 114 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	398	R 40,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	115	TO10R1710000120200115	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 115 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	351	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	116	TO10R1710000120200116	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 116 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	351	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	117	TO10R1710000120200117	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 117 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	467	R 47,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	118	TO10R1710000120200118	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 118 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	404	R 40,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	119	TO10R1710000120200119	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 119 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	467	R 47,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	120	TO10R1710000120200120	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 120 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	351	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	121	TO10R1710000120200121	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 121 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	351	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	122	TO10R1710000120200122	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 122 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	393	R 39,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	123	TO10R1710000120200123	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 123 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	476	R 48,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	124	TO10R1710000120200124	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 124 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	383	R 38,000	Sect 78 (1)(g)

TOWN NAME	ERF NO	PTN NO	LPI CODE	REGISTERED OWNER	ADDRESS	CATEGORY	EXTENT in m²	MARKET VALUE	Any other prescribed particulars (As per Sect 48)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	125	TOIR017.100001.20200125	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 125 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	353	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	126	TOIR017.100001.20200126	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 126 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	353	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	127	TOIR017.100001.20200127	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 127 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	353	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	128	TOIR017.100001.20200128	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 128 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	353	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	129	TOIR017.100001.20200129	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 129 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	353	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	130	TOIR017.100001.20200130	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 130 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	353	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	131	TOIR017.100001.20200131	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 131 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	353	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	132	TOIR017.100001.20200132	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 132 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	353	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	133	TOIR017.100001.20200133	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 133 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	353	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	134	TOIR017.100001.20200134	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 134 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	353	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	135	TOIR017.100001.20200135	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 135 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	353	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	136	TOIR017.100001.20200136	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 136 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	353	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	137	TOIR017.100001.20200137	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 137 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	353	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	138	TOIR017.100001.20200138	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 138 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	353	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	139	TOIR017.100001.20200139	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 139 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	353	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	140	TOIR017.100001.20200140	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 140 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	448	R 45,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	141	TOIR017.100001.20200141	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 141 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	503	R 50,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	142	TOIR017.100001.20200142	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 142 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	419	R 42,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	143	TOIR017.100001.20200143	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 143 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	351	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	144	TOIR017.100001.20200144	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 144 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	351	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	145	TOIR017.100001.20200145	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 145 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	442	R 44,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	146	TOIR017.100001.20200146	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 146 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	383	R 38,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	147	TOIR017.100001.20200147	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 147 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	442	R 44,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	148	TOIR017.100001.20200148	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 148 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	351	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	149	TOIR017.100001.20200149	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 149 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	351	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	150	TOIR017.100001.20200150	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 150 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	459	R 46,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	151	TOIR017.100001.20200151	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 151 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	537	R 54,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	152	TOIR017.100001.20200152	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 152 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	412	R 41,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	153	TOIR017.100001.20200153	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 153 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	154	TOIR017.100001.20200154	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 154 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	155	TOIR017.100001.20200155	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 155 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	156	TOIR017.100001.20200156	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 156 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	157	TOIR017.100001.20200157	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 157 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	158	TOIR017.100001.20200158	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 158 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	159	TOIR017.100001.20200159	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 159 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	160	TOIR017.100001.20200160	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 160 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	161	TOIR017.100001.20200161	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 161 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	162	TOIR017.100001.20200162	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 162 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	163	TOIR017.100001.20200163	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 163 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	164	TOIR017.100001.20200164	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 164 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	165	TOIR017.100001.20200165	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 165 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	166	TOIR017.100001.20200166	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 166 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	412	R 41,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	167	TOIR017.100001.20200167	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 167 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	413	R 41,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	168	TOIR017.100001.20200168	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 168 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	169	TOIR017.100001.20200169	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 169 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	170	TOIR017.100001.20200170	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 170 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	171	TOIR017.100001.20200171	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 171 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	172	TOIR017.100001.20200172	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 172 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	173	TOIR017.100001.20200173	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 173 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	174	TOIR017.100001.20200174	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 174 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	175	TOIR017.100001.20200175	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 175 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	176	TOIR017.100001.20200176	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 176 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	177	TOIR017.100001.20200177	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 177 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	178	TOIR017.100001.20200178	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 178 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	179	TOIR017.100001.20200179	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 179 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	180	TOIR017.100001.20200180	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 180 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	181	TOIR017.100001.20200181	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 181 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	413	R 41,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	182	TOIR017.100001.20200182	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 182 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	613	R 61,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	183	TOIR017.100001.20200183	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 183 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	450	R 45,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	184	TOIR017.100001.20200184	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 184 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	185	TOIR017.100001.20200185	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 185 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	186	TOIR017.100001.20200186	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 186 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	187	TOIR017.100001.20200187	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 187 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)

ERF NO	TOWN NAME	PTN NO	LPI CODE	REGISTERED OWNER	ADDRESS	CATEGORY	EXTENT in m²	MARKET VALUE	Any other prescribed particulars (As per Sect 48)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	188	TOIR01710000120200188	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 188 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	189	TOIR01710000120200189	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 189 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	190	TOIR01710000120200190	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 190 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	191	TOIR01710000120200191	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 191 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	192	TOIR01710000120200192	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 192 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	193	TOIR01710000120200193	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 193 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	194	TOIR01710000120200194	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 194 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	195	TOIR01710000120200195	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 195 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	412	R 41,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	196	TOIR01710000120200196	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 196 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	413	R 41,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	197	TOIR01710000120200197	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 197 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	198	TOIR01710000120200198	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 198 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	199	TOIR01710000120200199	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 199 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	200	TOIR01710000120200200	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 200 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	201	TOIR01710000120200201	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 201 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	202	TOIR01710000120200202	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 202 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	203	TOIR01710000120200203	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 203 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	204	TOIR01710000120200204	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 204 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	205	TOIR01710000120200205	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 205 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	206	TOIR01710000120200206	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 206 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	350	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	207	TOIR01710000120200207	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 207 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	634	R 63,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	208	TOIR01710000120200208	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 208 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	510	R 51,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	209	TOIR01710000120200209	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 209 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	420	R 42,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	210	TOIR01710000120200210	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 210 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	364	R 36,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	211	TOIR01710000120200211	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 211 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	420	R 42,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	212	TOIR01710000120200212	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 212 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	351	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	213	TOIR01710000120200213	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 213 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	351	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	214	TOIR01710000120200214	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 214 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	351	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	215	TOIR01710000120200215	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 215 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	400	R 40,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	216	TOIR01710000120200216	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 216 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	352	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	217	TOIR01710000120200217	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 217 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	352	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	218	TOIR01710000120200218	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 218 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	352	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	219	TOIR01710000120200219	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 219 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	352	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	220	TOIR01710000120200220	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 220 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	352	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	221	TOIR01710000120200221	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 221 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	352	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	222	TOIR01710000120200222	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 222 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	352	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	223	TOIR01710000120200223	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 223 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	352	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	224	TOIR01710000120200224	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 224 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	352	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	225	TOIR01710000120200225	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 225 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	447	R 45,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	226	TOIR01710000120200226	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 226 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	505	R 51,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	227	TOIR01710000120200227	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 227 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	419	R 42,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	228	TOIR01710000120200228	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 228 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	351	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	229	TOIR01710000120200229	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 229 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	351	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	230	TOIR01710000120200230	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 230 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	443	R 44,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	231	TOIR01710000120200231	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 231 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	383	R 38,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	232	TOIR01710000120200232	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 232 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	443	R 44,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	233	TOIR01710000120200233	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 233 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	351	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	234	TOIR01710000120200234	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 234 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	351	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	235	TOIR01710000120200235	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 235 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	419	R 42,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	236	TOIR01710000120200236	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 236 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	505	R 51,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	237	TOIR01710000120200237	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 237 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	459	R 46,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	238	TOIR01710000120200238	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 238 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	352	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	239	TOIR01710000120200239	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 239 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	352	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	240	TOIR01710000120200240	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 240 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	352	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	241	TOIR01710000120200241	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 241 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	352	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	242	TOIR01710000120200242	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 242 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	352	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	243	TOIR01710000120200243	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 243 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	352	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	244	TOIR01710000120200244	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 244 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	352	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	245	TOIR01710000120200245	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 245 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	352	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	246	TOIR01710000120200246	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 246 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	352	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	247	TOIR01710000120200247	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 247 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	352	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	248	TOIR01710000120200248	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 248 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	352	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	249	TOIR01710000120200249	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 249 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	352	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)
1202	DELMAS EXT 14	250	TOIR01710000120200250	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORITION 250 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	352	R 35,000	Sect 78 (1) (g)

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TOWN NAME	ERF NO	PTN NO	LPI CODE	REGISTERED OWNER	ADDRESS	CATEGORY	EXTENT in m²	MARKET VALUE	Any other prescribed particulars (As per Sect 48)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	440	TOIR01710000120200440	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 440 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	651	R 65,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	441	TOIR01710000120200441	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 441 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	525	R 53,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	442	TOIR01710000120200442	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 442 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	525	R 53,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	443	TOIR01710000120200443	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 443 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	525	R 53,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	444	TOIR01710000120200444	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 444 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	525	R 53,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	445	TOIR01710000120200445	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 445 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	525	R 53,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	446	TOIR01710000120200446	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 446 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	525	R 53,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	447	TOIR01710000120200447	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 447 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	525	R 53,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	448	TOIR01710000120200448	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 448 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	677	R 68,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	449	TOIR01710000120200449	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 449 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	765	R 77,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	451	TOIR01710000120200451	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 451 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	525	R 53,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	452	TOIR01710000120200452	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 452 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	525	R 53,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	453	TOIR01710000120200453	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 453 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	525	R 53,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	454	TOIR01710000120200454	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 454 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	525	R 53,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	455	TOIR01710000120200455	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 455 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	525	R 53,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	456	TOIR01710000120200456	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 456 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	525	R 53,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	457	TOIR01710000120200457	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 457 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	525	R 53,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	458	TOIR01710000120200458	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 458 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	626	R 63,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	459	TOIR01710000120200459	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 459 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	626	R 63,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	460	TOIR01710000120200460	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 460 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	525	R 53,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	461	TOIR01710000120200461	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 461 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	525	R 53,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	462	TOIR01710000120200462	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 462 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	525	R 53,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	463	TOIR01710000120200463	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 463 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	525	R 53,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	464	TOIR01710000120200464	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 464 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	525	R 53,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	465	TOIR01710000120200465	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 465 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	525	R 53,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	466	TOIR01710000120200466	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 466 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	525	R 53,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	467	TOIR01710000120200467	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 467 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	552	R 55,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	468	TOIR01710000120200468	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 468 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	573	R 57,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	469	TOIR01710000120200469	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 469 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	717	R 72,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	470	TOIR01710000120200470	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 470 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	525	R 53,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	471	TOIR01710000120200471	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 471 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	525	R 53,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	472	TOIR01710000120200472	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 472 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	525	R 53,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	473	TOIR01710000120200473	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 473 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	525	R 53,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	474	TOIR01710000120200474	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 474 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT PUBLIC BENEFIT ORGANIZATION	3,884	R 350,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	475	TOIR01710000120200475	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 475 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT PUBLIC BENEFIT ORGANIZATION	2,367	R 225,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	476	TOIR01710000120200476	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 476 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT PUBLIC BENEFIT ORGANIZATION	2,131	R 202,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	477	TOIR01710000120200477	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 477 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL	882	R 88,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	478	TOIR01710000120200478	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 478 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL	1,854	R 176,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	480	TOIR01710000120200480	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 480 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT RESIDENTIAL	1,318	R 125,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	481	TOIR01710000120200481	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 481 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	PUBLIC SERVICE PURPOSES	4,369	R 393,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	482	TOIR01710000120200482	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 482 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT INDUSTRIAL	2,764	R 263,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	483	TOIR01710000120200483	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 483 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT INDUSTRIAL	3,281	R 295,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	484	TOIR01710000120200484	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 484 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT INDUSTRIAL	2,070	R 197,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	485	TOIR01710000120200485	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 485 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT INDUSTRIAL	5,173	R 466,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	486	TOIR01710000120200486	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 486 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT INDUSTRIAL	5,032	R 453,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	487	TOIR01710000120200487	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 487 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT INDUSTRIAL	5,037	R 453,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	488	TOIR01710000120200488	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 488 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT INDUSTRIAL	5,013	R 451,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	489	TOIR01710000120200489	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 489 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT INDUSTRIAL	2,094	R 199,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	490	TOIR01710000120200490	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 490 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT PUBLIC BENEFIT ORGANIZATION	2,062	R 196,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	491	TOIR01710000120200491	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 491 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT PUBLIC BENEFIT ORGANIZATION	2,057	R 195,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	492	TOIR01710000120200492	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 492 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT PUBLIC BENEFIT ORGANIZATION	2,252	R 214,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	493	TOIR01710000120200493	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 493 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL	2,252	R 214,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	494	TOIR01710000120200494	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 494 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL	2,412	R 229,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	495	TOIR01710000120200495	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 495 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT INDUSTRIAL	4,441	R 400,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	496	TOIR01710000120200496	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 496 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT INDUSTRIAL	3,783	R 340,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	497	TOIR01710000120200497	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 497 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL	1,447	R 137,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	498	TOIR01710000120200498	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 498 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL	1,342	R 127,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	499	TOIR01710000120200499	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 499 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL	1,290	R 123,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	500	TOIR01710000120200500	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 500 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL	1,290	R 123,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	501	TOIR01710000120200501	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 501 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT PUBLIC BENEFIT ORGANIZATION	2,716	R 264,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	502	TOIR01710000120200502	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 502 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT PUBLIC BENEFIT ORGANIZATION	2,146	R 204,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	503	TOIR01710000120200503	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 503 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	PUBLIC SERVICE PURPOSES	10,103	R 808,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	504	TOIR01710000120200504	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 504 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT INDUSTRIAL	4,171	R 375,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)

TOWN NAME	ERF NO	PTN NO	UPI CODE	REGISTERED OWNER	ADDRESS	CATEGORY	EXTENT in m ²	MARKET VALUE	Any other prescribed particulars (As per Sect 48)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	505	TOIR01710000120200505	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 505 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	PUBLIC SERVICE PURPOSES	31,851	R 2,548,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	506	TOIR01710000120200506	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 506 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	VACANT INDUSTRIAL	4,236	R 381,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	507	TOIR01710000120200507	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 507 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	PUBLIC SERVICE PURPOSES	54,548	R 4,364,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	508	TOIR01710000120200508	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 508 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	PUBLIC SERVICE PURPOSES	36,530	R 5,450,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	509	TOIR01710000120200509	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 509 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	PSI (PUBLIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE)	11,598	R 1,170,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	510	TOIR01710000120200510	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 510 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	PUBLIC SERVICE PURPOSES	804	R 80,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	511	TOIR01710000120200511	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 511 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	PUBLIC SERVICE PURPOSES	4,594	R 413,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	512	TOIR01710000120200512	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 512 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	PUBLIC SERVICE PURPOSES	1,154	R 110,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	513	TOIR01710000120200513	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 513 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	PUBLIC SERVICE PURPOSES	22,349	R 1,788,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	514	TOIR01710000120200514	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 514 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	PUBLIC SERVICE PURPOSES	5,751	R 518,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	515	TOIR01710000120200515	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 515 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	PUBLIC SERVICE PURPOSES	3,844	R 346,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	516	TOIR01710000120200516	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 516 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	PSI (PUBLIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE)	108,754	R 4,350,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
DELPARK	32	6	TOIR01750000003200006	MATHE CORNELIUS TSEPO & MTHIMUNYE PAULA NOMTHANDAZO	PROTEA CRESCENT DELPARK DELPARK	RESIDENTIAL	434	R 540,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
ELOFF	634	0	TOIR022200000063400000	BOTES RUDOLPH JOHANNES	DAWSON 634 STR ELOFF ELOFF	RESIDENTIAL	622	R 424,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
BOTLENG	786	0	TOIR09060000078600000	NTULI KHULEKANI CHARLES	RAKWENA 786 STR BOTLENG BOTLENG	RESIDENTIAL	260	R 111,000	Sect 78 (1) (d)
BOTLENG EXT 7	10222	0	TOIR09060001022200000	NTIMANE KARROL	BOTLENG EXT 7 10222 STR BOTLENG EXT 7 BOTL	RESIDENTIAL	500	R 111,000	Sect 78 (1) (d)
BOTLENG EXT 7	10640	0	TOIR09060001064000000	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	10640 BOTLENG EXT 7	PUBLIC SERVICE PURPOSES	959	R 129,000	Sect 78 (1) (d)

SUPPLEMENTARY ROLL FINANCIAL YEARS 2022 - 2023

FARM NAME	FARM NO	PTN NO	REG DIV	LPI CODE	REGISTERED OWNER	CATEGORY	ADDRESS	EXTENT In m²	MARKET VALUE	Any other prescribed particulars (As per Sect 48)
LEEUWPOORT	205	74	IR	T01R00000000020500074	MCCAIN FOODS SOUTH AFRICA PTY LTD	INDUSTRIAL	PORTION 74 OF THE FARM LEEUWPOORT 205-IR	216,003	R 61,062,000	Sect 78 (1) (d)
LEEUWPOORT	205	102	IR	T01R00000000020500102	B & T STEEL CC	VACANT INDUSTRIAL	PORTION 102 OF THE FARM LEEUWPOORT 205-IR	20,243	R 1,215,000	Sect 78 (1) (b)
DWARSFONTEIN	209	45	IR	T01R00000000020900045	SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL ROADS AGENCY SOC LTD	PSI (PUBLIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE)	PORTION 45 OF THE FARM DWARSFONTEIN 209-IR	16,190	R 16,000	Sect 78 (1) (a)
DWARSFONTEIN	209	46	IR	T01R00000000020900046	SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL ROADS AGENCY SOC LTD	PSI (PUBLIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE)	PORTION 46 OF THE FARM DWARSFONTEIN 209-IR	51,914	R 52,000	Sect 78 (1) (a)
DWARSFONTEIN	209	47	IR	T01R00000000020900047	SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL ROADS AGENCY SOC LTD	PSI (PUBLIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE)	PORTION 47 OF THE FARM DWARSFONTEIN 209-IR	265,841	R 266,000	Sect 78 (1) (a)
DWARSFONTEIN	209	50	IR	T01R00000000020900050	SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL ROADS AGENCY SOC LTD	PSI (PUBLIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE)	PORTION 50 OF THE FARM DWARSFONTEIN 209-IR	2,491	R 2,000	Sect 78 (1) (a)
LEEUWPOORT	219	5	IR	T01R00000000021900005	ESKOM HOLDINGS LTD	AGRICULTURAL	PORTION 5 OF THE FARM LEEUWPOORT 219-IR	1,709,638	R 8,548,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
LEEUWPOORT	219	22	IR	T01R00000000021900022	ESKOM	PSI (PUBLIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE)	PORTION 22 OF THE FARM LEEUWPOORT 219-IR	854,848	R 4,274,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
LEEUWPOORT	219	36	IR	T01R00000000021900036	ESKOM HOLDINGS LTD	PSI (PUBLIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE)	PORTION 36 OF THE FARM LEEUWPOORT 219-IR	100,000	R 500,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
ZONDERFOUT	226	13	IR	T01R00000000022600013	SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL ROADS AGENCY LTD	PSI (PUBLIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE)	PORTION 13 OF THE FARM ZONDERFOUT 226-IR	2,310	R 2,000	Sect 78 (1) (a)
WITKLIP	229	8	IR	T01R00000000022900008	H C I COAL PTY LTD	MULTI-PURPOSE	PORTION 8 OF THE FARM WITKLIP 229-IR	249,910	R 3,430,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
WITKLIP	232	17	IR	T01R00000000023200017	LANDNIS BELEGINGS CC	BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL	PORTION 17 OF THE FARM WITKLIP 232-IR	93,082	R 4,820,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
MODDERFONTEIN	236	22	IR	T01R00000000023600022	TPV BORDERS PTY LTD	AGRICULTURAL	PORTION 22 OF THE FARM MODDERFONTEIN 236-IR	111,349	R 2,750,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
VANGGATFONTEIN	251	8	IR	T01R00000000025100008	KEATON MINING PTY LTD	MINING	PORTION 8 OF THE FARM VANGGATFONTEIN 251-IR	3,187,951	R 6,069,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
WELGEVONDEN	272	0	IR	T01R00000000027200000	PROBST REINHOLD JOSEF	AGRICULTURAL	PORTION 0 OF THE FARM WELGEVONDEN 272-IR	2,390,523	R 2,970,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
EENZAAMHEID	534	57	IR	T01R00000000053400057	SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL ROADS AGENCY LTD	PSI (PUBLIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE)	PORTION 57 OF THE FARM EENZAAMHEID 534-IR	73,599	R 74,000	Sect 78 (1) (a)
HARTBEESTFONTEIN	537	1	IR	T01R00000000053700001	ESKOM HOLDINGS LTD	AGRICULTURAL	PORTION 1 OF THE FARM HARTBEESTFONTEIN 537-IR	4,750,000	R 27,595,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
HARTBEESTFONTEIN	537	6	IR	T01R00000000053700006	ESKOM HOLDINGS LTD	PSI (PUBLIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE)	PORTION 6 OF THE FARM HARTBEESTFONTEIN 537-IR	4,753,820	R 87,246,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
DWAALFONTEIN	565	1	IR	T01R00000000056500001	ESKOM HOLDINGS LTD	AGRICULTURAL	PORTION 1 OF THE FARM DWAALFONTEIN 565-IR	4,316,921	R 21,585,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
DWAALFONTEIN	565	2	IR	T01R00000000056500002	ESKOM HOLDINGS LTD	AGRICULTURAL	PORTION 2 OF THE FARM DWAALFONTEIN 565-IR	3,426,128	R 13,705,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
KLIPFONTEIN	566	3	IR	T01R00000000056600003	ESKOM HOLDINGS LTD	PSI (PUBLIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE)	PORTION 3 OF THE FARM KLIPFONTEIN 566-IR	3,390,000	R 16,950,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
KLIPFONTEIN	566	4	IR	T01R00000000056600004	NEW LARGO COAL PTY LTD	MULTI-PURPOSE	PORTION 4 OF THE FARM KLIPFONTEIN 566-IR	742,742	R 1,370,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
KLIPFONTEIN	566	12	IR	T01R00000000056600012	NEW LARGO COAL PTY LTD	MULTI-PURPOSE	PORTION 12 OF THE FARM KLIPFONTEIN 566-IR	1,585,655	R 3,851,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
KLIPFONTEIN	566	20	IR	T01R00000000056600020	NEW LARGO COAL PTY LTD	MULTI-PURPOSE	PORTION 20 OF THE FARM KLIPFONTEIN 566-IR	256,962	R 397,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
KLIPFONTEIN	566	26	IR	T01R00000000056600026	ESKOM HOLDINGS LTD	PSI (PUBLIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE)	PORTION 26 OF THE FARM KLIPFONTEIN 566-IR	1,773,021	R 9,557,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
KLIPFONTEIN	566	32	IR	T01R00000000056600032	ESKOM HOLDINGS LTD	AGRICULTURAL	PORTION 32 OF THE FARM KLIPFONTEIN 566-IR	88,729	R 444,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
KLIPFONTEIN	566	33	IR	T01R00000000056600033	ESKOM HOLDINGS LTD	PSI (PUBLIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE)	PORTION 33 OF THE FARM KLIPFONTEIN 566-IR	88,729	R 924,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
KLIPFONTEIN	566	34	IR	T01R00000000056600034	ESKOM HOLDINGS LTD	AGRICULTURAL	PORTION 34 OF THE FARM KLIPFONTEIN 566-IR	88,729	R 444,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
KLIPFONTEIN	566	35	IR	T01R00000000056600035	ESKOM HOLDINGS LTD	AGRICULTURAL	PORTION 35 OF THE FARM KLIPFONTEIN 566-IR	88,729	R 444,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
KLIPFONTEIN	566	36	IR	T01R00000000056600036	ESKOM HOLDINGS LTD	AGRICULTURAL	PORTION 36 OF THE FARM KLIPFONTEIN 566-IR	88,729	R 444,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
KLIPFONTEIN	566	58	IR	T01R00000000056600058	ESKOM HOLDINGS LTD	PSI (PUBLIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE)	PORTION 58 OF THE FARM KLIPFONTEIN 566-IR	335,297	R 2,223,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
KLIPFONTEIN	566	59	IR	T01R00000000056600059	NEW LARGO COAL PTY LTD	MULTI-PURPOSE	PORTION 59 OF THE FARM KLIPFONTEIN 566-IR	799,018	R 5,697,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
KLIPFONTEIN	566	63	IR	T01R00000000056600063	NEW LARGO COAL PTY LTD	MULTI-PURPOSE	PORTION 63 OF THE FARM KLIPFONTEIN 566-IR	70,000	R 3,440,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
KLIPFONTEIN	568	13	IR	T01R00000000056800013	NEW LARGO COAL PTY LTD	MULTI-PURPOSE	PORTION 13 OF THE FARM KLIPFONTEIN 568-IR	1,845,589	R 3,808,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
KLIPFONTEIN	568	33	IR	T01R00000000056800033	NEW LARGO COAL PTY LTD	MULTI-PURPOSE	PORTION 33 OF THE FARM KLIPFONTEIN 568-IR	463,845	R 580,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
KLIPFONTEIN	568	34	IR	T01R00000000056800034	NEW LARGO COAL PTY LTD	MULTI-PURPOSE	PORTION 34 OF THE FARM KLIPFONTEIN 568-IR	463,845	R 852,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
KLIPFONTEIN	568	35	IR	T01R00000000056800035	NEW LARGO COAL PTY LTD	MULTI-PURPOSE	PORTION 35 OF THE FARM KLIPFONTEIN 568-IR	463,845	R 2,142,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
KLIPFONTEIN	568	36	IR	T01R00000000056800036	NEW LARGO COAL PTY LTD	MULTI-PURPOSE	PORTION 36 OF THE FARM KLIPFONTEIN 568-IR	463,845	R 1,573,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
KLIPFONTEIN	568	47	IR	T01R00000000056800047	SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL ROADS AGENCY SOC LTD	PSI (PUBLIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE)	PORTION 47 OF THE FARM KLIPFONTEIN 568-IR	5,767	R 6,000	Sect 78 (1) (a)
KLIPFONTEIN	568	60	IR	T01R00000000056800060	SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL ROADS AGENCY LTD	PSI (PUBLIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE)	PORTION 60 OF THE FARM KLIPFONTEIN 568-IR	4,616	R 5,000	Sect 78 (1) (a)

SUPPLEMENTARY ROLL FINANCIAL YEARS 2022 - 2023									
TOWN NAME	ERF NO	PTN NO	LPI CODE	REGISTERED OWNER	ADDRESS	CATEGORY	EXTENT in m ²	MARKET VALUE	Any other prescribed particulars (As per Sect 48)
DELMAS	161	0	TOIR01710000016100000	ZABAR SULTAAN MAHMOOD	DERDE 34 STR DELMAS DELMAS	BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL	991	R 1,384,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
DELMAS	167	0	TOIR01710000016700000	DELMAS BOU & HARDEWARE CC	SAREL GILLIERS 33 STR DELMAS DELMAS	BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL	991	R 2,711,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
DELMAS EXT 9	1044	0	TOIR0171000001044000000	ADMIN BUSINESS CENTRE INV PTY LTD	PAD 1224 1044 AVENUE DELMAS EXT 9 DELMAS	INDUSTRIAL	7,112	R 3,336,000	Sect 78 (1) (d)
DELMAS EXT 14	1202	479	TOIR017100000120200479	VICTOR KHANYE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PORTION 479 OF ERF 1202 DELMAS EXT 14	INDUSTRIAL	2,809	R 267,000	Sect 78 (1) (c)
ELOFF	508	0	TOIR02220000050800000	VERMAAK TOMMY GERHARDUS	MARKET 508 STR ELOFF ELOFF	BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL	595	R 300,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)
ELOFF	692	0	TOIR02220000069200000	VERMAAK TOMMY GERHARDUS	MARKET 692 STR ELOFF ELOFF	BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL	2,379	R 1,615,000	Sect 78 (1) (f)

SUPPLEMENTARY ROLL FINANCIAL YEARS 2022 - 2023									
TOWN NAME	ERF NO	PTN NO	LPI CODE	REGISTERED OWNER	ADDRESS	CATEGORY	EXTENT in m ²	MARKET VALUE	Any other prescribed particulars (As per Sect 48)
ELOFF SMALL HOLDINGS	58	0	TOIR0223000000580000	ONSELEN LIZETTE VAN	58 ELOFF SMALL HOLDINGS EXT	BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL	20,229	R 1,784,000	Sect 78 (1)(f)
ELOFF SMALL HOLDINGS	116	0	TOIR022300000011600000	K NVATHI INV PTY LTD	ROAD NO 4.116 AVENUE ELOFF SH ELOFF SH	AGRICULTURAL	22,440	R 3,744,000	Sect 78 (1)(d)
RIETKOL AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS	106	0	TOIR055900000010600000	MEYER MARIA-FRANCINA ELIZABETH	TWEEDE 176 WEG RIETKOL AH RIETKOL AH	AGRICULTURAL	17,131	R 1,931,000	Sect 78 (1)(d)
RIETKOL AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS	237	0	TOIR055900000023700000	MAHLANGU THANDI BETTY	DERDE 132 WEG RIETKOL AH RIETKOL AH	AGRICULTURAL	17,131	R 1,500,000	Sect 78 (1)(f)
RIETKOL AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS	464	0	TOIR055900000046400000	RIETKOL 464 LIESURE PTY LTD	LEE 464 STR RIETKOL AH RIETKOL AH	AGRICULTURAL	213,329	R 5,360,000	Sect 78 (1)(f)
SUNDRA AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS	7	1	TOIR06390000000700001	KOEKMOER JAN	PORTION 1 OF HOLDING 7 SUNDRA AH	RESIDENTIAL	10,061	R 1,200,000	Sect 78 (1)(f)

BOTLENG		
	QUALITY	VALUE
PUBLIC SERVICE PURPOSES	1	R129,000
RESIDENTIAL	2	R222,000
TOTAL	3	R351,000

DELMAS		
	QUALITY	VALUE
BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL	2	R4,095,000
INDUSTRIAL	2	R3,603,000
PSI (PUBLIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE)	2	R5,520,000
PUBLIC SERVICE PURPOSES	11	R16,818,000
RESIDENTIAL	2	R11,048,000
VACANT BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL	8	R1,217,000
VACANT INDUSTRIAL	12	R4,273,000
VACANT PUBLIC BENEFIT ORGANIZATION	8	R1,850,000
VACANT RESIDENTIAL	472	R22,783,000
TOTAL	519	R71,207,000

DELPARK		
	QUALITY	VALUE
RESIDENTIAL	1	R540,000
TOTAL	1	R540,000

ELOFF		
	QUALITY	VALUE
BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL	2	R1,915,000
RESIDENTIAL	1	R424,000
TOTAL	3	R2,339,000

FARMS		
	QUALITY	VALUE
AGRICULTURAL	10	R78,929,000
BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL	1	R4,820,000
INDUSTRIAL	1	R61,062,000
MINING	1	R6,069,000
MULTI-PURPOSE	11	R27,140,000
PSI (PUBLIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE)	15	R122,097,000
VACANT INDUSTRIAL	1	R1,215,000
TOTAL	40	R301,332,000

ELOFF SMALL HOLDINGS		
	QUALITY	VALUE
AGRICULTURAL	1	R3,744,000
BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL	1	R1,784,000
TOTAL	2	R5,528,000

RIETKOL AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS		
	QUALITY	VALUE
AGRICULTURAL	3	R8,791,000
TOTAL	3	R8,791,000

SUNDRA AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS		
	QUALITY	VALUE
RESIDENTIAL	1	R1,200,000
TOTAL	1	R1,200,000

CERTIFICATION BY MUNICIPAL VALUER AS CONTEMPLATED IN SECTION 34(c) OF THE ACT

I, Salwen Clyde Butler, Identity Number: 7010055196085 do hereby certify that I have, in accordance with the Act, 2004 (Act No.6 of 2004), hereinafter referred to as the "Act", to the best of my skill and knowledge and without fear, favour or prejudice, prepared the Valuation Roll /Supplementary Valuation Roll for the Victor Khanye Local Municipality in terms of the provisions of the Act. In the discharge of my duties as Municipal Valuer, I have complied with sections 43 and 44 of the Act.

Certified at Klerskdorp this 28 Day of March 2023

Professional Registration category with the South African Council for the Property Valuers Profession: Professional Valuer

Registration Number : 4989/6

Date of Valuation: 01 July 2018



Signature of Municipal Valuer
Mr. S.C BUTLER
Professional Valuer
4989/6

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