



CITY OF CAPE TOWN | ISIXEKO SASEKAPA | STAD KAAPSTAD

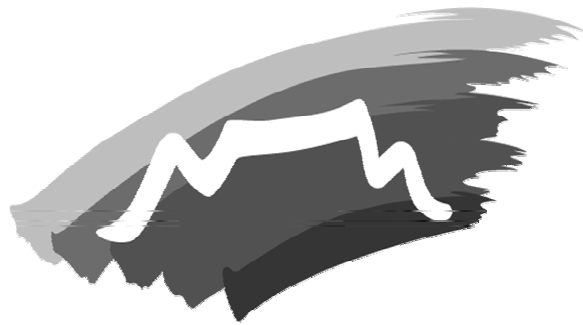
THIS CITY WORKS FOR YOU

WASTEWATER AND INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT BY-LAW, 2013

APPROVED BY COUNCIL : 31 MAY 2006
C32/05/06

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C16/01/14

PROMULGATED 07 FEBRUARY 2014
PG 7227; LA 56448



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CITY OF CAPE TOWN:
WASTEWATER AND INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT BY-LAW, 2013

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To repeal the Wastewater and Industrial Effluent By-law, 2006; to ensure consistency with national legislation; and to provide for matters connected therewith.

Preamble

WHEREAS the Constitution gives everyone the right to an environment that is not harmful to their health and well-being, and the right to have the environment protected through reasonable legislative and other measures that prevent pollution and ecological degradation;

WHEREAS the Constitution empowers municipalities to make by-laws and to administer the local government matters listed in Part B of Schedules 4 and 5 of the Constitution;

WHEREAS the Water Services Act, 1997 (Act No.108 of 1997) empowers the City to perform functions and to act as a Water Service Authority;

AND WHEREAS the City of Cape Town seeks to enforce its powers of control over activities linked to disposal of wastewater and industrial effluent;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED by the Council of the City of Cape Town, as follows:-

Definitions

1. In this by-law, unless the context indicates otherwise –

“authorised official” means any employee of the City who is responsible for the performance of any function or the exercise of any power in terms of this by-law, and includes any employee of the City delegated to perform any function or exercise any power in the implementation of this by-law;

“City” means the City of Cape Town established by Government Notice No. 479 of 2000 in terms of section 12 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act 117 of 1998);

“combined private sewer” means a conduit for conveying sewage from two or more immovable properties to a public sewer, septic tank or conservancy tank and includes all things of whatsoever nature necessary in connection therewith;

“Council” means –

- (a) the Municipal Council of the City established by Provincial Notice 479 of 2000 issued in terms of section 12 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998, (Act 117 of 1998);

- (b) a successor in title;
- (c) a structure or person exercising a delegated power or carrying out an instruction where any power in this By-law has been delegated or sub-delegated, or an instruction given, as contemplated in section 59 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000, (Act 32 of 2000);

“domestic sewage” means the wastewater emanating from a domestic dwelling;

“drain” means that portion of the drainage installation that conveys sewage within any premises;

“industrial effluent” means any liquid whether or not containing matter in solution or suspension, which is given off in the course of or as a result of any industrial trade, manufacturing, mining or chemical process or any laboratory, research, service, or agricultural activity, and includes matter discharged from a waste grinder;

“illegal disposal” means the unauthorised burial, deposit, discharge, abandoning, dumping, placing or release of any waste into, or onto any land or water area in the jurisdiction of the City;

“medical waste” includes—

- (a) any waste, whether infected or not, resulting from a medical, surgical, veterinary or laboratory procedure on humans or animals, such as blood, body fluids, tissue, organs, body parts, extracted teeth, corpses excluding corpses intended for burial in terms of the Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1992 (Act 51 of 1992);
- (b) used medical equipment and other medical material which is capable or is reasonably likely to be capable of causing or spreading disease or causing or spreading infection, such as used surgical dressings, swabs, blood bags, laboratory waste, blood collection tubes, colostomy and catheter bags; gloves, drip bags, administration lines and tongue depressors;
- (c) contaminated and uncontaminated sharps, including clinical items which can cause a cut or puncture or injection, such as needles, syringes, blades and microscope slides;

- (d) pharmaceutical products, which have become outdated or contaminated or have been stored improperly or are no longer required, such as human and animal vaccines, medicines and drugs;
- (e) genotoxic chemical waste and radioisotopes from experimental or diagnostic work or any other source;

“municipal sewer” means any pipe or conduit under the control of the Council which may be used for the conveyance of wastewater;

“occupier” means a person who occupies any premises or part thereof, without regard to the title under which he or she occupies;

“owner” means—

- (a) the owner of any property or any person in whose name the land on which a building is erected and registered in the deeds office;
- (b) any person who, as agent or otherwise, undertakes the management, maintenance or collection of rentals in respect of the property; and
- (c) any person who is entitled to the benefit of the use of such building or land, or who enjoys such benefit;
- (d) the person in whose name such section is registered under a sectional title deed, and includes the lawfully appointed agent of such a person;
- (e) the developer or the body corporate in respect of the common property in relation to a piece of land delineated on a sectional plan registered in terms of the Sectional Titles Act, 1986 (Act No. 95 of 1986); or
- (f) the person in whose name such section is registered under a sectional title deed, and includes the lawfully appointed agent of such a person in relation to a section as defined in the Sectional Titles Act, 1986 (Act No. 95 of 1986).

“private sewer installation” means a system situated on any private premises which is utilized in connection with the reception, storage, treatment or conveyance of sewage to a connecting point on such premises, and drains, fittings, appliances, septic tanks, conservancy tanks, pit latrines and private pumping installations forming part of, or which are ancillary to such system, and **“drainage installation”** has the same meaning;

“private system of conveyance” means any pipe or conduit constructed on a private property which is under the control of the property owner and which is utilized for the conveyance of either domestic or industrial effluent”;

“sampling chamber” means a wastewater access chamber which may be used for maintenance, sampling and inspection with or without man entry, and may include a standard concrete manhole, a cleanout, a dead-end manhole or a sampling pot in any location in a sewage collection system that requires access;

“sewer” means an underground conduit which conveys wastewater

“sewer installation” means the pipes and fittings which are used or intended to be used in connection with the conveyance of wastewater

“stormwater” means water resulting from natural precipitation and/or the accumulation thereof and includes groundwater and spring water ordinarily conveyed by the stormwater system, as well as sea water within estuaries, but excludes water in a drinking water or wastewater reticulation system;

“waste disposal facility” means any site or premise used for the accumulation of waste with the purpose of disposing of that waste at that site or on that premise;

“waste generator” means—

- (a) a person responsible for the generation of wastewater;
- (b) an owner of premises upon which such wastewater is generated; or
- (c) a person transporting such wastewater.

“waste grinder” means any mechanically operated device which grinds and flushes matter into the wastewater system or removes from vegetables or other foodstuffs, peels, skins, scales or other matter for discharge directly or indirectly into the wastewater system, and includes effluent from a food waste grinder;

“waste treatment facility” means any site that is used to accumulate waste for the purpose of storage, recovery, treatment, reprocessing, recycling or sorting of that waste;

“wastewater” means any liquid waste, whether or not containing matter in solution or suspension, and includes domestic liquid waste and industrial effluent, but excludes storm water; and

“wastewater system” means the structures, sewers, pipes, valves, pumps, meters or other appurtenances under the control of the Council which may be used for the conveyance or disposal of wastewater.

DUTIES AND PROHIBITED ACTS

Duties of owners of property

2. (1) Every owner of property must—
 - (a) construct or reconstruct a private sewer installation on the premises to comply with the requirements of the Council;
 - (b) connect a private sewer installation to the municipal sewer, whether directly or indirectly as required by the Council;
 - (c) enlarge the capacity of a private sewer installation to accommodate a greater discharge;
 - (d) submit and implement a waste management plan, including a waste minimization schedule which includes a chemical management plan or any other plan the City deems necessary;
 - (e) construct a suitable sampling chamber on the industrial effluent discharge line of any operation.
- (2) No owner of property may allow —
 - (a) the ingress of groundwater or stormwater into a private sewer installation on his or her premises except with the written consent and written conditions of the Council;
 - (b) the seepage of wastewater from a private sewer installation on his or her premises;
 - (c) industrial effluent to mix with domestic sewage on his or her premises before the industrial effluent sampling chamber, in respect of an industrial site established after the date of commencement of this by-law.
- (3) Every owner of property must take adequate measures on his or her premises to prevent the ingress and seepage referred to in subsection (2).
- (4) The owner must ensure that—
 - (a) industrial effluent which is likely to contain grease, oil, or fat or inorganic solid matter in suspension, must be passed through a suitable treatment facility, as

may be required by Council, before it is allowed to enter any sewer; and

- (b) any cleaning agent used on the premises for any activity may not form stable emulsions or solidify in the system.

Permission to discharge industrial effluent

3. (1) Any person who wishes to construct, cause to be constructed a building for purposes of using such building as trade premises, must, in writing, apply for –
 - (a) approval of such building plan in terms of section 4 of the National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act, 1977 (Act 103 of 1977); and
 - (b) permission to discharge industrial effluent into the sewer or any wastewater system in the form prescribed by the City.
- (2) Any person who acquires a building for purposes of using such building as trade premises, must, in writing, apply for permission to discharge industrial effluent into the sewer or any wastewater system in the form prescribed by the City.
- (3) The City may –
 - a) permit the discharge of industrial effluent into the sewer if the capacity and condition of the sewer system is sufficient and suitable for the conveyance, effective treatment and lawful disposal thereof;
 - b) impose conditions which must be complied with prior to being permitted to discharge effluent into the sewer;
 - c) limit the times during which owners may discharge industrial effluent into the sewer
- (4) Except with the written permission of the City, which may include the imposing of conditions, no person may–
 - (a) increase or vary the quantity, nature, content or composition of any industrial effluent discharged into the sewer; or
 - (b) contravene or allow to be contravened any condition imposed by the City when written permission was granted to discharge industrial effluent.

- (5) Council may, by written notification to the owner, review, amend, modify or revoke any permission given or any conditions imposed on the discharge of all or part of such effluent into the sewer.

Protection of municipal sewers

4. (1) Except with the written consent of Council and subject to conditions imposed, no person may—
- (a) construct, erect or lay any building, structure or other thing over or in such a position or in such a manner so as to interfere with or endanger any municipal sewer;
 - (b) excavate, open up or remove the ground above, next to, under or near any municipal sewer;
 - (c) damage, endanger or destroy or do any act likely to damage, endanger or destroy any municipal sewer;
 - (d) make any opening in any municipal sewer, or abstract, divert or cause to be abstracted or diverted any sewage therefrom;
 - (e) discharge, permit to enter or put into any municipal sewer—
 - (i) any storm water;
 - (ii) any steam or any liquid excluding domestic wastewater, with a temperature higher than 40°C or any liquid which has a pH value of less than five comma five or greater than twelve;
 - (iii) any petrol, oil, greases, waxes, fat or pesticides, insecticides or paints;
 - (iv) any refuse or waste resulting from any industrial, trade, manufacturing or chemical process, or any medical waste;
 - (v) any gas or any substance which gives off, or is liable to give off explosive, poisonous or inflammable gases or vapours, or which which has an Abel's open cup flashpoint of less than 60°C or which contains volatile flammable solvents or solvents immiscible with water, or which may by itself or in combination with any other substances—

- (aa) unreasonably cause a nuisance, endanger the health of or injure to any person;
 - (bb) interfere with the free flow of sewage and injuriously affect any sewer or wastewater works or land connected with any sewer or with the conveyance, treatment, purification, disposal or re-use of wastewater; or
 - (cc) in any way prejudice the disposal or re-use of wastewater effluent after treatment or purification or lead to an effluent which does not meet the requirements imposed herein;
 - (f) discharge any substance other than industrial effluent into a separate private system of conveyance; and
 - (g) in the case where a separate private system of conveyance for industrial effluent is installed, discharge industrial effluent into any other sewer.
- (2) If any person contravenes subsection (1), the City may notify and instruct the person responsible to, within a specified timeframe –
 - (a) demolish, alter or otherwise deal with any building, structure or other thing constructed, erected or laid;
 - (b) fill in and make good any ground excavated or removed;
 - (c) repair and make good any damage;
 - (d) remove anything discharged, permitted to enter or put into a sewer or public drain ; and
 - (e) remove anything damaging, obstructing or endangering or likely to damage, obstruct, endanger or destroy any municipal sewer.
- (3) If a person fails to comply with an instruction issued in terms of subsection (2), the Council may take such steps as it may deem necessary to rectify the matter at the cost of the owner
- (4) Council may, at the cost of the owner, immediately disconnect any private sewer installation from the municipal sewer system, which in any way endangers or injuriously affects –
 - (a) any sewer or any works or land connected with any sewer; or

- (b) the conveyance, treatment, purification and disposal or re-use of wastewater.
- (5) In contemplation of subsection (4), Council may require such owner to make arrangements as may be necessary for the –
- (a) safe disposal of wastewater on the premises of such owner;
 - (b) transportation of wastewater to a waste treatment facility or other suitable place approved by the Council; or
 - (c) cleaning, repairing, reconstruction, replacement, repositioning or any other reasonable step that the City may require
- (6) If the owner fails to make the necessary arrangements as contemplated in subsection (5) and fails to comply with the direction given in a compliance notice, the City may at the expense of the owner, take whatever action it deems necessary to reasonably –
- (a) prevent or mitigate imminent environmental damage; or
 - (b) remedy any environmental damage by the owner.

Clearing of blocked private sewers

5. (1) The City must deliver a written notice containing a stipulated timeframe in which the owner must clear blockages, maintain or replace private sewer or sewer installation.
- (2) The City may arrange for the clearing of a blocked private sewer and private sewer installation, at the cost of the owner –
- (a) after the timeframe in the written notice has elapsed, and
 - (b) where such owner of premises fails to clear a blocked private sewer or sewer installation.
- (3) Subject to subsection (2), the City may arrange for the maintenance or replacement of a combined private sewer if the owners fail to maintain and replace such sewer –
- (a) after the timeframes in notice have elapsed;

- (b) at the cost of all the owners of immovable properties served by such combined private sewer; and
 - (c) where there is more than one owner, proportionally fix the cost of maintenance or replacement of the combined private sewer.
- (4) Where it is established that a private sewer installation or combined private sewer became blocked as a result of a defect or a blockage in the municipal sewer, no costs will be recovered from any owner.

Powers of authorised officials

6. (1) An authorised official, may at all reasonable times, after identification, enter any premises for the purposes of—
- (a) carrying out an investigation about the quality of the wastewater discharged;
 - (b) carrying out any function or duty of the City in terms of this by-law; or
 - (c) determining whether the provisions of this by-law are complied with.
- (2) Subject to section 11(4), the authorised official may issue a compliance notice to any person contravening the provisions of this by-Law and may require the submission of an action plan to prevent the re-occurrence of the contravention within a stipulated time frame.
- (3) An authorised official must take all reasonable steps to prevent any damage to such property or premises when exercising any function or performing any duty in terms of this By-law.
- (4) The City shall not be liable for any damage caused to any property or premises by any action or omission of an authorised official when reasonably exercising any function or performing any duty in terms of this by-law.
- (5) Subject to chapter 2 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act No. 51 of 1977), the City may impound any transportation vehicle of a waste generator where it is reasonable for the City to conclude that such vehicle was used for the illegal disposal of any waste.

Transportation and Disposal of wastewater or industrial effluent

7. (1) Where no municipal sewer is available for the discharge of wastewater, no person may dispose of wastewater unless –

- (a) an authorized official has approved the method of transportation and imposed such conditions as it may deem necessary for the transportation of such wastewater;
 - (b) the waste generator takes the necessary precautions and measures to prevent the spillage, leakage or seepage from any container of such wastewater or its by-products during transportation; and
 - (c) such wastewater is disposed of in a waste treatment or disposal facility that is approved by the City.
- (2) The person in charge of an approved waste disposal facility as contemplated in subsection (1), must provide written proof of acceptance for the disposal of wastewater and the by-products thereof to the relevant waste generator and to the City; and
- (3) The waste generator must, for at least one year after the date of such disposal of such wastewater and its by-products —
- (a) retain the written proof of acceptance to dispose wastewater and its by-products; and
 - (b) upon request, make available for inspection by an authorised official such written proof of acceptance.

Acceptance of wastewater delivered by road transport

8. (1) No person may, using road transportation, deliver waste to be discharged at a waste treatment or disposal facility of the City, unless with the written permission of an authorised official of the City.
- (2) The written permission of the authorised official may contain additional conditions for the acceptance of wastewater delivered for disposal at a waste treatment or disposal facility of the City.
- (3) An authorised official must, in accordance with the prescribed tariff charges, assess and implement the charges for any sewage delivered to any waste treatment or disposal facility of the City.
- (4) The waste generator must —
- (a) arrange the time of delivery of wastewater for disposal prior to such road transport delivery; and

- (b) to the satisfaction of the authorised official prior to the discharge of wastewater -
 - (i) establish the nature and composition of the wastewater; and
 - (ii) establish that the wastewater to be disposed of complies with the standards as prescribed in this by-law.
- (5) The authorised official may, after delivering a compliance notice, withdraw any written permission to discharge wastewater delivered in terms of this section if the permit holder –
 - (a) contravenes any provisions of this by-law or any condition imposed in terms of any permission granted to such person;
 - (b) fails to ensure that the wastewater so delivered complies with the standards prescribed in this by-law, as applicable, or in the written permit;
 - (c) fails to comply with any notice served by an authorised official on such person; or
 - (d) fails to pay the assessed charges in respect of any wastewater delivered to the waste treatment or disposal facility of the City.

Mechanical food waste and other disposal units

9. The City may by written notice, require the owner of any premises on which a food waste disposal unit or a garbage grinder has been installed to, within a specified period of time, remove, repair or replace such unit or grinder if such unit or grinder is functioning inefficiently or is impairing the proper functioning of the municipal sewer.

Charges in respect of industrial effluent

10. Any person who has been granted consent to discharge, or permits the discharge of industrial effluent into a municipal sewer, must pay to the City, a charge calculated in accordance with Schedule 1 of this by-law and the Tariff by-law of the City.

Compliance notice

11. (1) The City may serve a compliance notice on any person acting in contravention of this By-law.

- (2) The compliance notice is deemed to be sufficiently and effectively served on such person –
 - (a) when it has been delivered to him or her personally;
 - (b) when it has been left at his or her place of residence or business in the Republic of South Africa with a person apparently over the age of 16 years;
 - (c) when it has been posted by registered or certified mail to his or her last known residential or business address in the Republic and an acknowledgment of the posting thereof is produced;
 - (d) if his or her address in the Republic is unknown, when it has been served on his or her agent or representative in the Republic in the manner contemplated in paragraph (a), (b) or (c); or
 - (e) if his or her address and that of an agent in the Republic are unknown, when it has been posted in a conspicuous place on the immovable property, if any, to which it relates.
- (3) When a compliance notice as aforesaid is authorised or required to be served on a person by reason of his or her being or having been the owner, it shall not be necessary to name him or her, but it shall be sufficient if he or she is therein described as the owner of such immovable property, as the case may be.
- (4) The compliance notice must –
 - (a) specify the contravention;
 - (b) specify the timeframes in which the contravention must be remedied; and
 - (c) inform such person that the City may, after the expiration of the timeframe specified in the compliance notice, remedy the cause of the contravention at the cost of such person.
- (5) Any costs incurred by the City in the course of remedying the cause of the contravention as contemplated in subsection (4) may be recoverable in terms of the Credit Control and Debt Collection By-laws of the City.

Offences and penalties

12. (1) Any person who –

- (a) contravenes any provision in this by-law or fails to comply with any condition imposed in terms thereof;
- (b) threatens, resists, interferes with or obstructs an authorised official in the exercise or performance of his or her duties or functions in terms of this by-law, or
- (c) deliberately furnishes false or misleading information to an authorized official,
- (d) dispose of waste at a facility or any other private or public place_ which is not authorised to accept such waste,

commits an offence and is liable to a fine or, on conviction, to a term of imprisonment not exceeding 12 months, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

- (2) In addition to the penalties prescribed in this by-law, a person who commits an offence referred to in subsections (a) to (d) is liable to such charges as the City may assess as the full cost as a result of that offence, including the environmental cost incurred by the Council and in accordance with the Schedule hereto.

Repeal of by-laws

13. The Wastewater and Industrial Effluent By-law, 2006 (PG 6378; LA18367), is hereby repealed

Short title

14. This by-law is called the City of Cape Town: Wastewater and Industrial Effluent By-law, 2013.

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SCHEDULE 1

Maximum limits of permitted discharges

Section A: General		Not less than	Not to exceed
1.	Temperature at point of entry	0 °C	40 °C
2.	Electrical conductivity at 25 °C		500 mS/m
3.	pH Value at 25 °C	5.5	12.0
4.	Chemical oxygen demand		5 000 mg/l

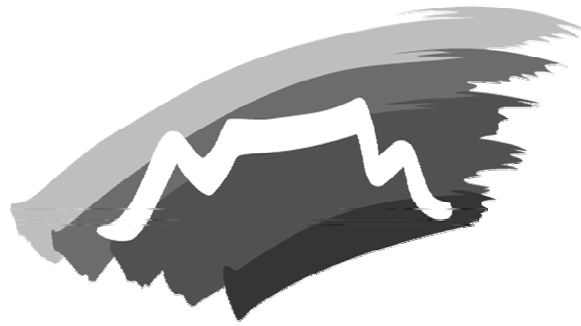
Section B: Chemical substances other than heavy metals – maximum concentrations		
1.	Settleable solids (60 minutes)	50 ml/l
2.	Suspended solids	1 000 mg/l
3.	Total dissolved solids at 105 °C	4 000 mg/l
4.	Chloride as Cl	1 500 mg/l
5.	Total sulphates as SO ₄	1 500 mg/l
6.	Total phosphates as P	25 mg/l
7.	Total cyanides as CN	20 mg/l
8.	Total sulphides as S	50 mg/l
9.	Phenol index	50 mg/l
10.	Total sugars and starches as glucose	1 500 mg/l
11.	Oils, greases, waxes and fat	400 mg/l
12.	Sodium as Na	1 000 mg/l

Section C: Metals and inorganic content – maximum concentrations		
Group 1		
1.	Total iron as Fe	50 mg/l
2.	Total chromium as Cr	10 mg/l
3.	Total copper as Cu	20 mg/l
4.	Total zinc as Zn	30 mg/l
Total collective concentration of all metals in Group 1 shall not exceed 50 mg/l		

Section C: Metals and inorganic content – maximum concentrations		
Group 2		
5.	Total arsenic as A	5 mg/l
6.	Total boron as B	5 mg/l
7.	Total lead as Pb	5 mg/l
8.	Total selenium as Se	5 mg/l
9.	Total mercury as Hg	5 mg/l
10.	Total titanium as Ti	5 mg/l
11.	Total cadmium as Cd	5 mg/l
12.	Total nickel as Ni	5 mg/l
Total collective concentration of all metals and inorganic constituents in Group 2 shall not exceed 20 mg/l		

Section D: Prohibited radioactive materials

Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such nature or in such concentration as do not meet the requirements laid down by the Council for Nuclear Safety referred to in section 24 of the Nuclear Energy Act (Act 92 of 1982) as amended.



CITY OF CAPE TOWN | ISIXEKO SASEKAPA | STAD KAAPSTAD

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STAD KAAPSTAD:
VERORDENING OP AFVALWATER EN NYWERHEIDSUITVLOEISEL, 2013

VERORDENING OP AFVALWATER EN NYWERHEIDSUITVLOEISEL, 2013

Om die Verordening op Afvalwater en Nywerheidsuitvloeisel, 2006, te herroep; om ooreenstemming met nasionale wetgewing te verseker; en om voorsiening te maak vir aangeleenthede wat daarmee gepaard gaan.

Aanhef

AANGESIEN die Grondwet elkeen die reg gee op 'n omgewing wat nie skadelik vir hul gesondheid of welsyn is nie, en die reg op die beskerming van die omgewing deur redelike wetgewende en ander maatreëls wat besoedeling en ekologiese agteruitgang voorkom;

AANGESIEN die Grondwet munisipaliteite bemagtig om verordeninge uit te vaardig en om die plaaslike aangeleenthede wat in Deel B van Bylaes 4 en 5 van die Grondwet genoem word, te administreer;

AANGESIEN die Wet op Waterdienste, 1997 (Wet 108 van 1997) die Stad bemagtig om funksies te verrig en as 'n waterdienste-owerheid op te tree;

EN AANGESIEN die Stad Kaapstad sy bevoeghede van beheer wil uitoefen oor aktiwiteite wat met die wegdoening van afvalwater en nywerheidsuitvloeisel verband hou;

NOU DAAROM VERORDEN die Raad van die Stad Kaapstad soos volg:

Woordomskrywing

1. In hierdie verordening, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken —

"afvalbehandelingsfasiliteit" 'n terrein wat gebruik word om afval op te hoop met die doel om daardie afval daar te berg, te herwin, te behandel, te herverwerk, te hersikler of te sorteer;

"afvalwatergenereerder"—

- (a) 'n persoon verantwoordelik vir die genereer van afvalwater;
- (b) 'n eienaar van 'n perseel waarop daardie afvalwater genereer word; of
- (c) 'n persoon wat daardie afvalwater vervoer.

"afvalmeul" enige meganiese toestel wat stowwe maal en dit in die afvalwaterstelsel wegspoel, of wat skille, skubbe of ander stowwe van groente of ander voedingsmiddele verwyder en dit regstreeks of onregstreeks in die afvalwaterstelsel afvoer, en dit sluit uitvloeisel van 'n voedselafvalmeul in;

"afvalwater" enige vloeibare afval, hetsy dit opgeloste of swewende stowwe bevat al dan nie,

en dit sluit huishoudelike vloeibare afval en nywerheidsuitvloeisel in, maar sluit stormwater uit;

“afvalwaterstelsel” die strukture, rirole, pype, kleppe, pompe, meters of ander toebehore onder Raadsbeheer wat vir die vervoer of wegdoen van afvalwater gebruik kan word;

“afvalwegdoeningsfasiliteit” ’n terrein of perseel wat gebruik word vir die ophoop van afval met die doel om daardie afval by daardie terrein of op daardie perseel weg te doen;

“drein” daardie gedeelte van die dreineringsinstallasie wat rioolwater in ’n perseel vervoer;

“eienaar” –

- (a) die eenaar van ’n eiendom of ’n persoon in wie se naam die grond waarop ’n gebou opgerig is in die aktekantoor geregistreer is;
- (b) ’n persoon wat, as agent of andersins, die bestuur, instandhouding of invordering van huurgeld ten opsigte van die eiendom onderneem; en
- (c) ’n persoon wat geregtig is op die voordeel van die gebruik van so ’n gebou of grond, of wat so ’n voordeel geniet;
- (d) die persoon in wie se naam so ’n deel ingevolge ’n deeltitelakte geregistreer is, en dit sluit in die wettig aangestelde agent van so ’n persoon;
- (e) die ontwikkelaar of die regspersoon ten opsigte van die gemeenskaplike eiendom met betrekking tot ’n stuk grond afgebaken op ’n deelplan wat ingevolge die Wet op Deeltitels, 1986 (Wet 95 van 1986), geregistreer is; of
- (f) die persoon in wie se naam so ’n gedeelte ingevolge ’n deeltitelakte geregistreer is, en dit sluit in die wettig aangestelde agent van so ’n persoon met betrekking tot ’n deel soos omskryf in die Wet op Deeltitels, 1986 (Wet 95 van 1986);

“gekombineerde privaat riool” ’n leipyp vir die vervoer van rioolwater van twee of meer onroerende eiendomme na ’n openbare riool, septiese tenk of riooltenk, en dit sluit alle dinge van watter aard ook al in wat in verband daarmee nodig is;

“gemagtigde beampte” ’n werknemer van die Stad wat verantwoordelik is vir die verrigting van ’n funksie of die uitoefening van ’n bevoegdheid ingevolge hierdie verordening, en dit sluit enige werknemer van die Stad in wat gedelegeer is om ’n funksie te verrig of ’n bevoegdheid uit te oefen wanneer hierdie verordening toegepas word;

“huishoudelike rioolwater” die afvalwater afkomstig van ’n huishoudelike woning;

“mediese afval” ook —

- (a) enige afval, hetsy besmet al dan nie, wat van 'n mediese, chirurgiese, veeartsenykundige of laboratoriumprosedure op mense of diere afkomstig is, soos bloed, liggaamsvloeistowwe, weefsel, organe, liggaamsdele, uitgetrekte tande, lyke, uitgesonderd lyke wat vir begraving ingevolge die Wet op die Registrasie van Geboortes en Sterftes, 1992 (Wet 51 van 1992), bedoel is;
- (b) gebruikte mediese toerusting en ander mediese materiaal wat siekte kan veroorsaak of versprei of redelik waarskynlik kan veroorsaak of versprei of infeksie kan veroorsaak of versprei, soos gebruikte chirurgiese wonddekkings, deppers, bloedsakke, laboratoriumafval, bloedtrekbuis, kolostomie- en katetersakke; handskoene, drupsakke, toedieningsleidings en tongspatels;
- (c) gekontamineerde en ongekontamineerde skerp voorwerpe, en dit sluit in kliniese items wat 'n sny of prik of inspuiting kan veroorsaak, soos naalde, spuitnaalde, lemmetjies en mikroskoopplaatjies;
- (d) farmaseutiese produkte wat verouder of gekontamineer geraak het of onbehoorlik geberg is of nie meer nodig is nie, soos entstowwe vir mense en diere, medisyne en geneesmiddelle;
- (e) genotoksiese chemiese afval en radio-isotope van eksperimentele of diagnostiese werk of enige ander bron;

“monsternemingsput” 'n afvalwatertoegangspuit wat gebruik kan word vir instandhouding, monsterneming en inspeksie met of sonder 'n manluk, en dit kan 'n standaardbetonmangat, 'n skoonmaakoog, 'n doodloopmangat of 'n monsternemingpot op enige plek in 'n rioolwaterversamelstelsel wat toegang vereis, insluit;

“munisipale riool” enige pyp of leipyp onder Raadsbeheer wat vir die vervoer van afvalwater gebruik kan word;

“nywerheidsuitvloei” enige vloeistof, hetsy dit opgeloste of swewende stowwe bevat al dan nie, wat vrygelaat word in die loop van of as gevolg van enige nywerheids-, bedryfs-, vervaardigings-, mynbou- of chemiese proses of enige laboratorium-, navorsings-, diens- of landbouwerkzaamheid, en dit sluit stof in wat deur 'n afvalmeul afgevoer word;

“okkupeerder” 'n persoon wat 'n perseel of deel daarvan okkupeer, ongeag die titel waaronder hy/sy dit okkupeer;

“onwettige wegdoening” die ongemagtigde begrawe, aflaa, afvoer, los, stort, plaas of vrylaat van enige afval in of op grond of watergebied in die regsgebied van die Stad;

“privaat rioolinstallasie” 'n stelsel wat op 'n privaat perseel geleë is wat gebruik word in verband met die ontvang, berging, behandeling of vervoer van rioolwater na 'n aansluitpunt

op so 'n perseel, en dreine, toebehoorsels, toestelle, septiese tenks, riooltenks, putlatrines en privaat pompinstallasies wat deel uitmaak van, of wat bykomstig is tot, so 'n stelsel, en "dreineringsinstallasie" het dieselfde betekenis;

"privaat vervoerstelsel" 'n pyp of leipyp wat op 'n privaat eiendom onder toesig van die eienaar van die eiendom gebou is, wat gebruik word vir die vervoer van huishoudelike of nywerheidsuitvloeiing;

"Raad" –

- (a) die Munisipale Raad van die Stad wat ingestel is by Provinsiale Kennisgewing 479 van 2000 uitgereik ingevolge artikel 12 van die Wet op Plaaslike Regering: Munisipale Strukture, 1998 (Wet 117 van 1998);
- (b) 'n regsopvolger;
- (c) 'n struktuur of persoon wat 'n gedelegeerde bevoegdheid uitoefen of 'n opdrag uitvoer waar 'n bevoegdheid in hierdie verordening gedelegeer of gesubdelegeer is, of 'n opdrag gegee is, soos bedoel in artikel 59 van die Wet op Plaaslike Regering: Munisipale Stelsels, 2000 (Wet 32 van 2000);

"riool" 'n ondergrondse leipyp wat afvalwater vervoer;

"rioolinstallasie" die pype en toebehoorsels wat gebruik word of bedoel is om gebruik te word in verband met die vervoer van afvalwater;

"Stad" die Stad Kaapstad, ingestel by Goewermentskennisgewing Nr. 479 van 2000 ingevolge artikel 12 van die Wet op Plaaslike Regering: Munisipale Strukture, 1998 (Wet 117 van 1998); en

"stormwater" die water wat deur natuurlike neerslag en/of akkumulering daarvan veroorsaak word, met inbegrip van grondwater en fonteinwater wat gewoonweg deur die stormwaterstelsel vervoer word asook seewater in riviermondings, maar sluit water in 'n drinkwater- of afvalwaternetwerk uit.

PLIGTE EN VERBODE HANDELINGE

Pligte van eienaars van eiendom

2. (1) Elke eienaar van eiendom moet –

- (a) 'n privaat rioolinstallasie op die perseel bou of herbou om aan die Raad se vereistes te voldoen;
- (b) 'n privaat rioolinstallasie met die munisipale riool koppel, hetsy regstreeks of

- onregstreeks, na gelang die Raad vereis;
- (c) die vermoë van 'n privaat rioolinstallasie vergroot om aan 'n groter afvoer te voldoen;
 - (d) 'n afvalbestuursplan voorlê en implementeer, met inbegrip van 'n afvalminimaliseringskedere wat 'n chemikaliebestuursplan of enige ander plan wat die Stad nodig ag, insluit;
 - (e) 'n geskikte monsternemingsput op die nywerheidsuitvloeisel-afvoerlyn van enige werkzaamheid bou.
- (2) Geen eienaar van eiendom mag toelaat –
- (a) dat grondwater of stormwater in 'n privaat rioolinstallasie op sy/haar eiendom invloei nie behalwe met die skriftelike toestemming en onderworpe aan skriftelike voorwaardes van die Raad;
 - (b) dat afvalwater van 'n privaat rioolinstallasie op sy/haar eiendom deursypel nie;
 - (c) dat nywerheidsuitvloeisel met huishoudelike rioolwater op sy/haar perseel meng voordat die monsternemingsput vir nywerheidsuitvloeisel na die inwerkingtredingsdatum van hierdie verordening ten opsigte van 'n nywerheidsperseel gebou is nie.
- (3) Elke eienaar van eiendom moet toereikende maatreëls op sy/haar perseel tref om die invloei en deursypeling waarna in subartikel (2) verwys word, te verhoed.
- (4) Die eienaar moet toesien dat –
- (a) nywerheidsuitvloeisel wat waarskynlik ghries, olie, vet of anorganiese swewende vaste stowwe bevat, deur 'n geskikte behandelingsfasiliteit gaan, soos deur die Raad vereis kan word, voordat dit toegelaat word om 'n riool binne te gaan; en
 - (b) enige skoonmaakmiddel wat op die perseel vir enige aktiwiteit gebruik word, nie in die stelsel stabiele emulsies vorm of solidifiseer nie.

Toestemming om nywerheidsuitvloeisel af te voer

3. (1) Enige persoon wat 'n gebou wil oprig of laat oprig met die doel om so 'n gebou vir 'n handelsperseel te gebruik, moet skriftelik aansoek doen om –
- (a) goedkeuring van so bouplan ingevolge artikel 4 van die Wet op Nasionale Bouregulasies en Boustandaarde, 1977 (Wet 103 van 1977); en

- (b) toestemming om nywerheidsuitvloei in die riool of enige afvalwaterstelsel af te voer in die vorm wat deur die Raad voorgeskryf word.
- (2) Enige persoon wat 'n gebou aanskaf met die doel om sodanige gebou as 'n handelsperseel te gebruik, moet skriftelik aansoek doen vir toestemming om nywerheidsuitvloei in die riool of enige afvalwaterstelsel af te voer in die vorm deur die Stad voorgeskryf.
- (3) Die Stad kan –
- (a) die afvoer van nywerheidsuitvloei in die riool toelaat indien die vermoë en toestand van die rioolstelsel toereikend en geskik vir die vervoer, doeltreffende behandeling en wettige wegdoening daarvan is;
 - (b) voorwaardes op lê wat nagekom moet word voordat afvoer van uitvloei in die riool toegelaat word;
 - (c) die tye waartydens eienaars nywerheidsuitvloei in die riool mag afvoer, beperk.
- (4) Buiten met die skriftelike toestemming van die Stad, wat die op lê van voorwaardes kan insluit, mag geen persoon –
- (a) die hoeveelheid, aard, inhoud of samestelling van enige nywerheidsuitvloei wat in die riool afgevoer word, verhoog of verander nie; of
 - (b) enige voorwaarde wat deur die Stad opgelê is toe skriftelike toestemming vir die afvoer van nywerheidsuitvloei verleen is, oortree of toelaat dat dit oortree word nie.
- (5) Die Raad kan egter, met skriftelike kennisgewing aan die eenaar, enige toestemming wat gegee of enige voorwaardes wat vir die afvoer van sodanige uitvloei of deel daarvan in die riool opgelê is, hersien, wysig, verander of herroep.

Beskerming van munisipale rioler

4. (1) Geen persoon mag sonder die Raad se skriftelike toestemming en onderworpe aan voorwaardes wat opgelê word –
- (a) 'n gebou, struktuur of ander ding oor of in 'n posisie of op 'n manier bou, oprig of lê wat 'n munisipale riool sal belemmer of in gevaar sal stel nie;
 - (b) die grond bo-oor, langs of onder 'n munisipale riool uitgrawe, oopmaak of verwyder nie;

- (c) 'n munisipale riool beskadig, in gevaar stel of vernietig, of enigiets doen wat dit waarskynlik sal beskadig, in gevaar sal stel of sal vernietig nie;
- (d) 'n opening in 'n munisipale riool maak, of enige rioolwater daaruit neem of afkeer, of laat uitneem of afkeer nie;
- (e) die onderstaande in enige munisipale riool afvoer, toelaat om dit binne te gaan of dit daarin plaas nie –
 - (i) enige stormwater;
 - (ii) enige stoom of enige vloeistof, buiten huishoudelike afvalwater, met 'n temperatuur hoër as 40°C of enige vloeistof wat 'n pH-waarde van minder as vyf komma vyf of hoër as twaalf het;
 - (iii) enige petrol, olie, ghries, was, vet of plaagdoders, insekdoders of verf;
 - (iv) enige vullis of afval wat deur 'n nywerheids-, bedryfs-, vervaardigings- of chemiese proses veroorsaak word;
 - (v) enige gas of enige stof wat plofbare, giftige of brandbare gasse of dampe afgee of waarskynlik kan afgee, of waarvan die Abel-oopbekerontvlampunt minder as 60°C is, of wat vlugtige vlambare oplosmiddels bevat of oplosmiddels wat onmengbaar met water is, of wat op sy eie of in kombinasie met enige ander stowwe –
 - (aa) onredelik 'n oorlas veroorsaak of enige persoon se gesondheid in gevaar kan stel of enige persoon kan beseer;
 - (bb) die vrye vloei van rioolwater kan belemmer en 'n nadelige uitwerking kan hê op enige riool of afvalwateraanleg of grond wat met die vervoer, behandeling, suiwing, wegdoening met of hergebruik van afvalwater verband hou; of
 - (cc) die wegdoening met of hergebruik van afvalwateruitvloeisel na behandeling of suiwing op enige manier benadeel, of wat 'n uitvloeisel tot gevolg het wat nie aan die vereistes voldoen wat hierin opgelê word nie;
- (f) enige ander stof as nywerheidsuitvloeisel in 'n afsonderlike privaat vervoerstelsel afvoer nie; en
- (g) in gevalle waar 'n afsonderlike privaat vervoerstelsel vir nywerheidsuitvloeisel geïnstalleer is, nywerheidsuitvloeisel in enige ander riool afvoer nie.

- (2) Indien enige persoon subartikel (1) oortree, kan die Stad die verantwoordelike persoon kennis gee en gelas om, binne 'n bepaalde tydraamwerk –
 - (a) enige gebou, struktuur of ander ding wat gebou, opgerig of gelê is, te sloop, te verander of andersins daarmee te handel;
 - (b) enige grond wat uitgegrawe is, op te vul of te verwyder;
 - (c) enige skade te herstel en goed te maak;
 - (d) enigiets wat in 'n riool of openbare drein afgevoer, toegelaat is om daarin te gaan of daarin geplaas is, te verwyder; en
 - (e) enigiets wat 'n munisipale riool kan beskadig, verstop, in gevaar kan stel of vernietig, of wat dit waarskynlik kan beskadig, verstop, in gevaar kan stel of vernietig, te verwyder.
- (3) Indien 'n persoon versuim om te voldoen aan 'n opdrag wat ingevolge subartikel (2) uitgereik is, kan die Raad die stappe doen wat hy nodig ag om die aangeleentheid op koste van die eienaar reg te stel.
- (4) Die Raad kan, op koste van die eienaar, enige privaat rioolinstallasie onmiddellik van die munisipale rioolstelsel ontkoppel as dit enige gevaar inhou vir, of dalk 'n nadelige uitwerking kan hê op –
 - (a) enige riool of ander aanleg of grond wat met 'n riool verband hou; of
 - (b) die vervoer, behandeling, suiwering en wegdoening met of hergebruik van afvalwater.
- (5) By die oorweging van subartikel (4) kan die Raad vereis dat daardie eienaar reëlings tref wat nodig kan wees vir die–
 - (a) veilige wegdoen van afvalwater op die perseel van sodanige eienaar;
 - (b) vervoer van afvalwater na 'n afvalbehandelingsfasiliteit of ander geskikte plek wat deur die Raad goedgekeur is; of
 - (c) die skoonmaak, herstel, herbou, vervang of verlê of enige ander redelike stap wat die Stad vereis.
- (6) Indien die eienaar versuim om die nodige reëlings te tref soos bedoel in subartikel (5) en versuim om aan die instruksie in 'n nakomingskennisgewing te voldoen, kan die Stad op die eienaar se onkoste enige stappe doen wat hy nodig ag om redelikerwys –

- (a) dreigende omgewingskade te voorkom of te versag; of
- (b) enige omgewingskade deur die eienaar te herstel.

Oopmaak van verstopte privaat riole

5. (1) Die Stad moet 'n skriftelike kennisgewing aflewer wat 'n gestipuleerde tydraamwerk bevat waarbinne die eienaar verstoppings moet oopmaak, privaat riole of rioolinstallasies in stand moet hou of vervang.
- (2) Die Stad kan reël dat 'n verstopte privaat riool en privaat rioolinstallasie op die koste van die eienaar oopgemaak word –
- (a) nadat die tydraamwerk in die skriftelike kennisgewing verstryk het, en
 - (b) waar so 'n eienaar van 'n perseel versuim om 'n verstopte privaat riool of rioolinstallasie oop te maak.
- (3) Behoudens subartikel (2), kan die Stad die instandhouding of vervanging van 'n gekombineerde privaat riool reël indien die eienaars versuim om so 'n riool in stand te hou en te vervang –
- (a) nadat die tydraamwerk in die kennisgewing verstryk het;
 - (b) op die koste van al die eienaars van onroerende eiendomme wat deur so 'n gekombineerde privaat riool bedien word; en
 - (c) waar daar meer as een eienaar is, die koste van instandhouding of vervanging van die gekombineerde privaat riool proporsioneel vasstel.
- (4) Waar daar vasgestel word dat 'n privaat rioolinstallasie of gekombineerde privaat riool as gevolg van 'n defek of verstopping van die munisipale riool verstop geraak het, sal geen koste van enige eienaar verhaal word nie.

Bevoegdheid van gemagtigde beamptes

6. (1) 'n Gemagtigde beampte kan te alle redelike tye, na identifisering, 'n perseel binnegaan met die doel om –
- (a) ondersoek te doen na die gehalte van die afvalwater wat afgevoer word;
 - (b) 'n funksie of plig van die Stad ingevolge hierdie verordening te verrig; of

- (c) vas te stel of die bepalings van hierdie verordening nagekom word.
- (2) Behoudens artikel 11(4), kan die gemagtigde beampte 'n voldoeningskennisgewing uitreik aan enige persoon wat die bepalings van hierdie verordening oortree en vereis dat 'n aksieplan ingedien word om herhaling van die oortreding binne 'n gestipuleerde tydraamwerk te voorkom.
- (3) 'n Gemagtigde beampte moet alle redelike stappe doen om enige skade aan so 'n eiendom of perseel te verhoed wanneer daar ingevolge hierdie verordening 'n funksie uitgeoefen of 'n plig verrig word.
- (4) Die Stad is nie aanspreeklik vir enige skade wat aan 'n eiendom of perseel veroorsaak word deur 'n handeling of versuim van 'n gemagtigde beampte wat ingevolge hierdie verordening redelik 'n funksie uitoefen of 'n plig verrig nie.
- (5) Behoudens hoofstuk 2 van die Strafprosesreg, 1977 (Wet 51 van 1977), kan die Stad 'n voertuig van 'n afvalgenereerder skut indien die Stad tot die redelike gevolgtrekking kom dat so 'n voertuig vir die onwettige wegdoening van afval gebruik is.

Vervoer en wegdoening van afvalwater of nywerheidsuitvloei

7. (1) Waar daar geen munisipale riool vir die afvoer van afvalwater beskikbaar is nie, mag geen persoon afvalwater wegdoen nie tensy –
- (a) 'n gemagtigde beampte die vervoermetode goedgekeur het en sodanige voorwaardes opgelê het wat hy nodig ag vir die vervoer van daardie afvalwater;
- (b) die afvalgenereerder die nodige voorsorgmaatreëls tref en stappe doen om te verhoed dat sodanige afvalwater of die neweprodukte daarvan gedurende vervoer uit 'n houer stort, lek of deursypel; en
- (c) sodanige afvalwater weggedoen word in 'n afvalbehandelings- of wegdoeningsfasiliteit wat deur die Stad goedgekeur is.
- (2) Die persoon in beheer van 'n goedgekeurde afvalwegdoeningsfasiliteit soos in subartikel (1) bedoel, moet skriftelike bewys van aanvaarding van die wegdoening van afvalwater en die neweprodukte daarvan aan die betrokke afvalgenereerder en aan die Stad lewer; en
- (3) Die afvalgenereerder moet vir minstens een jaar na die datum van sodanige wegdoening van daardie afvalwater en die neweprodukte daarvan –
- (a) die skriftelike bewys van aanvaarding van die wegdoening van afvalwater en die neweprodukte daarvan hou; en

- (b) op versoek sodanige skriftelike bewys van aanvaarding vir inspeksie deur 'n gemagtigde beampte beskikbaar stel.

Aanvaarding van afvalwater wat met padvervoer afgelewer word

8. (1) Geen persoon mag, deur padvervoer te gebruik, afval vir afvoer by 'n afbehandelings- of wegdoeningsfasiliteit van die Stad aflewer nie, tensy die skriftelike toestemming van 'n gemagtigde beampte van die Stad verkry is.
 - (2) Die skriftelike toestemming van die gemagtigde beampte kan bykomende voorwaardes bevat vir die aanvaarding van afvalwater wat vir wegdoening by 'n afvalbehandeling- of wegdoeningsfasiliteit van die Stad afgelewer word.
 - (3) 'n Gemagtigde beampte moet, in ooreenstemming met die voorgeskrewe tariefheffings, die heffing aanslaan en toepas vir enige rioolwater wat by 'n afvalbehandeling- of wegdoeningsfasiliteit van die Stad afgelewer word.
 - (4) Die afvalgenereerder moet –
 - (a) die tyd vir die aflewering van afvalwater vir wegdoening voor sodanige padvervoeraflewering reël; en
 - (b) tot die bevrediging van die gemagtigde beampte voor die afvoer van afvalwater –
 - (i) die aard en samestelling van die afvalwater vasstel; en
 - (ii) vasstel of die afvalwater wat weggedoen gaan word, voldoen aan die standaard soos in hierdie verordening voorgeskryf.
 - (5) Die gemagtigde beampte kan, na aflewering van 'n voldoeningskennisgewing, enige skriftelike toestemming vir die afvoer van afvalwater wat ingevolge hierdie artikel afgelewer is, terugtrek as die permithouer –
 - (a) enige bepaling van hierdie verordening of enige voorwaarde opgelê ingevolge 'n toestemming wat aan so 'n persoon verleen is, oortree;
 - (b) versuim om te verseker dat die afvalwater wat aldus afgelewer word, voldoen aan die standaard wat in hierdie verordening, soos van toepassing, of in die skriftelike permit voorgeskryf word;
 - (c) versuim om te voldoen aan enige kennisgewing wat deur 'n gemagtigde beampte aan so 'n persoon beteken is; of
 - (d) versuim om die aangeslane heffings ten opsigte van enige afvalwater wat aan die afvalbehandeling- of wegdoeningsfasiliteit van die Stad afgelewer is, te betaal.

Meganiese voedselafval- en ander wegdoeningseenhede

9. Die Stad kan met skriftelike kennisgewing die eienaar van 'n perseel waarop 'n voedselafvalwegdoeningseenheid of 'n afvalmeul geïnstalleer is, gelas om binne 'n bepaalde tyd so 'n eenheid of meul te verwyder, te herstel of te vervang as so 'n eenheid of meul ondoeltreffend werk of die behoorlike werking van die munisipale riool belemmer.

Heffings ten opsigte van nywerheidsuitvloei

10. Enige persoon aan wie toestemming verleen is om nywerheidsuitvloei in 'n munisipale riool af te voer of toelaat dat dit daarin afgevoer word, moet aan die Stad 'n heffing betaal wat ooreenkomstig bylae 1 van hierdie verordening en die Verordening op Tariewe van die Stad bereken is.

Voldoeningskennisgewing

11. (1) Die Stad kan 'n voldoeningskennisgewing beteken aan enige persoon wat strydig met hierdie verordening handel.

(2) Daar word geag dat die voldoeningskennisgewing afdoende en effektief op sodanige persoon beteken is –

- (a) wanneer dit by hom/haar persoonlik afgelewer is;
- (b) wanneer dit by sy/haar woon- of werkplek in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika gelaat is by 'n persoon wat oënskynlik ouer as 16 jaar is;
- (c) wanneer dit per geregistreerde of gesertifiseerde pos gestuur is na sy/haar laaste bekende woon- of besigheidsadres in die Republiek en 'n erkenning van die pos daarvan getoon word;
- (d) indien sy/haar adres in die Republiek onbekend is, wanneer dit op sy/haar agent of verteenwoordiger in die Republiek beteken is op die wyse wat in paragraaf (a), (b) of (c) bedoel word; of
- (e) indien sy/haar adres en dié van 'n agent in die Republiek onbekend is, wanneer dit op 'n opvallende plek op die onroerende eiendom waarop dit betrekking het, indien enige, opgeplak is.

(3) Wanneer 'n voldoeningskennisgewing soos voornoem gemagtig word of vereis word om op 'n persoon beteken te word omrede hy/sy die eienaar is of was, is dit nie nodig om hom/haar te noem nie, maar is dit afdoende as hy/sy daarin beskryf word as die eienaar van die onroerende eiendom, na gelang van die geval.

(4) Die voldoeningskennisgewing moet –

- (a) die oortreding vermeld;
- (b) die tydraamwerk vermeld waarbinne die oortreding reggestel moet word; en
- (c) sodanige persoon inlig dat die Stad, na verstryking van die tydraamwerk wat in die voldoeningskennisgewing vermeld word, die oorsaak van die oortreding op die koste van sodanige persoon kan regstel.

(5) Enige koste wat deur die Stad aangegaan word in die loop van die regstelling van die oortreding soos in subartikel (4) bedoel, is ingevolge die Stad se Verordening op Kredietbeheer en Skuldinvordering verhaalbaar.

Misdrywe en strawwe

12. (1) Enige persoon wat –

- (a) enige bepaling van hierdie verordening oortree of versuim om aan enige voorwaarde te voldoen wat ingevolge daarvan opgelê word;
- (b) enige gemagtigde beampte dreig, teenstaan, hinder of dwarsboom by die uitoefening of uitvoering van sy/haar pligte of funksies ingevolge hierdie verordening; of
- (c) opsetlik verkeerde of misleidende inligting aan 'n gemagtigde beampte verskaf,
- (d) afval wegdoen by 'n fasiliteit of enige ander privaat of openbare plek wat nie gemagtig is om sodanige afval te aanvaar nie,

begaan 'n misdryf en is strafbaar met 'n boete of, by skuldigbevinding, met gevangenisstraf van hoogstens 12 maande, of met beide sodanige boete en sodanige gevangenisstraf.

(2) Benewens die strawwe wat in hierdie verordening voorgeskryf word, is 'n persoon wat 'n misdryf begaan waarna in subartikels (a) tot (d) verwys word, aanspreeklik vir sodanige heffings wat die Stad kan aanslaan as die volle koste as gevolg van daardie misdryf, met inbegrip van die omgewingskoste wat die Raad aangegaan het en in ooreenstemming met die skedules hierby.

Herroeping van verordening

13. Die Verordening op Afvalwater en Nywerheidsuitvloeiing, 2006 (PK 6378; LA18367), word hiermee herroep.

Kort titel

14. Hierdie verordening staan bekend as die Stad Kaapstad: Verordening op Afvalwater en Nywerheidsuitvloeisel, 2013.

SKEDULE 1

Maksimum perke op toegelate afvoer

Afdeling A: Algemeen		Nie minder nie as	Moenie onderstaande oorskry nie
1.	Temperatuur by ingangspunt	0 °C	40 °C
2.	Elektriese geleivermoë by 25 °C		500 mS/m
3.	pH-waarde by 25 °C	5.5	12.0
4.	Chemiese suurstofvraag		5 000 mg/ℓ

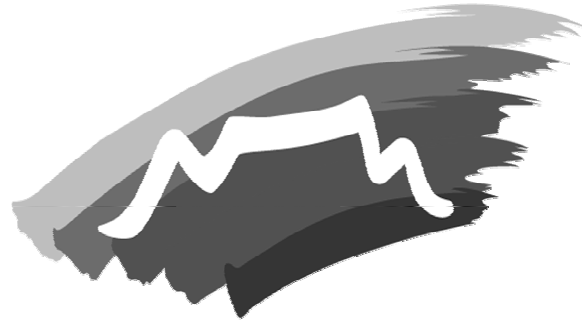
Afdeling B: Ander chemiese stowwe as swaarmetale – maksimumkonsentrasies		
1.	Besinkbare vaste stowwe (60 minute)	50 ml/ℓ
2.	Swewende vaste stowwe	1 000 mg/ℓ
3.	Totaal opgeloste vaste stowwe by 105 °C	4 000 mg/ℓ
4.	Chloried as Cl	1 500 mg/ℓ
5.	Totale sulfate as SO ₄	1 500 mg/ℓ
6.	Totale fosfate as P	25 mg/ℓ
7.	Totale sianiede as CN	20 mg/ℓ
8.	Totale sulfiede as S	50 mg/ℓ
9.	Fenolindeks	50 mg/ℓ
10.	Totale suikers en stysels as glukose	1 500 mg/ℓ
11.	Olies, ghries, was en vet	400 mg/ℓ
12.	Natrium as Na	1 000 mg/ℓ

Afdeling C: Metale en anorganiese inhoud – maksimumkonsentrasies		
Groep 1		
1.	Totale yster as Fe	50 mg/ℓ
2.	Totale chroom as Cr	10 mg/ℓ
3.	Totale koper as Cu	20 mg/ℓ
4.	Totale sink as Zn	30 mg/ℓ
Totale gesamentlike konsentrasies van alle metale in Groep 1 mag nie 50mg/ℓ oorskry nie		

Afdeling C: Metale en anorganiese inhoud – maksimumkonsentrasies		
Groep 2		
5.	Totale arseen as A	5 mg/ℓ
6.	Totale boor as B	5 mg/ℓ
7.	Totale lood as Pb	5 mg/ℓ
8.	Totale seleen as Se	5 mg/ℓ
9.	Totale kwik as Hg	5 mg/ℓ
10.	Totale titaan as Ti	5 mg/ℓ
11.	Totale kadmium as Cd	5 mg/ℓ
12.	Totale nikkel as Ni	5 mg/ℓ
Totale gesamentlike konsentrasies van alle metale en anorganiese bestanddele in Groep 2 mag nie 20 mg/ℓ oorskry nie		

Afdeling D: Verbode radioaktiewe stowwe

Enige radioaktiewe afval of isotope waarvan die aard of konsentrasie sodanig is dat dit nie voldoen aan die vereistes wat deur die Raad vir Kernveiligheid neergelê is nie, en waarna in artikel 24 van die Wet op Kernenergie (Wet 92 van 1982), soos gewysig, verwys word.



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**ISIXEKO SASEKAPA:
UMTHETHO KAMASIPALA OPATHELELE KUMANZI
AMDAKA NEMIJELO EHAMBISA AMANZI AMDAKA
AVELA KWIMIZI-MVELISO, 2013**

**UMTHETHO KAMASIPALA OPHATHELELE KUMANZI AMDAKA NEMIJELO EHAMBISA
AMANZI AMDAKA AVELA KWIMIZI-MVELISO, 2013**

Ukuguzula uMthetho kaMasipala oPhathelele kuManzi aMdaka neMijelo eHambisa aManzi aMdaka aVela kwiMizi-mveliso, 2006; ukuqinisekisa ulungelelwano nomthetho wesizwe; kwakunye nokwenza amalungiselelo aphaathelelene nemiba yokuthotyelwa kwawo.

Amagqabantshintshi

NJENGOKO uMgaqo-siseko unika wonke umntu ilungelo kwindalo nokuyingqongileyo engabeki mntu emngciphekweni wempilo nakwimpilo-ntle, nelungelo lokuba nendalo nokuyingqongileyo ekhuselwe ngemithetho efanelekileyo nangeminye imigqaliselo yothintelo longcoliseko nothotyelo phantsi lwezidalwa eziphilayo nendawo eziphila kuyo;

NJENGOKO uMgaqo-siseko unika oomasipala igunya lokwenza imithetho yoomasipala nelokulawula imiba yoorhulumente bamakhaya edweliswe kwiCandelo B leShedyuli 4 neye-5 yoMgaqo-siseko;

NJENGOKO uMthetho ongeeNkonzo zaManzi onguNomb.108 wango-1997 unika igunya isiXeko ukuba siqhube imisebenzi nokuba sisebenze njengoGunyaziwe weeNkonzo zaManzi;

NANJENGOKO isiXeko saseKapa sizama ukunyanzelisa amagunya aso olawulo kwimisebenzi eqhagamshelene nokugutyulwa kwamanzi amdaka nemijelo ehambisa amanzi amdaka avela kwimizi-mveliso;

KUWISWA UMTHETHO KE NGOKO liBhunga lesiXeko saseKapa, ngolu hlobo lulandelayo:-

linkcazo-magama

1. Kulo mthetho kamasipala, ngaphandle kwalapho kusingiswe ntweni yimbi-

“igosa eligunyazisiweyo” lithetha umsebenzi wesiXeko onoxanduva lokwenza nawuphi na umsebenzi okanye wokusebenzisa naliphi na igunya ngokomthetho kamasipala, kwaye libandakanya umsebenzi wesiXeko othunywe ukuba enze nawuphi na umsebenzi okanye asebenzise naliphi na igunya kuthotyelo lomthetho kamasipala;

“isiXeko” sithetha isiXeko saseKapa esimiselwe ngokweSaziso sikaRhulumente 479 sika-2000 ngokwecandelo 12 loMthetho woRhulumente beMimandla: weZiseko zikaMasipala, 1998

(uMthetho 117 ka-1998);

“umjelo ophantsi komhlaba wamanzi amdaka wabucala odityanelweyo” uthetha umjelo wokusa amanzi amdaka asuka kwiindawo ezimbini okanye nangaphezulu zabucala kumjelo wamanzi amdaka kawonke-wonke, kwitanki-sibolelo okanye kwitanki-londolozo kwaye ubandakanya zonke izinto zalo naluphi na uhlobo eziphathelele koku;

“iBhunga” lithetha—

- (a) iBhunga likaMasipala lesiXeko elimiselwe ngokweSaziso sePhondo 479 sika-2000 esikhutshwe ngokwecandelo 12 loMthetho wooRhulumente beMimandla: weZiseko zikaMasipala, 1998, (uMthetho 117 ka-1998);
- (b) umlandeli ngokwesikhundla;
- (c) iqumrhu okanye umntu osebenzisa igunya alinikiweyo okanye owenza umyalelo apho naliphi na igunya kulo Mthetho kaMasipala elithe lanikwa okanye lanikwa omnye umntu ongezantsi kwalowo linikwe yena, okanye owenza umyalelo onikiweyo, njengoko kuchaziwe kwicandelo 59 loMthetho wooRhulumente beMimandla: weNkqubo zikaMasipala, 2000, (Act 32 of 2000);

“umjelo wamanzi amdaka asekuhlaleni” athetha amanzi amdaka asuka kwindawo apho kuhlala khona uluntu;

“idreyini” ithetha inxalenye yezahlulo zofakelo lwemibhobho yokuhambisa amanzi amdaka kuyo nayiphi na indawo;

“amanzi amdaka avela kwimizi-mveliso” athetha nayiphi na into engamanzi nokuba iqulethe isinyibilikiso na, nto leyo ilahlwayo xa kusetyenzwa okanye ngenxa yawo nawuphi na umsebenzi wokurhweba kwimizi-mveliso, ekwenziweni kwempahla, kumsebenzi wezimbiwa okanye kwemichiza okanye kumsebenzi wobunzulu-lwazi, uphando, inkonzo, okanye umsebenzi wezolimo, kwaye aquka nokukhutshwa sisixhobo esicola okulahlwayo;

“ulahlo olungekho mthethweni” luthetha ukungcwaba, ukufaka, ukukhupha, ukungahoyi, ukulahla, ukubeka okanye ukukhulula naluphi na uhlobo lwenkunkuma ngokungekho mthethweni kuwo nawuphi na umhlaba okanye indawo yamanzi ekulawulo lwesiXeko;

“inkunkuma yamachiza” ibandakanya—

- (a) nayiphi na inkunkuma, enokuba ityhefekile na okanye hayi, edalwa zezamachiza, ezotyando, ezemfuyo okanye ezaselebhu ezisetyenziswa ebantwini okanye ezilwanyaneni, ezifana negazi, ulwelo oluphuma emzimbeni, inyama, amalungu angaphakathi, amalungu omzimba, amazinyo akhutshiweyo, izidumbu

ngaphandle kwezo ziza kungcwatywa ngokoMthetho woBhaliso laBazelweyo naBabhuhileyo onguNomb.15 wango-1992;

- (b) izixhobo zonyango ezisetyenzisiweyo nemathiriyeli yezonyango engenye enokudala okanye enokusasaza izifo okanye enokudala unobangela wolosuleleko zizifo okanye wokusasazeka kwezifo, izinto ezifana nezamabhandeji otyando, ezococo-manxeba, izingxobo zegazi, inkunkuma yaselebhu, iityhubhu zoqokelelo-gazi, izingxobo zekholostomi nekhathitha; izingxobo-sandla, izingxobo zedriphu, imibhobho yofako-machiza nezicinezeli-lwimi;
- (c) izinto ezibukhali ezidyobhekileyo nezingadyobhekanga, kubandakanya izinto ezinokudala inxeba okanye udlabhuzo okanye uncuntso, ezifana neenaliti, izitofu, iincakuba nee-microscope slides;
- (d) iimveliso zamachiza, eziphelelwe lixesha okanye ezidyobhekileyo okanye ezigcinwe ngendlela engeyiyo okanye ezingasafunekiyo, ezifana neethintela zabantu nezezilwanyana, amayeza namachiza;
- (e) inkunkuma yemichiza yentshabalalo yohlanga nee-*radioisotopes* ezisuka kwimisebenzi yovavanyo lokusebenza kwamachiza neenkqubo okanye kwimisebenzi yofumaniso-zigulo okanye kolunye uhlobo lonyango;

“umjelo wamanzi amdaka kamasipala” uthetha nawuphi na uphayiphi okanye umbhobho ophantsi kolawulo lweBhunga onokusetyenziselwa ukuhambisa amanzi alahlwayo;

“umhlali” uthetha umntu ohlala nakwawaphi na amasango okanye kwinxalenye yawo, ngaphandle kokunanza ukuba itayitile yaloo masango ahlala kuwo iphantsi kukabani na;

“umnini” uthetha—

- (a) umnini wayo nayiphi na ipropati okanye nawuphi na umntu ogama lakhe umhlaba lowo sikuwo isakhiwo netayitile zibhaliswe ngalo;
- (b) nawuphi na umntu, njenge-arhente okanye nto yimbi, onoxanduva lolawulo, ulungiso okanye irenti yepropati ehlawulwa kuye; kwakunye
- (c) nawuphi na umntu ofanele ukuxhamla kusetyenziso lwesakhiwo okanye lomhlaba lowo, okanye oxhamla amaqithiqithi anjalo;
- (d) umntu ogama sibhaliswe ngalo eso sahlulo phantsi kwesahlulo setayitile, kwaye ibandakanya ne-arhente yaloo mntu echongwe ngokusemthethweni;

- (e) umakhi okanye iqumrhu ngokusingisele kwipropati leyo ngokuphathelele kwinxalenye yomhlaba ozotywe kwisicwangciso sezahlulo esibhaliswe ngokoMthetho weCandelo leTayitile onguNomb.95 wango-1986; okanye
- (f) umntu ogama eso sahlulo sibhaliswe ngalo phantsi kwesahlulo setayitile, kwaye kubandakanya i-arhente yaloo mntu echongwe ngokusemthethweni ngokuphathelele kwisahlulo njengoko sichaziwe kuMthetho wecandelo letayitile onguNomb.95 wango-1986.

“ufakelo-mjelo wamanzi amdaka wabucala” uthetha inkqubo ekuwo nawaphi na amasango abucala esetyenziselwa ufikelo, ugcino, usetyenzo okanye uhanjiso lwamanzi amdaka asiwe kwisidibanisi esikuloo masango, needreyini, okufakelweyo, izixhobo, amatanki-zibolelo, amatanki-gcino, iithoyilethi ezembiweyo nofakelo-mpompo labucala olwenza inxalenye yoko, okanye oluncedisa loo nkqubo, “ufakelo-dreyini” luthetha into enye noku;

“itsheyimba yokusampulisha” ithetha itsheyimba efikelela kumanzi alahlwayo enokusetyenziselwa ukulungisa, ukusampulisha nokuhlola ngokungena okanye ngaphandle kokungena komntu, kwaye isenokubandakanya umngxunya wekonkrithi wokungena, isicoco ungaphandle, umngxunya wokungena osekugqibeleni okanye umngxunya wokusampulisha okuyo nayipha na indawo kwisixokelelwane sohanjiso lwamanzi amdaka ekufuneka kufikelelwe kuso;

“umjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka” uthetha umbhobho ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka

“ufakelo-mjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka” kuthetha oophayiphi nofakelo olusetyenziselwa okanye olujoliswe ekusetyenzisweni kuhanjiso lwamanzi amdaka

“amanzi esiphango” athetha amanzi abangelwa kukuna kwemvula yendalo okanye amanzi adame ndawonye yaye kuqukwa amanzi aphantsi komhlaba namanzi emvula ahanjiswa ngesixokelelwane sohanjiso lwamanzi esiphango, kwakunye namanzi olwandle emachwebeni, kodwa ngaphandle kwamanzi okusela okanye kwesixokelelwane esahlula-hlula amanzi amdaka;

“isixokelelwane sohanjiso-manzi amdaka sabucala” sithetha nawuphi na upayiphi okanye umbhobho ofakelwe kwipropati yabucala phantsi kolawulo lomnini-propati, esisetyenziselwa ukuhambisa amanzi amdaka asuka ekuhlaleni okanye asuka kwimizi-mveliso

“indawo yolahlo-nkunkuma” ithetha nayiphi na indawo okanye amasango asetyenziselwa ufunjo lwenkunkuma ngeenjongo zokulahla inkunkuma leyo kuloo ndawo okanye kuloo masango;

“umdali wenkunkuma” uthetha—

- (a) umntu onoxanduva lokudaleka kwamanzi amdaka;
- (b) umnini-masango apho loo manzi amdaka adaleka khona; okanye
- (c) umntu othutha loo manzi amdaka.

“isixhobo sokusila inkunkuma” sithetha nasiphi na isixhobo esisebenza ngobuchule bomatshini esisila ze sikhukhulisele oko kwisixokelelwane samanzi amdaka okanye amaxolo emifuno okanye kwezinye izidlo, amaxolo, izikhumba, iingqweqwe okanye nantoni na elahlwa ngqo okanye ngandlela ithile kumjelo wamanzi amdaka, kuqukwa nezinto ezimdaka eziphuma kwisicoli-nkunkuma yokutya;

“indawo yosetyenzo-nkunkuma” ithetha nayiphi na indawo esetyenziselwa ukufumba inkunkuma ngeenjongo zokuyigcina, zokuyihlaziya, zokuyisebenza ngokutsha, zokuba isetyenziswe ngokutsha okanye zokuhlelwa kwaloo nkunkuma;

“amanzi amdaka” athetha nayiphi na inkunkuma engamanzi, enokuba iqulethe into enyityilikisiweyo na, yaye kuqukwa nenkunkuma engamanzi ephuma kwindawo yokuhlala okanye kwimizi-mveliso, kodwa ngaphandle kwamanzi esiphango; kwaye

“umjelo wamanzi amdaka” uthetha izakhelo, imijelo ehambisa amanzi amdaka, imibhobho, izivingco, iimpompo okanye ezinye izixhobo zokulinganisa amanzi eziphantsi kolawulo lweBhunga ezinokusetyenziselwa ukuhambisa okanye ukulahlwa kwamanzi amdaka.

UXANDUVA NEMITHETHO ETHINTELWEYO

Uxanduva lwabanini-propati

2. (1) Wonke umnini-propati kufuneka—

- (a) okhe okanye enze ngokutsha umjelo wabucala ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka kuloo masango ukuthobela iimfuno zeBhunga;
- (b) adibanise umjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka wabucala kokamasipala, enokuba uwudibanise ngqo okanye ngandlela ithile na ngokweemfuno zeBhunga;

- (c) ongeze umthamo womjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka wabucala ukuze ulungele umthamo omkhulu;
 - (d) afake ze asebenzise isicwangciso solawulo lwenkunkuma, kuqukwa neshedyuli yokuncitshiswa kwenkunkuma kuqukwa nesicwangciso solawulo lwemichiza okanye nasiphi na esinye isicwangciso apho isiXeko esibona kuyimfuneko;
 - (e) okhe itsheyimba yokusampulisha efanelekileyo kumbhobho okhupha inkunkuma engamanzi yemizi-mveliso yawo nawuphi na umsebenzi.
- (2) Akukho mnini-propati unokuvumela–
- (a) ukungena kwamanzi aphantsi komhlaba okanye amanzi esiphango kumjelo ophantsi komhlawa wokuhambisa amanzi amdaka wabucala okumasango akhe ngaphandle kwemvume enemiqathango ebhaliweyo yeBhunga;
 - (b) ukuvuza kwamanzi amdaka avela kumjelo ophansti komhlaba wokuhambisa amanzi amdaka okumasango akhe;
 - (c) ukuxubeka kwamanzi amdaka avela kwimizi-mveliso kumjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka okumasango akhe ngaphambi kwetsheyimba yokusampulisha yamanzi amdaka emizi-mveliso, ngokuphathelele kwindawo yemizi-mveliso emiselwe emva kokuqalisa kokusebenza kwalo mthetho kamasipala.
- (3) Wonke umnini-propati kufuneka amisele amanyathelo afanelekileyo kumasango akhe ukuqinisekisa uthintelo longeno novuzo lwamanzi amdaka ekusingiswe kulo kwicandelo (2).
- (4) umnini-propati kufuneka aqinisekisa ukuba –
- (a) amanzi amdaka aphuma kwimizi-mveliso asenokuba negrisi, i-oyile okanye amafutha okanye into eqinileyo engeyoyendalo, zidluliswa kwisixhobo sokuzisebenza, njengoko kusenokufunwa njalo liBhunga, ngaphambi kokuba zibe nokuvunyelwa ukungena nakowuphi na umjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka; kwaye
 - (b) nayiphi na i-arhente ecocayo esetyenziswayo kumasango lawo ukulungiselela nawuphi na umsebenzi owenziwayo ayinakuba yinxalenye yoxubo okanye yoqiniso esisigxina kwinkqubo leyo.

Imvume yokukhupha amanzi amdaka asuka kwimizi-mveliso

3. (1) Nawuphi na umntu onqwenela ukwakha, ukubangela ulwakhiwo lwesakhiwo esenzelwe ukuba sisetyenziselwe ezorhwebo, kufuneka, ngokubhaliweyo, afake isicelo–
 - (a) sokuphunyezwa kweplani yolwakhiwo ngokwecandelo 4 loMthetho ongeMigaqo neMigangatho yoLwakhiwo onguNomb.103 wango-1977; kwakunye
 - (b) nesokufumana imvume yokukhuphela amanzi amdaka asuka kwimizi-mveliso kumjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka okanye kuyo nayiphi na inkqubo yokuhambisa amanzi amdaka kwifomu elungiselelwe oko siSixeko.
- (2) Nawuphi na umntu ofumana isakhiwo ukuba asisebenzise njengendawo yezorhwebo, kufuneka, ngokubhaliweyo, afake isicelo sokufumana imvume yokukhuphela amanzi amdaka avela kwimizi-mveliso kumjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka okanye kuyo nayiphi na inkqubo yokuhambisa amanzi amdaka kwifomu elungiselelwe oko sisiXeko.
- (3) liXeko–
 - a) sisenokunika imvume yokukhuphela amanzi amdaka avela kwimizi-mveliso kumjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka ukuba umthamo nesimo somjelo lowo sikulingene oko kwaye sikulungele ukuhambisa amanzi amdaka, ukuwasebenza ngokufanelekileyo nokuwalahla ngokufanelekileyo;
 - b) sisenokumisela imiqathango ekufuneka ithotyelwe ngaphambi kokuba kunikwe imvume yokukhuphela amanzi amdaka kumjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka;
 - c) sisenokucutha amaxesha apho abanini-propati banothi bakhuphele amanzi amdaka avela kwimizi-mveliso kumjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka.
- (4) Ngaphandle kwalapho kunikwe imvume khona sisiXeko, imvume leyo isenokumisa imiqathango ethile, ethi akukho mntu–
 - (a) unokunyusa okanye aguqule umyinge, uhlobo, okuqulethweyo okanye okwenza nawuphi na amanzi amdaka avela kwimizi-mveliso akhutshelwa kumjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka; okanye
 - (b) unokwaphula okanye avumele ukwaphulwa kwawo nawuphi na umqathango omiswe sisiXeko xa bekunikwa imvume ebhaliweyo yokukhuphela amanzi amdaka avela kwimizi-mveliso.

- (5) IBhunga, ngesaziso esibhaliweyo kumnini-propati, lisenokuqwalasela ngokutsha, lenze izihlomelo, lenze uhlehlengiso okanye lirhoxise nayiphi na imvume enikiweyo okanye nawuphi na umqathango omisiweyo ngokukhutshelwa kwawo onke, okanye inxalenye yamanzi amdaka avela kwimizi-mveliso kumjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka.

Ukukhuselwa kwemijelo ephantsi komhlaba ehambisa amanzi amdaka kamasipala

4. (1) Ngaphandle kwemvume yeBhunga nemiqathango emisiweyo, akukho mntu—

- (a) unokwakha okanye amise nasiphi na isakhiwo, isimiso okanye into ngaphezu okanye kwindawo enjalo okanye ngendlela ephazamisana okanye ebeka ebungozini umjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka kamasipala;
- (b) unokuvunduzza, avule okanye asuse umhlaba ngaphezulu, ecaleni, ngaphantsi okanye kufutshane kwawo nawuphi na umjelo ophantsi kwamanzi ohambisa amanzi amdaka kamasipala;
- (c) unokonakalisa, abeke emngciphekweni okanye atshabalalise okanye enze nayiphi na into enokonakalisa, enokubeka emngciphekweni okanye enokutshabalalisa nawuphi na umjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka kamasipala;
- (d) unokuvula nawuphi na umjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka kamasipala, okanye onokuthintela okanye ajikele kwelinye icala umjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka;
- (e) unokukhuphela, unokuvumela ukungena okanye ukufaka kuwo nawuphi na umjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka kamasipala—
 - (i) nawuphi na amanzi esiphango;
 - (ii) nawuphi na umphunga okanye nayiphi na into engamanzi ngaphandle kwamanzi amdaka asuka kwindawo yokuhlala, anobushushu obungaphezulu kwama-40°C okanye nayiphi na into engamanzi ene-pH engaphantsi kwefayifu koma fayifu engaphezulu kweshumi elinesibini;
 - (iii) nayiphi na ipetula, i-oyile, iigrisi, amafutha okanye iyeza lokubulala izitshabalalisi, izinambuzane okanye iipeyinti;
 - (iv) nayiphi na into elahliweyo okanye inkunkuma esuka nakowuphi na umzi-

mveliso, urhwebo, ulwenziwo okanye ukusetyenzwa kwemichiza, okanye nayiphi na inkunkuma yezonyango;

(v) nayiphi na igesi okanye nayiphi na into equlathe igesi, okanye enokudala ugqabhuko-dubulo, ityhefu okanye enokutsha okanye enomphunga woko, okanye ene-Abel's open cup flashpoint eneqondo elingaphantsi kwama-60°C okanye equlathe isinyibilikisi esivuthayo okanye isinyibilikisi esingenakuxutywa namanzi, okanye esinokuthi sona ngokunokwaso okanye ngokudityaniswa nayo nayiphi na enye into—

(aa) sidale inkathazo, sibeke emngciphekweni impilo okanye senzakalise naye nawuphi na umntu ngaphandle kwesizathu;

(bb) siphazamisane nokuqukuqela ngokukhululekileyo kwamanzi amdaka ze sichaphazele ngokuyingozi nawuphi na umjelo ophantsi komhlaba wokuhamba kwamanzi amdaka okanye nakuphi na ukusetyenzwa kwamanzi amdaka okanye umhlaba onento yokwenza nomjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka okanye nohanjiso lwamanzi amdaka, ukusetyenzwa, ukucocwa, ukulahlwa okanye ukusetyenziswa kwamanzi amdaka; okanye

(cc) sithi nangayiphi na indlela siphazamise ulahlo okanye usetyenziso ngokutsha kwamanzi amdaka emva kokuba esetyenziwe okanye ecociwe okanye ejikelwe kumanzi amdaka ngendlela eyaphula imiqathango emisiweyo koko;

(f) unokukhuphela nayiphi na into ngaphandle kwamanzi amdaka avela kwimizi-mveliso kwinkqubo yohanjiso lwamanzi amdaka yabucala; kwaye

(g) unokuthi kwimeko apho kufakwe inkqubo yohanjiso lwamanzi amdaka avela kwimizi-mveliso yabucala eyahlukileyo, akhuphele amanzi amdaka avela kwimizi-mveliso kuwo nawuphi na umjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka.

(2) Ukuba nabani na uthe waphula icandelwana (1), isiXeko sinokwazisa ze siyalele lowo unoxanduva ukuba athi, ngexesha elimisiweyo—

(a) adilize, aguqule okanye asebenze ngaso nasiphi na isakhiwo, isimiso okanye enye into eyakhiweyo, emisiweyo okanye ebekiweyo;

(b) agcwalise okanye alungise nawuphi na umhlaba ovunduziweyo okanye osusiweyo;

- (c) alungise nawuphi na umonakalo;
 - (d) asuse nayiphi na into ekhutshelwe, eyekwe yangena okanye yafakwa kumjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka okanye kwidreyini yoluntu; ze
 - (e) asuse nantoni na eyonakalisa, ethintela okanye esenokonakalisa, ithintele, ibeke emngciphekweni okanye itshabalalise umjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka kamasipala.
- (3) Ukuba umntu uthe wasilela ukuthobela umyalelo awukhutshelwe ngokwecandelwana (2), iBhunga linokuthatha amanyathelo afanelekileyo ukulungisa umba lowo ngeendleko zomnini-propati leyo
- (4) IBhunga, ngeendleko zomnini-propati, lisenokuthi liqhawule nawuphi na umjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka wabucala kumjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka kamasipala ngoko nangoko, nto leyo ibeka emngciphekweni okanye ichaphazela ngokuyingozi–
- (a) nawuphi na umjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka okanye nawuphi na umsebenzi okanye umhlaba odibene nawo nawuphi nanomjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka; okanye
 - (b) ukuhanjiswa, ukusetyenzwa, ukucocwa kwakunye nokulahlwa okanye nokusetyenziswa ngokutsha kwamanzi amdaka.
- (5) Ngokuthathela ingqalelo icandelwana (4), iBhunga lisenokufuna ukuba umnini-propati enze amalungiselelo afanelekileyo –
- (a) okhuseleko lokulahlwa kwamanzi amdaka akumasango omnini-masango lowo;
 - (b) okusiwa kwamanzi amdaka kwindawo yosetyenzo lwenkunkuma okanye kwenye indawo efanelekileyo ephunyezwe liBhunga; okanye
 - (c) okucocwa, lokulungiswa, lokwakhiwa ngokutsha, lokufakelwa okanye naliphi na elinye inyathelo elifanelekileyo elinokufunwa liBhunga.
- (6) Ukuba umnini uye wasilela ukwenza amalungiselelo afanelekileyo njengoko kubonakalisiwe kwicandelwana-(5) kwaye wasilela ukuthobela umyalelo unikwe kwisaziso sokuthobela, isiXeko singathabatha naliphina inyathelo elifanelekileyo, oko izindleko zomnini ukuze –

- (a) kuthintelwe okanye kucuthwe umonakalo kokusingqongileyo onokwenzeka; okanye
- (b) kulungiswe nawuphina umonakalo kokusingqongileyo owenziwe ngumnini.

Ukuvulwa kwemijelo ophantsi komhlaba ehambisa amanzi amdaka evalekileyo

5. (1) IsiXeko kufuneka sikhuphe isaziso esibhaliweyo esinexesha elimisiweyo ekufuneka umnini-masango evule, elungise okanye efakele ngokutsha umjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka wabucala efakele umjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka.
- (2) IsiXeko sisenokwenza amalungiselelo okuvula umjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka wabucala nawofakelo lomjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka, ngeendleko zomnini-masango–
- (a) emva kokuba ixesha elikwisaziso esibhaliweyo lidlule,
 - (b) nalapho umnini-masango lowo esilele ukuvula umjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka wabucala ovalekileyo okanye ukufakela umjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka.
- (3) Ngokwecandelwana (2), isiXeko sisenokwenza amalungiselelo okulungisa okanye okufakela ngokutsha umjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka odityanelweyo ukuba umnini-masango uyasilela ukulungisa nokufakela ngokutsha loo mjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka–
- (a) emva kokuba ixesha elichazwe kwisaziso lidlule;
 - (b) ngeendleko zabanini-masango bonke beepropati ezingafuduswayo abafumana inkonzo kumjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka wabucala odityanelweyo; kwaye
 - (c) apho bengaphezu kwesinye abanini-masango, badibanela iindleko zokulungiswa okanye zokufakelwa ngokutsha komjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka wabucala odityanelweyo.
- (4) Apho kuthe kwafumaniseka ukuba umjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka wabucala odityanelweyo uvaleke ngenxa yokungasebenzi kakuhle okanye ngenxa yokuvaleka komjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka kamasipala, akukho zindleko ziza kubangwa kuye nawuphi na umnini-masango.

Amagunya amagosa agunyazisiweyo

6. (1) Igosa eligunyazisiweyo, lisenokuthi ngawo onke amaxesha afanelekileyo, emva kokuzazisa, lingene nakwawaphi na amasango ngezizathu–
- (a) zokwenza uphando malunga nomgangatho wokuhanjiswa kwamanzi amdaka;
 - (b) zokwenza nawuphi na umsebenzi okanye uxanduva lwesiXeko ngokomthetho kamasipala; okanye
 - (c) zokufumanisa ukuba ingaba oko kumiswa ngulo mthetho kamasipala kuyathotyelwa na.
- (2) Ngokwecandelo 11(4), igosa eligunyazisiweyo lisenokukhuphela isaziso sothotyelo-mthetho nabani na owaphula izimiso zalo Mthetho kaMasipala kwaye lisenokufuna ukuba kufakwe isicwangciso sokuthintela ukuphinda kweso senzo solwaphulo-mthetho esinamaxesha amisiweyo.
- (3) Igosa eligunyazisiweyo kufuneka lithathe onke amanyathelo afanelekileyo ukuthintela nawuphi na umonakalo kuloo propati okanye kuloo masango xa lisenza nawuphi na umsebenzi okanye naluphi na uxanduva elingokwalo Mthetho kaMasipala.
- (4) IsiXeko asisayi kuthatha xanduva lwawo nawuphi na umonakalo owenziwe kuyo nayiphi na ipropati okanye amasango ligosa elingagunyaziswanga xa belisenza nawuphi na umsebenzi okanye naluphi na uxanduva ngokomthetho kamasipala.
- (5) Ngokwesahluko 2 soMthetho ongoMgaqo woLwaphulo-mthetho onguNomb.51 wango-1977), isiXeko sisenokuthimba nasiphi na isithuthi somvelisi-nkunkuma xa kukho isidingo sokufumanisa ukuba isithuthi eso sisetyenziselwa ulahlo olungekho mthethweni lwayo nayiphi na inkunkuma.

UHanjiso noLahlo lwamanzi amdaka okanye lwamanzi amdaka avela kwimizi-mveliso

7. (1) Apho kungekho mjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka kamasipala ukuhambisa amanzi amdaka, akukho mntu unokulahla amanzi amdaka ngaphandle kokuba –
- (a) igosa eligunyazisiweyo liyiphumezile indlela yohanjiso ze lamisa nemigaqo yokwenza oko eliyibona ifanelekile kuhanjiso lwaloo manzi amdaka;

- (b) umvelisi-nkunkuma uthatha amanyathelo afanelekileyo nemigqaliselo yothintelo lokukratyazeka, lokuvuza okanye lokuphuma kwaloo manzi amdaka okanye okuqulethe wona kuyo nayiphi na ikhonteyina ngethuba ehanjiswa; kwaye
 - (c) loo manzi amdaka alahlwa kwindawo yosetyenzo lwenkunkuma okanye kwindawo yokulahla ephunyezwe sisiXeko.
- (2) Umntu onoxanduva lwendawo yolahlo lwenkunkuma ephunyeziweyo njengoko kuchaziwe kwicandelwana (1), kufuneka anike umvelisi-nkunkuma leyo ilahlwayo nesiXeko isiqinisekiso esibhaliweyo sokwamkelwa kokulahlwa kwamanzi amdaka nento echatshazelwe ngawo; kwaye
- (3) Umvelisi wenkunkuma kufuneka, isithuba esingangonyaka ubuncinane emva komhla wolahlo lwaloo manzi amdaka nento echatshazelwe ngawo—
- (a) agcine isiqinisekiso esibhaliweyo sokwamkelwa kokulahlwa kwamanzi amdaka nento echatshazelwe ngawo; kwaye
 - (b) xa kuthe kwacelwa njalo, enze ukuba eso siqinisekiso sibhaliweyo solwamkelo sibe nokuhlolwa ligosa eligunyazisiweyo.

Ukwamkelwa kwamanzi amdaka aziswa ngesithuthi sendlela

8. (1) Akukho mntu unokuthi, esebenzisa esithuthi sendlela, azise inkunkuma ukuba ikhutshelwe kwindawo yosetyenzo lwenkunkuma okanye kwindawo yokulahla yesiXeko, ngaphandle kokuba unemvume ebhaliweyo ayinikwe ligosa eligunyazisiweyo lesiXeko.
- (2) Imvume ebhaliweyo yegosa eligunyazisiweyo isenokuba nemiqathango eyongeziweyo yokwamkelwa kwamanzi amdaka asiwa ukuba alahlwe kwindawo yosetyenzo lwenkunkuma okanye kwindawo yolahlo yesiXeko.
- (3) Igosa eligunyazisiweyo kufuneka, ngokwamaxabiso amisiweyo, lihlole ze lisebenzise loo maxabiso kulo naluphi na ulahlo lwamanzi amdaka aziswe kuyo nayiphi na indawo yosetyenzo lwenkunkuma okanye yolahlo-nkunkuma yesiXeko.
- (4) Umvelisi-nkunkuma –
- (a) wenza amalungiselelo amaxesha okusiwa kwamanzi amdaka ukuba alahlwe kwangaphambi kokuhanjiswa kwawo ngesithuthi sendlela; kwaye
 - (b) ngendlela eyanelisa igosa eligunyazisiweyo ngaphambi kokukhutshwa kwamanzi amdaka—

- (i) makanike uhlobo nokuquluthwe kumanzi amdaka lawo; kwaye
 - (ii) makaqinisekise ukuba amanzi amdaka lawo aza kulahlwa njengoko kumiselwe ngulo mthetho kamasipala.
- (5) Igosa eligunyazisiweyo lisenokuthi, emva kokusa isaziso sothotyelo-mthetho, lirhoxise nayiphi na imvume ebhaliweyo yokukhutshwa kwamanzi amdaka asiwe ngokweli candela ukuba lowo unikwe imvume—
- (a) waphule lo mthetho kamasipala okanye nawuphi na umqathango onikwe ngokwayo nayiphi na imvume enikwe loo mntu;
 - (b) usilele ekuqinisekiseni ukuba amanzi amdaka ahanjiswayo angokwemiqathango emiswa kulo mthetho kamasipala, apho ingena khona, okanye ekwimvume ebhaliweyo;
 - (c) usilele ukuthobela nasiphi na isaziso asinikwe ligosa eligunyazisiweyo , okanye
 - (d) usilele ukuhlawula amaxabiso ahloliweyo ngokuphathelele kuwo nawaphi na amanzi amdaka asiwa kwindawo yosetyenzo lwenkunkuma okanye kwindawo yolahlo yesiXeko.

Inkunkuma ekukutya eveliswa ngoomatshini nezinye izinto ezilahlwayo

- 9.** IsiXeko sisenokuthi ngesaziso esibhaliweyo, sifune ukuba umnini-masango nawaphi na anecandelo lenkunkuma ekukudla elahlwayo okanye anesicoli-nkunkuma ekukudla, ngexesha elimisiweyo, asuse, alungise okanye afakele ngokutsha elo candelo okanye eso sicoli ukuba elo candela okanye eso sicoli asisebenzi ngendlela efanelekileyo okanye siphazamisana nokusebenza komjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka kamasipala.

Intlawulo ephathelele kumanzi amdaka avela kwimizi-mveliso

- 10.** Nawuphi na umntu onikwe isaziso sokukhupha, okanye imvume yokukhuphela amanzi amdaka avela kwimizi-mveliso kumjelo ophantsi komhlaba ohambisa amanzi amdaka kamasipala, kufuneka ahlawule kwisiXeko, ixabiso elibalwa ngokweShedyuli 1 yalo mthetho kamasipala noMthetho kaMasipala wamaXabiso wesiXeko.

Isaziso sothotyelo-mthetho

11. (1) IsiXeko sisenokukhuphela isaziso sothotyelo-mthetho nabani na owenza okunxamnye nalo Mthetho kaMasipala.

(2) Isaziso sothotyelo-mthetho sithathwa njengesikhutshwe ngendlela efanelekileyo xa loo mntu–

- (a) sisiwe kuye ngqo ubuso-ngobuso;
- (b) sishiywe kwindawo ahlala kuyo okanye xa sishiywe kumntu ongaphezulu kweminyaka eli-16 ubudala kwindawo asebenza kuyo kweli leRiphabliki yoMzantsi Afrika;
- (c) esiposelwe ngeposi ebhalisiweyo okanye eqinisekisiweyo kwidilesi yakhe yokugqibela eyaziwayo okanye kwidilesi yasemsebenzini kwiRiphabliki ze kwakho isaziso sokuposwa kwaso;
- (d) sinikwe i-arhente yakhe okanye ummeli wakhe kwiRiphabliki ngendlela echazwe kumhlathi (a), (b) okanye (c), ukuba idilesi yakhe kwiRiphabliki ayaziwa; okanye
- (e) sifakwe kwindawo ebonakalayo kumasango angafudusekiyo, ukuba ikhona, efanelekileyo, ukuba idilesi yakhe neye-arhente yakhe kwiRiphabliki azaziwa.

(3) Xa isaziso sothotyelo-mthetho, njengoko sele kuchaziwe, sigunyazisiwe okanye kufuneka sinikwe umntu othile ngenxa yokuba engumnini-masango, akukho mfuneko yokuba ade achazwe ngegama, kodwa kufuneka kube kanti kwanele oko kumchaza njengomnini-masango angenakufuduswa, ngokwemeko leyo.

(4) Isaziso sothotyelo-mthetho kufuneka–

- (a) sichaze oko kwaphulweyo emthethweni;
- (b) sichaze ixesha emakulungiswe ngalo oko koniweyo; kwaye
- (c) sazise loo mntu ukuba isiXeko, emva kokuba lidlule ixesha elimiselweyo kwisaziso, sisenokuwulungisa ngokwaso loo manakalo ngeendleko zaloo mntu.

(5) Naziphi na iindleko zesiXeko zokulungisa umonakalo odalwe lulwaphulo-mthetho njengoko kuchaziwe kwicandelwana (4) zisenokubuyiselwa ngeNkqubo yeMithetho kaMasipala yoQokelelo lweZikweliti yesiXeko.

Ulwaphulo-mthetho nezohlwayo

12. (1) Nabani na—

- (a) owaphula nawuphi na umqathango walo mthetho kamasipala okanye osilelayo ukuthobela nawuphi na umqathango omiselwe ngokwemiqathango yalo mthetho;
- (b) owenza intsongelo, oxhathisayo, ophazamisa okanye oma endleleni yalo naliphi na igosa eligunyazisiweyo xa lisenza umsebenzi walo ngokwemiqathango yalo mthetho kamasipala; okanye
- (c) onika ngabom ulwazi olunganyanisekanga okanye olulahlekisayo kwigosa eligunazisiweyo kwindawo yokulahla inkunkuma okanye kuyo nayiphi na indawo yoluntu engagunyaziselwanga ukwamkela inkunkuma;
- (d) olahla inkunkuma kwiziko okanye nakuyiphina indawo yabucala okanye indawo yoluntu apho engagunyaziswanga ukuba yamkele loo nkunkuma;

wenza ulwaphulo-mthetho yaye uya kujamelana nokudliwa umrhumo wemali okanye, xa efunyenwe enetyala, nokugwetywa ukuthothoza entolongweni iinyanga ezingadlulanga kuma-12, okanye zozibini, umdliwo wemali nokuthothoza entolongweni.

- (2) Ngaphezu kwezohlwayo ezimiselwe kulo mthetho kamasipala, umntu owenza ulwaphulo-mthetho oluchazwe kwicandelwana (a) ukuya kwicandelwana (d) uya kuba noxanduva lokuhlawula namalini na isiXeko esiya kuthi siyihlole ze siyimise njengeendleko zeso senzo, kubandakanya neendleko zezendalo nokuyingqongileyo iBhunga elinokuthi lijamelane nazo nangokweShedyuli yoko.

Uguzulo-mithetho kamasipala

- 13. UMthetho kaMasipala oPhathelele kuManzi aMdaka neMijelo eHambisa aManzi aMdaka aVela kwiMizi-mveliso, 2006 (PG 6378; LA18367), uyaguzulwa.

Isihloko esifutshane

- 14. Lo mthetho kamasipala ubizwa ngokuba nguMthetho kaMasipala oPhathelele kuManzi aMdaka neMijelo eHambisa aManzi aMdaka aVela kwiMizi-mveliso wesiXeko seKapa wango-2013.

ISHEDYULI 1

Imilinganiselo evumelekileyo enganakugqithwa yokulahlwayo

Icandelo A: Gabalala		Ingabi ngaphantsi kwe-	Ingagqithi ku-
1.	Iqondo lobushushu esangweni	0 °C	40 °C
2.	Unikezelo lombane kuma-25 °C		500 mS/m
3.	Iqondo lepH elingama-25 °C	5.5	12.0
4.	Imfuneko yemichiza yomongo-moya		5 000 mg/l

Icandelo B: Izinto eziyimichiza ngaphandle kwezinto ezinzima ezenziwe ngesinyithi – owona myinge ophezulu wodityaniso		
1.	Izinto eziqinileyo (imizuzu engama-60)	50 ml/l
2.	Izinto eziqinileyo eziyekisiweyo ukusebenza	1 000 mg/l
3.	Zizonke ezinyibilika kwiqondo le-105 °C	4 000 mg/l
4.	I-Chloride Cl	1 500 mg/l
5.	Zizonke ii-sulphates SO ₄	1 500 mg/l
6.	Zizonke ii-phosphates P	25 mg/l
7.	Zizonke ii-cyanides CN	20 mg/l
8.	Zizonke ii-sulphides S	50 mg/l
9.	I-Phenol index	50 mg/l
10.	Zizonke iiswekile nesitatshi njengeglukhosi	1 500 mg/l
11.	Ii-oyile, iigrisi, namafutha	400 mg/l
12.	I-sodium Na	1 000 mg/l

Icandelo C: Izinto ezenziwe ngesinyithi nezinto ezingaphiliyo – owona myinge wodityaniso uphezulu		
Iqela 1		
1.	Iyonke i-ayoni Fe	50 mg/l
2.	Iyonke i-chromium Cr	10 mg/l
3.	Iyonke ikopa Cu	20 mg/l
4.	Iyonke i-zink Zn	30 mg/l
Lulonke udityaniso lwezinto ezenziwe ngesinyithi kwiQela 1 mazingabi ngaphezulu kwama-50 mg/l		

Icandelo C: Izinto ezenziwe ngesinyithi nezizingaphiliyo – olona dityaniso luphezulu		
Iqela 2		
5.	Iyonke i-arsenic A	5 mg/l
6.	Iyonke i-boron B	5 mg/l
7.	Iyonke i-lead Pb	5 mg/l
8.	Iyonke i-selenium Se	5 mg/l
9.	Iyonke imektyuri Hg	5 mg/l
10.	Iyonke i-titanium Ti	5 mg/l
11.	Iyonke i-cadmium Cd	5 mg/l
12.	Iyonke i-nickel Ni	5 mg/l
Lulonke udityaniso lwazo zonke izinto zesinyithi nezizingaphiliyo kwiQela 2 kufuneka zingagqithi kuma-20 mg/l		

Icandelo D: Imathiriyeli enee-athom ethintelweyo

Nayiphi na inkunkuma enee-athom okanye iikhemikhali ezilolo hlobo okanye indibanisela yezo nto njengoko zingayithobeli imiqathango emiswe liBhunga loKhuseleko lweNyukliya ekusingiswe kulo kwicandelo 24 loMthetho ongezamaMandla eNyukliya onguNomb.92 wango-1982 njengoko wenziwe izilungiso.