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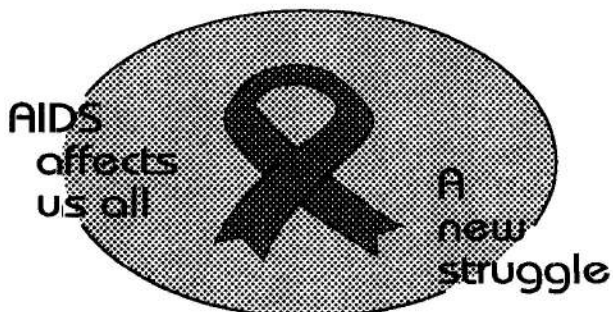
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(Extraordinary)

Cont.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

PART 2 OF 2



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- (b) fitted with a discharge pipe, sluice valves and non-return valves located in approved positions.
- (5) Unless otherwise permitted by the Municipality, such mechanical appliances must be installed in duplicate and each appliance must be so controlled that either will immediately begin to function automatically in the event of failure of the other.
- (6) Every mechanical appliance forming part of a drainage installation must be so located and operated as to not cause any nuisance through noise or smell or otherwise, and every compartment containing any such appliance must be effectively ventilated.
- (7) The maximum discharge rate from any mechanical appliance and the times between which the discharge may take place must be as determined by the Municipality which may, at any time, require the owner to install such fittings and regulating devices as may be necessary to ensure that the determined maximum discharge rate is not exceeded.
- (8) A sewage storage tank must be provided in conjunction with a mechanical appliance, except where sewage storage space is incorporated as an integral part of the appliance.
- (9) Every sewage storage tank required in terms of subsection (8) must –
 - (a) be constructed of hard, durable materials and must be watertight and the internal surfaces of the walls and floor must be rendered smooth and impermeable;
 - (b) have a storage capacity below the level of the inlet equal to the quantity of sewage discharged there into in 24 hours, or 900 litres, whichever is the greater quantity; and
 - (c) be so designed that the maximum proportion of its sewage content is emptied at each discharge cycle of the mechanical appliance.
- (10) Every storage tank and stilling chamber must be provided with a ventilation pipe in accordance with the Municipality's specifications.

91. Installation of pre-treatment facility

The Municipality may require that any new premises must be provided with a minimum pre-treatment facility of a type specified by it prior to that premises being connected to the sewage disposal system.

Part 7: Protection of infrastructure

92. Protection from ingress of flood waters

Where premises is situated in the 1 in 50 years flood plain, the top level of service access holes, inspection chambers and gullies must be above the 1 in 50 years flood level, except if, in the case of service access holes and inspection chambers, the cover is secured in place by approved means.

93. Trespassing on sewage disposal system

A person may not, without the prior written permission of an authorized officer enter -

- (a) upon an area used for the purpose of the sewage disposal system -
 - (i) if the area is enclosed by a fence; or
 - (ii) if entry is prohibited by notice boards; or
- (b) a structure used by the Municipality in connection with its sewage disposal system.

94. Interference with sewage disposal system

Except with the prior authority of an authorized officer, no person may -

- (a) interfere or tamper with the sewage disposal system;
- (b) make a connection to the sewage disposal system save as contemplated in Section 58;
- (c) within an area that is subject to a sewer servitude -
 - (i) construct a building; or
 - (ii) raise or lower the ground level.

95. Damage to sewage disposal system

- (1) A person may not damage or endanger the sewage disposal system, or cause or permit it to be damaged or endangered.
- (2) A person who intends performing work which may cause damage to the sewage disposal system on land owned by or vested in the Municipality or over which it has a servitude or other right, must, before he or she commences the work, ascertain from an authorized officer if any part of the sewage disposal system is situated on the land.
- (3) If work which could damage or endanger the sewage disposal system is to be performed or is being performed on land referred to in subsection (2), or on land adjacent thereto, the authorized officer may by notice in writing require the person concerned not to commence, or to cease performing the work until such time as he or she has complied with the conditions specified in the notice

96. Consequential maintenance of sewers

Whenever a sewer is damaged or becomes obstructed or in need of repair as a result of the act or omission of any person, whether by reason of the failure of such person to comply with the requirements of this by-law or otherwise, the Municipality may carry out such work of maintenance or repair as is necessary or remove the obstruction and recover from him or her the full cost of doing so.

97. Obstruction to access to sewage disposal system

- (1) A person may not prevent or restrict access to a sewage disposal system.
- (2) If a person contravenes subsection (1), the authorized officer may -
 - (a) by written notice require the person to restore access at his or her own costs within a specified period; or

- (b) if the situation is a matter of urgency, without prior notice, restore access and recover the full costs of doing so from such person.

98. Work by private person

- (1) The Municipality must lay all sewers and connecting sewers, unless it elects not to do so in which case the work must be executed in accordance with the Municipality's conditions of contract applicable to the work and the following provisions apply:
 - (a) Any person carrying out such work must, before he or she commences the work –
 - (i) lodge with an authorized officer a written indemnity in which he or she indemnifies the Municipality against all liability in respect of any accident or injury to a person or loss or damage to property which may occur as the direct result of the execution of such works; and
 - (ii) obtain from an authorized officer the written requirements to be complied with; and
 - (b) where the surface of any street or road has been disturbed in the course of such work, only the Municipality may, at the expense of the person carrying out such work, restore the surface.
- (2) Before the surface of a street or road is disturbed, the person must deposit with the Municipality a sum of money which is sufficient to cover the estimated cost of such restoration.
- (3) When the actual cost is greater than the deposit, the excess is recoverable from the person, and when the actual cost is less, any balance must be refunded to the person.
- (4) All work contemplated in subsection (1)(a) must be carried out in accordance with the written requirements by an authorized officer.

Part 8: Industrial effluent

99. Application for disposal of industrial effluent

- (1) A person may not, except with the approval of the Municipality as contemplated in Section 7(2) of the Act, discharge or cause or permit industrial effluent to be discharged into the sanitation system.
- (2) A person or institution must apply for approval, including a renewal of an approval, to the Municipality.
- (3) A person or institution applying as contemplated in subsection (2), must do so in accordance with the provisions of this Section, and at his, her or its own expense.
- (4) If an applicant intends applying simultaneously for approval in terms of this Section and any other provision of the Act, he, she or it must deal with each application separately, however, information may be incorporated by reference in one of the applications.

(5) An application for approval contemplated in subsection (2), must be made to the Municipality in writing on a form similar to the form in Schedule 3.

(6) The Municipality may call for any additional information or documents reasonably required to enable it to determine whether the proposer or applicant, including a public sector provider, or the water scheme or schemes will comply with the Act, this by-law and the water services development plan of the Municipality, and whether the obligations of the Municipality, imposed on it by the Act, will be met.

(7) The Municipality may, and it must, if it initially decides to refuse an application made in terms of subsection (1), including an application made by a public sector water provider, prior to making a final decision, meet with the applicant and any organisation reasonably representative of the consumers or potential consumers of the water scheme or schemes, in order to hear representations made by the applicant and such representative organisations in support of, or against, the applications, and it must take such representations into account in arriving at its final decision.

100. Approval to discharge industrial effluent

(1) The Municipality must, if its records indicate that the capacity of the sanitation system is sufficient to permit the conveyance and effective treatment and lawful disposal of the industrial effluent, for such period and subject to such conditions it may impose, approve the discharge of industrial effluent to the sanitation system.

(2) A person who wishes to construct or cause to be constructed, a building which is to be used as trade premises, must at the time of lodging a building plan in terms of Section 4 of the National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act, 1977 (Act 103 of 1977), also lodge applications for the provision of sanitation services and for approval to discharge industrial effluent.

101. Letter of approval

In the event of the Municipality granting approval to discharge effluent waste, it must issue to the applicant a letter of approval which contains such conditions as the Municipality may deem appropriate, which conditions are binding on the applicant.

102. Unauthorized discharge of industrial effluent

(1) A person may not, except with and in terms of the written approval of the Municipality and in accordance the provisions of this part, discharge or cause or permit to be discharged into the sanitation system any industrial effluent.

(2) A person to whom such permission is granted must pay to the Municipality the appropriate charge set out in the prescribed tariff.

103. Quality standards for disposal of industrial effluent

- (1) A person to whom permission has been granted for disposal of industrial effluent under Section 102 must ensure that no industrial effluent is discharged into the sewage disposal system of the Municipality unless the industrial effluent complies with the standards and criteria set out in Schedule 1, Part A and Part B, which Schedule refers.
- (2) The Municipality may, by writing in the permission concerned, relax or vary the standards in Schedule 1, provided that any such relaxation represents the best practicable environmental option.
- (3) In determining whether relaxing or varying the standards in Schedule 1 represents the best practicable environmental option, the Municipality must consider –
 - (a) whether the applicant's undertaking is operated and maintained at optimal levels;
 - (b) whether technology used by the applicant represents the best available option to the applicant's industry and, if not, whether the installation of such technology would entail unreasonable cost to the applicant;
 - (c) whether the applicant is implementing a program of waste minimisation which complies with national and local waste minimisation standards;
 - (d) the cost to the Municipality of granting the relaxation or variation; and
 - (e) the environmental impact or potential impact of such a relaxation or variation.
- (4) A duly qualified sampler may take test samples at any time to ascertain whether the industrial effluent complies with Schedule 1 or any other standard laid down in the written permission, granted in terms of Section 101.

104. Conditions for disposal of industrial effluent

- (1) The Municipality may, in the written permission or at any time, by written notice, require a person to –
 - (a) subject the industrial effluent to preliminary treatment to ensure that the industrial effluent conforms to the standards in Schedule 1 before being discharged into the sewage disposal system;
 - (b) install such equalising tanks, valves, pumps, appliances, meters and other equipment as are necessary to control the rate and time of discharge into the sewage disposal system in accordance with the conditions imposed by it;
 - (c) install, for the conveyance of his or her industrial effluent into the sewage disposal system at a given point, a drainage installation separate from the drainage installation for waste water and standard domestic effluent, and the Municipality may prohibit the person from disposing of his or her industrial effluent at any other point and from

- disposing of his or her waste water and standard domestic effluent by means other than into a sewage disposal system;
- (d) construct a pipe conveying his or her industrial effluent to any sewer, a service access point or stop-valve in such position and of such dimensions and materials as the Municipality may specify in the permission or notice;
 - (e) provide all such information as may be required by the Municipality to enable it to assess the tariffs or charges due to the Municipality;
 - (f) provide adequate facilities such as level or overflow detection devices, standby equipment, overflow catch-pits or other appropriate means to prevent a discharge into the sewage disposal system which contravenes this by-law;
 - (g) cause any meter, gauge or other device installed in terms of this Section to be calibrated by an independent authority at the cost of the person at such intervals as required by the Municipality and copies of the calibration to be forwarded to it; and
 - (h) cause his or her industrial effluent to be analysed as often and in such manner as may be specified by the Municipality, and provide the Municipality with the results of these tests when completed.
- (2) The commercial consumer concerned must bear the cost of any treatment, plant, works or analysis which he or she may be required to carry out, construct or install in terms of subsection (1).
- (3) The commercial consumer concerned must obtain the written permission of the Municipality for any proposed changes to the composition of industrial effluent discharged into the sewage disposal system.
- (4) In the event that industrial effluent that does not comply with the standards in Schedule 1 or the written permission issued in respect of that process or premises, is discharged into the sewage disposal system, the commercial consumer must, within 12 hours of such discharge, inform the Municipality of the incident and the reasons therefore.

105. Withdrawal of approval to discharge industrial effluent

- (1) The Municipality may withdraw any approval granted under Section 101 after giving at least 14 days written notice of its intention, to a commercial consumer authorized to discharge industrial effluent into the sanitation system if the consumer –
- (a) fails to ensure that the industrial effluent discharged conforms to the industrial effluent standards set out in Schedule 1, Part A or the written approval;
 - (b) fails or refuses to comply with any notice lawfully served on him or her in terms of this by-law or contravenes any provisions of these By-laws or any condition imposed in terms of any approval granted to him or her; or

- (c) fails to pay the assessed charges in respect of any industrial effluent discharged.
- (2) The Municipality may, on withdrawal of any approval –
 - (a) in addition to any steps prescribed in this by-law, and on 14 days written notice, authorise the closing or sealing of the connecting sewer of the premises; and
 - (b) refuse to accept any industrial effluent until adequate steps have been taken to ensure that the industrial effluent to be discharged conforms to the standards set out in Section 103.

Part 9: Sewage delivered by road haulage

106. Acceptance of sewage delivered by road haulage

The Municipality may subject to such conditions as it may specify, accept sewage for disposal delivered to the Municipality's sewage treatment plants by road haulage.

107. Approval for delivery of sewage by road haulage

- (1) A person may not discharge sewage into the Municipality's sewage treatment plants by road haulage, except with the approval of the Municipality and subject to such period and any conditions that the Municipality may impose.
- (2) The charges for any sewage delivered for disposal to the Municipality's sewage treatment plants must be assessed by the Municipality in accordance with the prescribed tariffs.

108. Conditions for delivery of sewage by road haulage

When sewage is delivered by road haulage –

- (a) the time and place of delivery must be arranged with the Municipality; and
- (b) the nature and composition of the sewage must be established prior to the discharge thereof and no person may deliver sewage that does not comply with the standards laid down in this by-law.

109. Withdrawal of permission for delivery of sewage by road haulage

The Municipality may withdraw any permission, after giving at least 14 days written notice of its intention to a person permitted to discharge sewage by road haulage if the person –

- (a) fails to ensure that the sewage so delivered conforms to the standards prescribed in Schedule 1, Part 1, as applicable, or the conditions in the approval; or
- (b) fails or refuses to comply with any notice served on him or her in terms of this by-law; or
- (c) contravenes any provision of this by-law or any condition imposed on him or her in terms of any approval; or

- (d) fails to pay the relevant charge as assessed in respect of any sewage delivered.

Part 10: Other sanitation services

110. Stables and similar premises

The Municipality may approve the connection of stables, cowsheds, dairies, kennels and other premises for the accommodation of animals and tanneries to a drainage installation subject to the payment of relevant charges and such conditions as the Municipality may impose, provided that –

- (a) the floor of the premises must be paved with approved impervious materials and graded to a silt trap, grease trap or gully of adequate capacity; and
- (b) every part of the floor of the premises must be covered by a roof and otherwise effectively protected to prevent the entry of rain or storm water into the drainage installation.

111. Mechanical food-waster or other disposal units

The Municipality may approve the connection or incorporation of a mechanical food waster, other disposal unit or garbage grinder into a drainage installation which has a capacity in excess of 500W, subject to the payment of relevant charges and such conditions as the Municipality may impose, provided that –

- (a) a water meter is installed by the Municipality;
- (b) the Municipality is satisfied that the sewerage and sewage treatment system will not negatively be affected; and
- (c) the installation or incorporation is installed in conformity with the Municipality's By-laws relating to electricity.

Part 11: Installation work of sanitation sewers

112. Approval of installation work

- (1) If an owner wishes to have installation work done, he or she must first apply for and obtain the written approval of the Municipality.
- (2) Application for the approval must be made on the prescribed form and must be accompanied by –
 - (a) the determined charge in the prescribed tariff, if applicable;
 - (b) copies of the drawings as may be determined by the Municipality; and
 - (c) a certificate certifying that the installation has been designed in accordance with any applicable SABS Codes.
- (3) Approval given in terms of subsection (1) lapses at the expiry of a period of 24 months.
- (4) A complete set of approved drawings of installation work must be available at the site of the work at all times until such work has been completed.
- (5) If installation work has been done in contravention of subsections (1) or (2), the Municipality may by notice require the owner –

- (a) to rectify the contravention within a specified period; or
- (b) if work is in progress, to cease the work and to remove all such work which does not comply with this Section.

113. Persons permitted to do installation and other work

- (1) A person who is not a plumber or not working under the control of a plumber, may not –
 - (a) do installation work other than the replacement or repair of an existing pipe or sanitation fitting;
 - (b) inspect, disinfect and test a drainage installation, fire installation or storage tank;
 - (c) service, repair or replace a back flow preventer; or
 - (d) install, maintain or replace a meter provided by an owner in a drainage installation.
- (2) A person may not require or engage a person who is not a plumber to do the work referred to in subsection (1).
- (3) Despite subsections (1) and (2), the Municipality may permit a person who is not a plumber to do installation work on his or her own behalf on premises owned and occupied solely by himself or herself and his or her immediate household, but such work must be inspected and approved by a plumber at the direction of the Municipality.

114. Use of pipes and water fittings to be authorized

- (1) A person may not, without the prior written authority of the Municipality, install or use a pipe or water fitting in a water installation within the Municipality's area of jurisdiction, unless it is included in the list of approved pipes and water fittings.
- (2) Application for the inclusion of a pipe or water fitting in the list referred to in subsection (1) must be made on the prescribed form.
- (3) A pipe or water fitting may be included in the list referred to in subsection (1) if –
 - (a) it bears the standardisation mark of the South African Bureau of Standards in respect of the relevant SABS specification issued by the Bureau; or
 - (b) it bears a certification mark issued by the SABS to certify that the pipe or water fitting complies with –
 - (i) an SABS Mark specification; or
 - (ii) a provisional specification issued by the SABS, provided that no certification marks may be issued for a period exceeding two years; or
 - (c) it is included in the list of water and sanitation installations accepted by JASWIC.

- (4) The Municipality may, in respect of any pipe or water fitting included in the list referred to in subsection (1), impose such additional conditions as it may consider necessary in respect of the use or method of installation thereof.
- (5) A pipe or sanitation fitting may be removed from the list if it –
 - (a) no longer complies with the criteria upon which its inclusion was based; or
 - (b) is no longer suitable for the purpose for which its use was accepted.
- (6) The current list is available for inspection at the office of the Municipality at any time during working hours.
- (7) The Municipality may sell copies of the current list at the appropriate charge in the prescribed tariff.

115. Testing of drainage installations

- (1) The provisions of SABS 1200 apply.
- (2) Where the Municipality has reason to believe that any drainage installation or any part thereof has become defective, it may require the owner thereof to conduct any or all of the tests prescribed in the Code contemplated in subsection (1), and if the installation fails to withstand any such tests, the Municipality may by notice require the owner to take reasonable measures necessary to enable the installation to withstand any or all of the tests.

116. Cisterns

A cistern, and related pan designed to operate with such cistern, may not be installed with a cistern capacity of greater than nine litres, and all cisterns not intended for public use must be fitted with flushing devices allowing interruptible or multiple flushes, but such flushing device is not required in a cistern with a capacity of 4,5 litres or less.

CHAPTER 6: WATER SERVICES INTERMEDIARIES

117. Application for registration

- (1) A person or institution seeking registration with the Municipality as a water services intermediary in terms of Section 24 of the Act, must do so in accordance with this Section and at his, her or its own expense.
- (2) An application for such registration must be made in writing to the Municipality.
- (3) An application for registration must be accompanied by, at least, the following documents or particulars:
 - (a) if a natural person, a certified copy of the identity document of the applicant;
 - (b) if a legal person –
 - (i) a certified copy of the founding document or constitution of the applicant;

- (ii) a certified resolution adopted by the management body of the applicant, resolving to apply for registration as a water services intermediary; and
 - (iii) a certified list of the names and addresses of all persons occupying a leadership position and having decision-making power in the applicant's organisation;
- (c) a detailed statement supported by proof of authenticity, which sets out –
 - (i) the applicant's qualifications;
 - (ii) the applicant's capacity to undertake the work associated with the provision of water services in the circumstances reflected in the application;
 - (iii) the applicant's experience and skills; and
 - (iv) the financial resources available to the applicant to undertake the provision of water services to be provided by the applicant;
- (d) the grounds upon which the applicant contends that he or she or it is a water services intermediary as defined in the Act;
- (e) a full and detailed description of the water scheme or schemes which will be operated by the applicant containing information to enable the Municipality to determine whether the water scheme or schemes comply with the criteria set in Section 11 of the Act, this by-law and the water development plan adopted by the Municipality in terms of Section 15 of the Act, which description must include, but is not be limited to –
 - (i) the name or names of the water scheme or schemes;
 - (ii) an indication of the nature of the water services to be provided by the applicant;
 - (iii) detailed plans or drawings, with co-ordinates and scales, and specifications depicting the physical installation associated with the water scheme or schemes, including all structures, aqueducts, pipes, valves, pumps, meters or other apparatus relating thereto used or intended to be used by him or her or it in connection with the provision of water services contemplated in the application;
 - (iv) a detailed description, including numbers and locality, of the consumers or potential consumers that will be supplied with water services by the applicant;
 - (v) details of the source, the quality and quantity of water that will be supplied to consumers or potential consumers;
 - (vi) what arrangements are in place to ensure that such quality and quantity is consistently maintained;
 - (vii) a business plan setting out how the water scheme or schemes will be operated and maintained during the period the applicant undertakes the supply of water services as

- contemplated in the application, and what arrangements have been adopted to deal with any emergency, including natural disasters and drought;
- (viii) a budget describing the financial administration of the water scheme or schemes, the source of any capital or revenue requirements, and an indication of the sustainability of the water scheme or schemes; and
 - (ix) details of charges that the applicant will levy on all consumers, the method of calculating such charges, the process whereby increases or decreases in such tariffs and charges will be dealt with and the manner in which such tariffs and charges comply with the national norm set by the Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry in terms of Section 10 of the Act;
- (f) a certificate indicating who the legal owner or owners of the water scheme or schemes is or are;
 - (g) certified copies of all documents and deeds reflecting the legal status of the water scheme or schemes, including deeds of servitude where appropriate;
 - (h) full details of the conditions that will be imposed in terms of Section 4 of the Act; and
 - (i) full details required in terms of Section 19(4) of the Act.

118. Additional information to make decision

- (1) The Municipality may call for any additional information or documents reasonably required to enable it to determine whether –
 - (a) the proposer or applicant, including a public sector provider, or the water scheme or schemes will comply with the Act, this by-law and the water development plan of the Municipality; and
 - (b) the Municipality will be able to meet the obligations imposed on it by the Act.
- (2) The Municipality, in order to hear representations made by the applicant and such representative organisations in support of, or against, the applications, as the case may be, may and shall, before it makes a final decision, if it initially decides to refuse an application made in terms of subsection (1), including an application made by a public sector water provider, meet with the applicant and any organisation reasonably representative of the consumers or potential consumers of the water scheme or schemes, and it must take such representations into account in arriving at its final decision.

119. Approval of application

- (1) The Municipality may approve or refuse the application, provided that –
 - (a) if it approves the application, it may make such approval subject to such reasonable and relevant conditions as it deems necessary; and

- (b) if it refuses the application, it must advise the applicant in writing of the reasons for such refusal.
- (2) In the event of the Municipality granting such approval it must deliver a written notification thereof to the applicant and in such notice it must –
 - (a) draw the applicants attention to the provisions of Sections 25, 26 and 27 of the Act;
 - (b) draw the applicant's attention to the provisions of this Chapter; and
 - (c) set out any conditions imposed under subsection (1)(a).

120. Provision of water services

- (1) A water services intermediary must ensure that water services, including such basic services as determined by the Municipality, are provided to such persons it is obliged to provide with water services.
- (2) The quality, quantity and sustainability of water services provided by a water services intermediary must meet any minimum standards prescribed in terms of the Act and must at least be of the same standards as provided by the Municipality to consumers.

121. Charges for water services provided

- (1) A water services intermediary may not charge for water services at a price which does not comply with any norms and standards prescribed under the Act and any additional norms and standards as may be determined by the Municipality.
- (2) A Water Services Intermediary must provide subsidised water services, as determined by the Municipality in terms of the Municipality's by-laws relating to credit control and debt collection from time to time to a consumer at a price that is the same or less than the charges at which the Municipality provides such services.

CHAPTER 7: UNAUTHORIZED WATER SERVICES AND RELATED MATTERS

122. Unauthorized use of water services

- (1) A person may not gain access to water services from the water supply system, sewage disposal system or any other sanitation services unless a services agreement has been entered into with the Municipality for the rendering of those services.
- (2) The Municipality may, irrespective of any other action it may take against such person in terms of this by-law, by written notice order a person who has gained access to water services from the water supply system, sewage disposal system or any other sanitation services provided by the Municipality without a services agreement with the Municipality for the rendering of those services –
 - (a) to apply for such services in terms of the Customer Care and Revenue Management By-laws of the Municipality; and

- (b) to undertake such work as may be necessary to ensure that the consumer installation through which access was gained complies with this by-law.
- (3) The provisions of Section 131 apply to a notice in terms of subsection (2).

123. Interference with infrastructure for provision of water services

- (1) A person other than the Municipality may not manage, operate or maintain a water supply system or any sanitation system unless authorized in writing by the Municipality.
- (2) A person other than the Municipality may not effect a connection to the water supply system or sewage disposal system or render any other sanitation services.
- (3) The Municipality may recover from the offender any costs associated with repairing damage caused as a result of a contravention of subsection (1) or (2), and the costs recoverable by the Municipality is the full cost associated with repairing the damage and includes, but is not restricted to, any exploratory investigation, surveys, plans, specifications, schedules of quantities, supervision, administration charge, the use of tools, the expenditure of labour involved in disturbing or rehabilitating any part of a street or ground affected by the repairs and the environmental cost.

124. Obstruction of access to infrastructure for provision of water services

- (1) A person may not by constructions prevent or restrict physical access to the water supply system or sewage disposal system.
- (2) If a person contravenes subsection (1), the Municipality may –
 - (a) by written notice require the person to restore access at his or her own expense within a specified period; or
 - (b) if the situation is a matter of urgency, without prior notice, restore access and recover the cost from the person.
- (3) The costs recoverable under subsection (2)(b) by the Municipality is the full cost associated with restoring access and includes, but is not restricted to, any exploratory investigation, surveys, plans, specifications, schedules of quantities, supervision, administration charge, the use of tools, the expenditure of labour involved in disturbing or rehabilitating of any part of a street or ground affected by restoring access and the environmental cost.

125. Waste of water unlawful

- (1) A consumer may not permit –
 - (a) the purposeless or wasteful discharge of water from terminal water fittings;
 - (b) pipes or water fittings to leak;
 - (c) the use of maladjusted or defective water fittings;
 - (d) an overflow of water to persist; or
 - (e) an inefficient use of water to persist.

- (2) An owner must repair or replace any part of his or her water installation which is in such a state of disrepair that it is either causing or is likely to cause an occurrence listed in subsection (1).
- (3) If an owner fails to take measures as contemplated in subsection (2), the Municipality must, by written notice in terms of Section 134 require the owner to comply with the provisions of subsection (2).
- (4) A consumer must ensure that any equipment or plant connected to his or her water installation uses water in an efficient manner.
- (5) The Municipality may, by written notice, prohibit the use by a consumer of any equipment in a water installation if its use of water is inefficient, and the equipment may not be used until its efficiency has been restored and a written application to do so has been approved by the Municipality.

126. Unauthorized and illegal discharges

- (1) A person may not discharge or cause or permit any sewage to be discharged directly or indirectly into a storm water drain, river, stream or other watercourse, whether natural or artificial.
- (2) The owner or occupier of any premises on which steam or any liquid, other than potable water, is stored, processed or generated must provide all facilities necessary to prevent any discharge or leakage of such liquid to any street, storm water drain or watercourse, whether natural or artificial, except where, in the case of steam, the Municipality has approved such discharge.
- (3) Where the hosing down or flushing by rainwater of an open area on any premises is likely to cause the discharge of objectionable matter into any street, stormwater drain, river, stream or other watercourse, whether natural or artificial, or to cause or contribute towards the pollution of any such watercourse, the Municipality may, by notice, require the owner of the premises to take reasonable measures to prevent or minimise such discharge or pollution.
- (4) A person may not discharge or cause or permit the discharge of –
 - (a) any substance, including storm water, other than sewage to be discharged into a drainage installation;
 - (b) water from any swimming pool directly or indirectly over any road or into a gutter, storm water drain, watercourse, open ground or private premises other than the premises of the owner of such swimming pool;
 - (c) water from artificial fountains, reservoirs or swimming pools situated on the premises into a drainage installation, without the approval of the Municipality and subject to the payment of relevant charges set out in the prescribed tariff and under such conditions as the Municipality may impose;
 - (d) any sewage, industrial effluent or other liquid or substance which –
 - (i) may be offensive to or may cause a nuisance to the public;
 - (ii) is in the form of steam or vapour or has a temperature exceeding 44° C at the point where it enters the sewer;

- (iii) has a pH value less than 6.0;
- (iv) contains any substance of whatever nature likely to produce or release explosive, flammable, poisonous or offensive gases or vapours in any sewer;
- (v) contains any substance having an open flashpoint of less than 93°C or which releases a poisonous vapour at a temperature below 93° C;
- (vi) contains any material of whatever nature, including oil, grease, fat or detergents capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or drains or interference with the proper operation of sewerage treatment works;
- (vii) shows any visible signs of tar or associated products or distillates, bitumens or asphalts;
- (viii) contains any substance in such concentration to produce an undesirable taste after chlorination or an undesirable odour or colour, or excessive foam;
- (ix) has either a greater PV (Permanganate Value) or COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand) value, a lower pH value, or a higher caustic alkalinity or electrical conductivity than specified in Schedule 2, which Schedule refers, without the prior approval and subject to the payment of relevant charges set out in the prescribed tariff and such conditions as the Municipality may impose;
- (x) contains any substance which –
 - (aa) cannot be treated at the sewage treatment work to which it could be discharged;
 - (bb) will negatively affect the treatment processes at the sewage treatment work to which it could be discharged; or
 - (cc) will negatively impact on the ability of the sewage treatment work to produce discharges that meet the waste water discharge standards set in terms of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998), or
- (xi) either alone or in combination with other substance may –
 - (aa) generate or constitute a toxic substance dangerous to the health of persons employed at the sewage treatment works or entering the Municipality's sewers or manholes in the course of their duties;
 - (bb) be harmful to sewers, treatment plant or land used for the disposal of treated waste water; or
 - (cc) adversely affect any of the processes whereby sewage is treated or any re-use of sewage effluent.

(5) A person may not cause or permit the accumulation of grease, oil, fat or solid matter in any drainage installation that will adversely affect its effective functioning.

(6) The Municipality may, despite any other actions that may be taken in terms of this by-law, recover from any person who discharges industrial effluent or any substance which is unauthorized or illegal, all costs incurred by the Municipality as a result of such discharges, including costs that result from –

- (a) injury to persons,
- (b) damage to the sanitation system; or
- (c) a prosecution in terms of the National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998).

127. Illegal connection

Where a consumer's access to water supply services has been restricted or disconnected, and he or she –

- (a) intentionally unlawfully reconnects to services; or
- (b) intentionally or negligently interferes with infrastructure through which water supply services are provided,

then his or her water supply shall on written notice be disconnected.

128. Interference with infrastructure

(1) A person may not unlawfully and intentionally or negligently interfere with infrastructure by which the Municipality provides municipal services.

(2) If a person contravenes subsection (1), the Municipality may –

- (a) by written notice require such person to cease or rectify the interference at his or her own expense within a specified period; or
- (b) if the situation is a matter of urgency, without prior notice, prevent or rectify the interference and recover the cost from such person.

129. Use of water from sources other than water supply system provided by Municipality

(1) A person may not use or permit the use of water obtained from a source other than the water supply system or rain water tanks which are not connected to the water installation, except with the prior approval of the Municipality, and in accordance with such conditions as it may impose, for domestic, commercial or industrial purposes.

(2) Any person desiring the approval referred to in subsection (1) must provide the Municipality with evidence to the effect that –

- (a) the water referred to in subsection (1) complies, whether as a result of treatment or otherwise, with the requirements of SABS 241: Drinking Water; or
 - (b) the use of such water does not or will not constitute a danger to health.
- (3) An approval given in terms of subsection (1) may be withdrawn if –

- (a) a condition imposed in terms of subsection (1) is breached; or
 - (b) the water quality no longer conforms to the requirements referred to in subsection (2).
- (4) The Municipality may take samples of water obtained from a source, other than the water supply system, and cause the samples to be tested for compliance with the requirements referred to in subsection (2).
- (5) The relevant charge set out in the prescribed tariff for the taking and testing of the samples referred to in subsection (4) must be paid by the person to whom approval was granted in terms of subsection (1).
- (6) If water obtained from a borehole or other source of supply on any premises is used for a purpose which gives rise to the discharge of such water or a portion thereof into the Municipality's sewerage system, the Municipality may install a meter in the pipe leading from such borehole or other source of supply to the point where it is so used, and the provisions of Section 32 apply insofar as they may be applicable in respect of the meter.

CHAPTER 8: ENFORCEMENT

130. Responsibility for compliance with By-laws

- (1) The owner of premises is responsible for ensuring compliance with this by-law in respect of all or any matters relating to any water and sanitation installation, and should an owner contravene a provision with which he or she must comply, he or she commits an offence.
- (2) The consumer is responsible for compliance with this by-law in respect of matters relating to the use of any water and sanitation installation, and should a consumer contravene a provision with which he or she must comply, he or she commits an offence.

131. Notice of compliance and representations

- (1) The Municipality may, by a notice of compliance, which must be in writing, order an owner, consumer or any other person who fails, by act or omission, to comply with the provision of this by-law or to any condition imposed thereunder, to remedy such breach within a period specified in the notice, and the notice must specify –
- (a) the name and residential and postal address, if either or both of these be known, of the affected person;
 - (b) the provision of this by-law which has not been complied with;
 - (c) in sufficient detail to enable compliance with the notice, the measures required to remedy the situation;
 - (d) that the person must within a specified period take the measures to comply with the notice, to diligently continue with the measures, and to complete the measures before a specified date;
 - (e) that failure to comply with the requirements of the notice within the period contemplated in paragraph (d) is an offence; and

- (f) that written representations, as contemplated in subsection (3), may within the period stipulated under paragraph (d) above, be made to the Municipality at a specified place.
- (2) The Municipality, when considering any measure or period envisaged in subsection (1)(c) and (d), must have regard to –
 - (a) the principles and objectives contained in Section 2;
 - (b) the nature of the non-compliance; and
 - (c) any other relevant factors.
- (3) A person may, within the period contemplated in subsection (1)(f), make representations, in the form of a sworn statement or affirmation to the Municipality at the place specified in the notice.
- (4) Representations not lodged within the period will not be considered, except where the person has shown good cause and the Municipality condones the late lodging of the representations.
- (5) The Municipality must consider the representations and any response thereto by an authorized official or any other person, if there be such a response.
- (6) The Municipality 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, who must be given an opportunity of making a further response if he or she so wishes, and the Municipality must also consider the further response.
- (7) The Municipality must, after consideration of the representations and response, if there be such a response, make an order in writing and serve a copy of it on the person.
- (8) The order must –
 - (a) set out the findings of the Municipality;
 - (b) confirm, alter or set aside in whole or in part, the notice of compliance; and
 - (c) specify a period within which the person must comply with the notice.
- (9) If the notice of compliance is confirmed, in whole or in part, or is altered but not set aside, the Municipality must inform the person that he or she –
 - (a) must discharge the obligations set out in the notice; or
 - (b) may elect to be tried in court.
- (10) If the person elects to be tried in court he or she must, within seven calendar days, notify the Municipality in writing of his or her intention to be so tried.
- (11) If the person does not elect to be tried in court, he or she must, within the manner and time set out in the notice discharge his or her obligations.
- (12) Where there has been no compliance with the requirements of a notice, the person commits an offence, and the Municipality may take such steps as it deems necessary to remedy the situation and the costs thereof must be paid to the Municipality in accordance with Section 132.

132. Costs

- (1) Should an owner or consumer fail to take the measures required of him or her by notice, the Municipality may, subject to subsection (3) recover all costs incurred as a result of it acting in terms of Section 131(12) from that person.
- (2) The costs claimed must be reasonable and may include, without being limited to, costs relating to labour, electricity, water, equipment, administrative and overhead costs.
- (3) If more than one person is liable for the costs incurred, the liability must be apportioned by agreement among the persons concerned according to the degree to which each was responsible for the situation existing.
- (4) Costs that are incurred by the Municipality when it does alterations or other works may be recovered from the person on whom the notice was served, or if a deposit has been paid, the costs may be deducted from the deposit.

CHAPTER 9: MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**133. Provision of information**

An owner, occupier, consumer or person within the area of supply of the Municipality must on written request provide the Municipality with accurate information in writing that is reasonably required by the Municipality for the implementation or enforcement of this by-law.

134. Appeal

- (1) A person whose rights are affected by a decision of an authorized officer may appeal against that decision in terms of Section 62 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000), which applies with the necessary changes, by giving written notice of the appeal and reasons to the Municipality within 21 days of the date of the notification of the decision.
- (2) If it is alleged in an appeal that a measuring device is inaccurate, the device must be subjected to a standard industry test to establish its accuracy. The consumer must be informed of the possible cost implications including the estimated amount of such test prior to such test being undertaken.
- (3) The relevant charge set out in the prescribed tariff, if applicable, must be –
 - (a) retained by the Municipality if the measuring device is found not to be defective; or
 - (b) refunded to the applicant if the measuring device is found to be defective.
- (4) A measuring device is regarded to be defective if, when tested in accordance with a standard industry test and found defective, or if the measuring device is a meter, it does not meet generally accepted specifications as set out in the regulations published under Section 9 of the Act.
- (5) In addition to subsection (4), the Municipality must, if the measuring device is found defective –

- (a) repair the measuring device or install another device which is in good working order, without charge to the consumer, unless the costs thereof are recoverable from the consumer due to a contravention of this by-law; and
 - (b) determine the quantity of water service for which the consumer will be charged in lieu of the quantity measured by the defective measuring device by applying the provisions of Section 56.
- (6) The Municipality must provide to the Water Services Authority a report on a quarterly basis with regard to any queries and complaints in respect of accounts or appeals against the findings of an authorized officer in respect of queries or complaints.

135. Authentication and serving of notices and other documents

- (1) A notice or other document requiring authentication by the Municipality must be signed by the municipal manager or by an authorized officer and when the notice or document is issued by the Municipality in terms of this by-law it is regarded to be duly issued if it is signed by an authorized officer.
- (2) Any notice or other document that is served on a person in terms of this by-law is regarded as having been served –
- (a) when it has been delivered to that person personally;
 - (b) when it has been left at that person's place of residence or business in the Republic with a person apparently over the age of 16 years;
 - (c) when it has been posted by registered or certified mail to that person's last known residential or business address in the Republic, and an acknowledgment of the posting thereof from the postal service is obtained;
 - (d) if that person's address in the Republic is unknown, when it has been served on that person's agent or representative in the Republic in the manner provided by paragraphs (a), (b) or (c);
 - (e) if that person's address and agent or representative in the Republic is unknown, when it has been posted in a conspicuous place on the property or premises, if any, to which it relates;
 - (f) in the event of a body corporate, when it has been delivered at the registered office of the business premises of such body corporate; or
 - (g) when it has been delivered, at the request of that person, to his or her e-mail address.
- (3) Service of a copy is deemed to be service of the original.
- (4) When any notice or other document must be authorized or served on the owner, occupier, or holder of any property, or right in any property, it is sufficient if that person is described in the notice or other document as the owner, occupier, or holder of the property or right in question, and it is not necessary to name that person.

(5) Any legal process is effectively and sufficiently served on the Municipality when it is delivered to the municipal manager, or a person in attendance at the municipal manager's office.

136. Offences

- (1) A person commits an offence if he or she –
- (a) obstructs or hinders the Municipality in the exercising of the powers or performance of functions or duties under this by-law;
 - (b) uses, tampers or interferes with the Municipality's equipment, the water supply system, sanitation system and reticulation network or consumption of services rendered;
 - (c) contravenes or fails to comply with this by-law other than a provision relating to payment for municipal services; or
 - (d) fails to comply with the written request served upon him or her in terms of Section 134;
- (2) A person contemplated in subsection (1) is liable upon conviction to a fine or to a period of imprisonment or community service not exceeding four months, or in the event of a continued offence to a further fine of R2000,00 for every day the offence is continued.

137. Prima facie evidence

In legal proceedings by or on behalf of the Municipality, a certificate reflecting the amount due and payable to the Municipality, under the hand of the municipal manager must upon mere production of it be accepted by any court of law as prima facie evidence of the indebtedness.

138. Power of entry and inspection

- (1) An authorized officer may on the authority of a warrant, for any purpose connected with the implementation or enforcement of this by-law, at all reasonable times or in an emergency at any time –
- (a) enter premises;
 - (b) request information;
 - (c) take samples;
 - (d) make such inspection, examination and enquiry and carry out work as he or she may deem necessary, and for these purposes operate any component of the drainage installation.
- (2) If the authorized officer considers it necessary that work be performed to enable him or her properly and effectively to implement a function referred to in subsection (1) he or she may subject to subsection (3) –
- (a) by written notice require the owner or occupier of the premises at his or her own cost to do specified work within a specified period; or
 - (b) if the situation is a matter of urgency, without prior notice, do such work or cause it to be done, at the costs of the owner.

- (3) If the work referred to in subsection (2) is carried out for the sole purpose of establishing whether a contravention of this by-law has been committed and no such contravention is established, the Municipality must bear the expense connected therewith together with that of restoring the premises to its former condition.
- (4) Any entry and inspection must be conducted in conformity with the requirements of the Constitution of South Africa Act, 1996 (Act 108 of 1996), and any other law and, in particular, with strict regard to decency, order and respect for a person's dignity, freedom and security, and personal privacy.
- (5) An authorized officer may be accompanied by an interpreter and any other person reasonably required to assist the authorized officer in conducting the inspection.
- (6) A person representing the Municipality must, on request, provide his or her identification and authority.

139. Indemnification from liability

Neither employees of the Municipality nor any person, body, organisation or corporation acting on behalf of the Municipality is liable for any damage arising from any omission or act done in good faith without any fault in the course of his or her duties.

140. Exemption

- (1) The Municipality may, in writing, exempt an owner, consumer, any other person or category of owners, consumers or other persons from complying with a provision of this by-law, subject to any conditions it may impose if the application or operation of that provision would be unreasonable, but the Municipality may not grant exemption from any Section of this by-law that may result in –
 - (a) the wastage or excessive consumption of water;
 - (b) the evasion or avoidance of water restrictions;
 - (c) significant negative effects on public health, safety or the environment;
 - (d) the non-payment for services;
 - (e) the installation of pipes and fittings which are not approved; and
 - (f) the Act, or any regulations made in terms thereof, not being complied with.
- (2) The Municipality may at any time after giving written notice of at least 30 days, withdraw any exemption given.
- (3) The Municipality must review all exemptions quarterly.
- (4) The Municipality must consider a submission for exemption at the next ensuing Municipality meeting immediately following receipt of a submission, and should the Municipality fail to do so or the meeting fail to address the issue and take a resolution, the applicant for exemption may appeal to the Member of the Executive Committee of the Provincial Government charged with the administration of local government affairs ("the MEC") to intervene in the matter.

141. Availability of By-laws

- (1) A copy of this by-law must be included in the Municipality's Municipal Code as required in terms of Section 15 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000).
- (2) A copy of this by-law must be available for inspection at the offices of the Municipality at all reasonable times.
- (3) A copy of this by-law may be obtained from the Municipality against payment of the relevant fee set out in the prescribed tariff.

142. Conflict of law

If there is any conflict between this by-law and any other by-laws of the Municipality, this by-law prevail, subject to Section 33(2) of the Customer Care and Revenue Management By-laws.

143. Co-operation between municipalities and application

- (1) In an effort to achieve optimal service delivery, the Municipality may enter into agreements with the District Municipality in respect of the following:
 - (a) Practical arrangements with regard to the execution of the provisions of this by-law;
 - (b) recovery of costs and expenses;
 - (c) mechanisms for the settlement of disputes with regard to the execution of powers or a matter on which there has been an agreement;
 - (d) any other matter regarded as being necessary by the District Municipality and the Municipality to achieve optimal service delivery.
- (2) The provisions of this by-law apply to the jurisdictional area of the Municipality.

144. Liaison forums in community

- (1) The Municipality may establish one or more liaison forums in a community for the purposes of –
 - (a) creating conditions for a local community to participate in the affairs of the Municipality;
 - (b) encouraging a local community to participate in the affairs of the Municipality; and
 - (c) promoting the achievement of efficient water supply and sanitation services.
- (2) A liaison forum may consist of –
 - (a) a member or members of an interest group;
 - (b) a member or members of a community in whose immediate area an efficient water supply and sanitation services are lacking;
 - (c) a designated official or officials of the Municipality; and
 - (d) the councillor responsible for water supply and sanitation services..

- (3) (a) The Municipality may, when considering an application for consent, permit or exemption certificate in terms of this by-law, where applicable, request the input of a liaison forum.
- (b) A liaison forum or any person or persons contemplated in subsection (2) may, on own initiative submit an input to the Municipality for consideration.

145. Transitional arrangements

- (1) Installation work authorized by the Municipality prior to the commencement date of this by-law or authorized installation work in progress on such date is regarded to have been authorized in terms of this by-law, and the Municipality may for a period of 90 days after the commencement of this by-law authorise installation work in accordance with the by-laws that regulated such work immediately prior to the promulgation of this by-law.
- (2) Any reference in this by-law to a charge determined by the Municipality is regarded to be a reference to a charge determined by the Municipality under the laws repealed by Section 146, until the effective date of any applicable charges that may be determined by the Municipality in terms of this by-law or by-laws relating to credit control and debt collection, and any reference to a provision in the laws repealed by Section 146 is regarded to be a reference to the corresponding provision in this by-law.
- (3) Any approval, consent or exemption granted under the laws repealed by Section 146, save for the provisions of subsection (2), remain valid.
- (4) A consumer is not required to comply with this by-law by altering a water installation or part thereof which was installed in conformity with any laws applicable immediately prior to the commencement of this by-law. If, however, the installation or part thereof is so defective or in such a condition or position as to cause waste or undue consumption of water, pollution of the water supply or a health hazard, the Municipality may by notice require the consumer to comply with the provisions of this by-law.
- (5) Despite subsection (4), no flushing urinal that is not user-activated may be installed or continue to operate in any water installation, and all flushing urinals that are not user-activated installed before this by-law commence, must be converted to user-activated urinals within two years of the commencement of this by-law.

146. Repeal of existing water services by-laws

The provisions of any by-laws of the Municipality in the area of jurisdiction of the Municipality relating to water supply services and sanitation services by the Municipality are hereby repealed insofar as they relate to matters provided for in this by-law.

147. Short title and commencement

(1) This by-law are called the Water Supply and Sanitation Services By-laws, and commences on the date of publication thereof in the Provincial Gazette.

(2) The Municipality may, by notice in the Provincial Gazette, determine that the provisions of this by-law, listed in the notice, do not apply in certain areas within its area of jurisdiction listed in the notice from a date specified in the notice.

SCHEDULE 1
QUALITY STANDARDS
(Section 103(1))
PART A

Quality standards for disposal of industrial effluent

Acceptance of industrial effluent for discharge into the sewage disposal system

No industrial effluent shall be accepted for discharge into the sewage disposal system unless it complies with the following conditions.

The industrial effluent shall not contain concentrations of substances in excess of those stated below :-

Large works general quality limits are applicable when an industry's effluent discharges in a catchment leading to a sewage works of greater than 25 Ml/d capacity. Small Works quality limits apply for catchments leading to sewage works with less than 25 Ml/d capacity.

GENERAL QUALITY LIMITS	LARGE WORKS 25 Ml/d	SMALL WORKS 25 Ml/d	UNITS
1. Temperature °C	44 C	44 C	Degrees Celsius
2. pH	6 pH 10	6,5 pH 10	pH units
3. Oils, greases, waxes of mineral origin	50	50	mg/
4. Vegetables oils, greases, waxes	250	250	mg/
5. Total sugar and starch (as glucose)	1 000	500	mg/
6. Sulphate in solution (as SO ⁴⁻)	250	250	mg/
7. Sulphide, hydrosulphides (as S ²⁻) and polysulphides	1	1	mg/
8. Chlorides (as Cl ⁻)	1 000	500	mg/
9. Fluoride (as F ⁻)	5	5	mg/
10. Phenols (as phenol)	10	5	mg/
11. Cyanides (as CN ⁻)	20	10	mg/
12. Settleable solids	Charge	Charge	m/
13. Suspended solids	2 000	1 000	mg/
14. Total dissolved solids	1 000	5000	mg/
15. Electrical conductivity	-	400	Ms/m
16. Anionic surfactants	-	500	mg/
17. C.O.D.	Charge	Charge	mg/

GENERAL QUALITY LIMITS	LARGE WORKS >25 M/d	SMALL WORKS <25 M/d	UNITS
<u>Heavy Metal Limits</u>			
18. Copper (as Cu)	50	5	mg/
19. Nickel (Ni)	50	5	mg/
Zinc (Zn)	50	5	mg/
21. Iron (Fe)	50	5	mg/
22. Boron (B)	50	5	mg/
23. Selenium (Se)	50	5	mg/
24. Manganese (Mn)	50	5	mg/
25. Lead (Pb)	20	5	mg/
26. Cadmium (Cd)	20	5	mg/
27. Mercury (Hg)	1	1	mg/
28. Total Chrome (Cr)	20	5	mg/
29. Arsenic (As)	20	5	mg/
30. Titanium (Ti)	20	5	mg/
31. Cobalt (Co)	20	5	mg/
TOTAL METALS	100	20	mg/

Special limitations

- 1 No calcium carbide, radio active waste or isotopes
- 2 No yeast and yeast wastes, molasses spent or unspent
- 3 No cyanides or related compounds capable of liberating HCN gas or cyanogen
- 4 No degreasing solvents, petroleum spirit, volatile flammable solvents or any substance which yields a flammable vapour at 21 C

PART B
Acceptance of industrial effluent for discharge into sea outfalls

No industrial effluent shall be accepted for discharge into the sea outfall unless it complies with the following conditions. The industrial effluent shall not contain concentrations of substances in excess of those stated below:-

SEA OUTFALL QUALITY LIMIT		UNIT
1.	Temperature	44 C
2.	Ph	5,5 < pH < 9,5
3.	Settleable solids	2 m/
4.	Oils, greases and waxes of mineral origin	50 mg/
5.	Arsenic (expressed as As)	5 mg/
6.	Cadmium (expressed as Cd)	1,5 mg/
7.	Total chromium (expressed as Cr)	3 mg/
8.	Copper (expressed as Cu)	3 mg/
9.	Lead (expressed as Pb)	5 mg/
10.	Mercury (expressed as Hg)	0,05 mg/
11.	Cyanides (expressed as CN)	10 mg/
12.	Nickel (expressed as Ni)	10 mg/
13.	Zinc (expressed as Zn)	20 mg/
14.	Sulphide (expressed as S ²⁻)	1 mg/
15.	Sulphates in solution (expressed as SO ₄ ²⁻)	250 mg/

SCHEDULE 2
(Section 126(4)(d)(ix))
VALUES

Parameter	Allowed Specification
PV-not exceed	1400 ml/l
Ph within range	6,0 – 10,0
Electrical conductivity - not greater than	500 m
Caustic alkalinity (expressed as CaCO_3)	S / m at 20 °C
Substance not in solution (including fat, oil, grease waxes and like substances)	2 000 mg / l
Substances soluble in petroleum ether	500 mg / l
Sulphides, hydro-sulphides and polysulphides (expressed as S)	50 mg / l
Substances from which hydrogen cyanide can be liberated in the sewage drainage installation, sewer or sewage treatment works (expressed as HCN)	20 mg / l
Formaldehyde (expressed as HCHO)	50 mg / l
Non - organic solids in suspension	100 mg / l
Chemical oxygen demand (CO)	5 000 mg / l
All sugars and / or starch (expressed as glucose)	1 500 mg / l
Available chlorine (expressed as Cl)	100 mg / l
Sulphates (expressed as SO_4)	1 800 mg / l
Fluorine - containing compounds (expressed as F)	5 mg / l
Anionic surface active agents	500 mg / l

METALS:

Group 1:

Metal	Expressed as
Manganese	Mn
Chromium	Cr
Copper	Cu
Nickel	Ni
Zinc	Zn
Iron	Fe
Silver	Ag
Cobalt	Co
Tungsten	W
Titanium	Ti
Cadmium	Cd

The total collective concentration of all metals in Group 1 (expressed as indicated above) in any sample of the effluent, shall not exceed 50 mg/l, nor shall the concentration of any individual metal in a sample exceed 20 mg/l.

Group 2:

Metal	Expressed as
Lead	Pb
Selenium	Se
Mercury	Hg

The total collective concentration of all metals in Group 2 (expressed as indicated above) in any sample of the effluent shall not exceed 10 mg/l, nor shall the concentration of any individual metal in any sample exceed 5 mg/l.

OTHER ELEMENTS

Element	Expressed as
Arsenic	As
Boron	B

The total collective concentration of all elements (expressed as indicated above) in any sample of the effluent shall not exceed 20 mg / l.

RADIO-ACTIVE WASTES

Radio-active wastes or isotopes: Such concentration as may be laid down by the Atomic Energy Board or any national or Department:

Provided that, notwithstanding the requirements set out in this Part, the Municipality reserves the right to limit the total mass of any substance or impurity discharged per 24 hours into the sanitation system from any premises.

METHOD OF TESTING:

The method of testing in order to ascertain the concentration of any substance in this Schedule, shall be the test normally used by the Municipality for these purposes. Any person discharging any substance referred to in this Schedule shall ascertain the details of the appropriate test from the Municipality.

SCHEDULE 3
(Section 99(5))

APPLICATION FORM FOR THE DISCHARGE OF INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT TO THE MUNICIPALITY'S SANITATION SYSTEM

(Please complete application in block capitals)

I (name): _____

the undersigned, duly authorised to set on behalf of _____

and hereinafter referred to as the applicant, hereby apply in terms of the Water Services Bylaws of the Municipality for approval to discharge industrial effluent into the Municipality's sanitation system in accordance with the information provided herein.

PART I

1. NATURE OF THE BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY CONCERNED:

2. NAME OR STYLE UNDER WHICH THE BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY IS CONDUCTED:

3. POSTAL ADDRESS OF THE BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY:

8. INFORMATION RELATING TO EMPLOYEES:

	Office	Factory
Total number of daily employees (not included in (4)):		
(2) Number of shifts worked per day:		
(3) Number of days worked per week :		
(4) Number of persons resident on the premises:		
(5) Is a canteen provided? :		

PART II

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE CONSUMPTION OF WATER

1. TOTAL NUMBER OF LITRES OF WATER CONSUMED IN SIX MONTHS:

	Meter No	Meter No	Meter No	Total

4. PHYSICAL STREET ADDRESS:

ERF NO OR FARM PTN:
TOWNSHIP OR FARM: _____

5. If the business or industry is conducted by a company or closed corporation, state the name of the secretary, and if it is a partnership state the names of the partners:

6. IS THIS A NEW OR ESTABLISHED BUSINESS: _____

7. DESCRIPTION OF INDUSTRIAL OR TRADE PROCESS BY WHICH THE EFFLUENT WILL BE PRODUCED:

Water purchased from the Municipality				
Water from borehole or other source				
Water entering with raw materials				
Section of plant served by meter				
Total A				

2. WATER CONSUMPTION

(1) Industrial kl/Month

- (i) Quantity of water in product
- (ii) Quantity of water lost by evaporation
- (iii) Quantity of water used as boiler make-up
- (iv) Quantity of water for other uses (e.g. cooling, gardens, etc)

TOTAL B _____(2) Domestic use kl/Month

- (i) Total number of employees (Allow 1 kilolitre/person/month)
- (ii) Total number of employees permanently resident on the premises eg. hostels (Allow 1 kilolitre/person/month)

TOTAL C _____

3. EFFLUENT DISCHARGE INTO SANITATION SYSTEM

(1) Metered volume (if known)kl/ Month(2) Estimated un-metered volume (see below*)kl/ Month(3) Estimated rate of discharge

(4) Period of maximum discharge (eg. 07:00 to 08:00)

* In the event that no effluent meter is installed on the premises, the estimated volume of un-metered effluent discharge to sewer is calculated as follows:

$$A - (B + C) = \text{.....Kilolitre /Month}$$

PART III

INFORMATION REGARDING THE COMPOSITION OF INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT

Information relating to the chemical and physical characteristics of the effluent to be discharged:

- (1) Maximum temperature of effluent °C _____
- (2) pH value Ph _____
- (3) Nature and amount of settleable solids _____
- (4) Organic Content (Expressed as Chemical Oxygen Demand) _____
- (5) Maximum total daily discharge (kilolitres) _____
- (6) Maximum rate of discharge (kilolitres / hr) _____
- (7) Periods of maximum discharge, (e.g. 7:00 am to 8:00 am) _____

- (8) If any of the substances or their salts, specified in the table, are formed on the premises, a cross must be placed in the space in which the substance appears, and, if possible, the average concentration of this substance likely to be present in any effluent must also be stated.

TABLE

ELEMENTS		COMPOUNDS		OTHER SUBSTANCES	
Arsenic	mg/l	Ammonium	mg/l	Grease and / or oil	mg/l
Boron	mg/l	Nitrate	mg/l	Starch and / or sugars	mg/l
Cadmium	mg/l	Sulphide	mg/l	Synthetic detergents	mg/l
Chromium	mg/l	Sulphate	mg/l	Tar and / or tar oils	mg/l
Cobalt	mg/l	Others (Specify)	mg/l	Volatile Solvents	mg/l
Copper	mg/l			Others (Specify)	mg/l
Cyanide	mg/l				
Iron	mg/l				
Lead	mg/l				
Manganese	mg/l				
Mercury	mg/l				
Nickel	mg/l				
Selenium	mg/l				
Tungsten	mg/l				
Titanium	mg/l				
Zinc	mg/l				
Other (Specify)	mg/l				

- (9) Any further information as to kind or character, chemical compositions, concentrations or other properties peculiar to the industrial effluent to be furnished on a separate sheet and attached hereto.

PART IV

CONDITIONS RELATING TO THE ACCEPTANCE OF INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT

- The applicant shall attach descriptions and a statement of the dimensions of grease and oil traps, screens, dilution and neutralising tanks and any other provision made for the treatment of the effluent prior to discharge to the sanitation system.
- The applicant shall submit to the Municipality, if requested, plans showing the reticulation systems on his premises for water and industrial effluent.
- The applicant shall, in addition to complying with the provisions of the Municipality's Water Services Bylaws aimed at the protection of its employees, sewers and treatment plant from damage, comply with any direction concerned with such protection given by the Engineer verbally or in writing for the purpose of ensuring the applicant's compliance with the said bylaws.
- The applicant shall notify the Municipality, as soon as possible after he becomes aware thereof, or at least 14 days before anything is done to cause material alteration in the nature or quantity of the industrial effluent specified in this application or in any of the facts stated by him therein.
- The applicant shall, within 30 days from the date of signature of this application, procure an accurately representative sample of not less than 5 litre of the industrial effluent to be discharged into the sewer, which sample shall be free of domestic sewage, and shall submit one half thereof to the Municipality for analysis and also submit to the Engineer a report on the sample made by an analyst appointed by him: Provided that in the case of a newly established industry the period specified may be extended by the Municipality for a period not exceeding six months or such further extended periods as the Municipality in its discretion may approve.
- The applicant hereby declares and warrants that the information given by him in this form, or otherwise, in connection with this application is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, in all respects correct.
- The applicant agrees that the said information, being in all respects correct, shall form the basis on which this application is granted by the Municipality.

Thus done at by the applicant this day of
20

.....
Signature and capacity of the applicant

SCHEDULE 4
FORMULA FOR THE CALCULATION OF EFFLUENT DISCHARGE CHARGES
(Section 77(7))

The additional charge for industrial effluent for the disposal of high strength sewage to a waste water treatment plant shall be determined in accordance with the following formula:

$$T_c = Q_c \left[a \left(\frac{COD_c - COD_d}{COD_d} \right) + b \left(\frac{P_c - P_d}{P_d} \right) + c \left(\frac{N_c - N_d}{N_d} \right) \right]$$

- Where T_c = Extraordinary Treatment Cost to Consumer
 Q_c = Waste water Volume discharged by consumer in kl
 t = Unit Treatment cost of waste water in R/kl
 COD_c = Total COD of waste water discharged by consumer in milligrams/litre and is inclusive of both the biodegradable and non-biodegradable portion of the COD
 COD_d = Total COD of domestic waste water in milligrams per litre
 P_c = Ortho-phosphate concentration of waste water discharged by consumer in milligrams phosphorus per litre
 P_d = Ortho-phosphate concentration of domestic waste water in milligrams phosphorus per litre
 N_c = Ammonia concentration of waste water discharged by consumer in milligrams of nitrogen per litre
 N_d = Ammonia concentration of domestic waste water in milligrams of nitrogen per litre
 a = Portion of the costs directly related to COD
 b = Portion of the costs directly related to the removal of phosphates
 c = Portion of the costs directly related to the removal of nitrates

Different terms	Value
T	R0.82/kl
COD_d	600 mg/l
	10 mg/l
N_d	25 mg/l
a	0.6
b	0.25
c	0.15

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