

LEGAL NOTICE NO. OF 2024
THE URBAN GOVERNMENT ACT, 1969
(ACT NO. 8 OF 1969)

EZULWINI WASTE MANAGEMENT BYE-LAWS, 2024
(Under Section 77)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 77 of the Urban Government Act, 1969, the Minister for Housing and Urban Development makes the following Bye-laws -

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PART I
PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

Citation and Commencement

1. (1) These Bye-laws may be cited as the Ezulwini Waste Management Bye-laws, 2024.

(2) These Bye-laws shall come into force on the date of publication in the Gazette.

Interpretation

2. In these Bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires -

“authorized officer” means -

- (a) any person authorized by the Municipality to perform the duties of the Municipality in terms of these Bye-laws;
- (b) an employee of the Municipality who is responsible for the performance of any function or the exercise of any power in terms of these Bye-laws; or
- (c) any employee of the Municipality assigned or delegated to perform any function or exercise any power in the enforcement of these Bye-laws;

“approved waste-disposal facility” means, in respect of any category of waste, a facility which has been licensed by the Eswatini Environment Authority under the Waste Regulations, 2000 as a facility at which that type of waste may be permanently disposed of, and includes a landfill site and an incinerator;

‘bulk waste’ refers to any waste which does not fit into a waste receptacle or container, and includes waste which is generated at the rate of 25 kgs and above per day

“Court” means the Magistrates Court established in terms of the Magistrate’s Court Act No. 66 of 1938;

household waste” means waste from any of the following premises:

- (a) a home, that is to say, a building or self-contained part of a building which is used wholly for the purposes of living accommodation, or a caravan or a mobile home;
- (b) premises forming part of a university or school or other educational establishment;

(c) premises forming part of a residential home, hospital or nursing home; but does not include commercial, industrial or hazardous waste, sand, earth, effluent, or garden waste;

“holder” means a person in possession of the waste, or a person whose activities produced the waste, or a person who carried out pre-processing, mixing or other operations that changed the nature or composition of the waste;

“Municipality” means the Ezulwini Town Council established in terms of section 4 of the Urban Government Act. No. 8 of 1969;

“notice” means a document issued by an authorized officer in terms of these Bye-laws;

“occupier” means, in relation to any land or premises, any person in actual occupation, in charge of, or responsible for managing, the land or premises;

“owner” means any person who has a legal right to occupation, control or possession of any property, including any person who has limited rights of possession and occupation, including temporary occupation of any property, and includes an occupier.

“waste” means any substance or thing that the holder discards or disposes of, or intends or is required to discard or dispose of, irrespective of its value to anyone, and any substance or thing deemed by a regulation to be waste; and for the purposes of this definition;

“Waste box” means a small rigid four-sided, roofed structure, located at a collection point, for purposes of storing waste and waste containers;

“waste generator” means any individual, household, business, establishment, or entity responsible for the generation or production of waste within the Municipality;

“Waste management facility” means any facility, site, or infrastructure designated for the collection, sorting, processing, treatment, or disposal of waste.

Objects

3. The objects of these Bye-laws are to -

- (a) establish guidelines for the proper management, disposal, and recycling of waste or any material that is discarded, unwanted, or unusable, including but not limited to solid waste, recyclable materials, hazardous waste, and organic waste within the municipality, ensuring environmental sustainability, public health, and community well-being;

- (b) to regulate waste generation, collection, treatment, disposal, and recycling within the municipality, promoting environmental sustainability, public health, and community cleanliness; and
- (c) ensure compliance with international and national waste management standards.

Application

4. (1) These Bye-laws shall apply to all individuals, households, businesses, establishments, and entities within the jurisdiction of the Municipality.

(2) These Bye-laws shall be read as one with the Waste Regulations, 2000 or its successor and where the Bye-laws are inconsistent with the provisions of the Regulations, the provisions of the Regulations shall apply.

PART II

DUTIES OF MUNICIPALITY

Waste management plan

5. (1) The Municipality shall prepare a waste management plan not later than the 31st of December of each year in accordance with the provisions of section 48 (2) of the Environment Management Act, 2002 and regulations 8 and 31 of the Waste Regulations, 2000 in relation to waste generated by the Municipality or area under the control of the Municipality.

(2) In preparing its waste management plan the Municipality may, in writing, request generators of solid and effluent waste operating within its jurisdiction to submit their waste management plans not later than the 31st of November of each year.

(3) A site development plan shall not be approved before the building waste management plan has been approved by the Municipality.

(4) A site development plan shall contain –

(a) a building waste management plan; and

(b) proof that services will be provided by an accredited service provider.

(5) Any person undertaking construction within the municipality, shall develop and ensure that a construction waste management plan is in place before commencement of construction.

(6) A construction management plan shall -

(a) contain a strategy for separation of waste;

- (b) specify the method for keeping or storage of waste within the construction premises;
- (c) specify the processes for prevention of accumulation of waste; and
- (d) prescribe the receptacles to be used for the storage and removal of waste, clearly marked with, the name, address, and telephone number of the company in charge of receptacle.

General duties of the Municipality

6. (1) The Municipality shall within its financial and administrative capacity -
- (a) ensure that all waste generated within its jurisdiction is collected, transported, treated, disposed of or recycled in accordance with these Bye-laws;
 - (b) ensure that such collection, transportation, treatment, disposal or recycling takes account of the waste classification in accordance with the Waste Regulations, 2000 and waste categories as specified in the First Schedule;
 - (c) facilitate the establishment of recycling centres or drop-off points for recyclable materials;
 - (d) ensure community involvement in waste management planning;
 - (e) promote the re-use, recycling and recovery of waste;
 - (f) encourage waste separation at source to facilitate re-use, recycling and recovery;
 - (g) promote effective resourcing, planning and delivery of municipal services and commercial services;
 - (h) endeavour to achieve integrated waste management, planning and services in a local context;
 - (i) promote and ensure environmentally responsible municipal services; and
 - (ji) endeavour to ensure compliance with these Bye-laws.
- (2) The Municipality shall provide waste collection services to residents of the Municipality at a fee.
- (3) The Municipality shall identify and categorise bulk waste generators and shall provide general guidance for the management of bulk waste.

Waste management measures

7. (1) The Municipality shall in appropriate circumstances ensure that waste generators or holders take reasonable measures to ensure that the objects of these Bye-laws are given effect to, including -

- (a) providing information to the Municipality for the purpose of facilitating effective waste management within its jurisdiction;
- (b) presenting evidence to the Municipality that any activity which is required to be authorized in terms of any law or these Bye-laws is so authorized; and
- (c) investigating, assessing and evaluating the impact that any activity, process or situation within the jurisdiction of the Municipality has on the environment and presenting the findings to the Municipality.

(2) The Municipality shall take measures to promote community-based waste management projects and activities initiated by residents and in particular may do any of the following -

- (a) lease or donate land to community-based waste management enterprises or groups to carry out their waste management activities and projects;
- (b) issue permits to waste management groups to carry out waste management projects; or
- (c) set aside areas for the marketing of recycled materials by community-based groups.

(3) The Municipality may require the following information from community-based waste management groups before granting its consent, including -

- (a) information on the type, purpose, scope and duration of the waste management activities or the group;
- (b) information concerning the composition of the group;
- (c) a description of the operation, including a list of the machinery and other operating equipment;
- (d) a description of the premises of the waste management enterprise accompanied by the relevant drawings or plans;
- (e) a description of the waste to be used the waste management activities and the manner of their storage, treatment, recycling or processing;

(f) a description of the measures intended for the prevention or mitigation of pollution including measures to be undertaken for the prevention of water pollution; and

(g) a description of the emissions expected from the treatment activities.

Waste Collection and Transportation

8. The Municipality shall -

(a) provide or oversee waste collection and transportation services to ensure the timely and efficient removal of waste from residential, commercial, and industrial areas; and

(b) establish and communicate collection schedules, routes, and procedures to waste generators.

Removal of household waste

9. (1) The Municipality may -

(a) render to any premises a service for the removal of household; and

(b) require the owner or occupier of any premises to which no such service is supplied to remove all waste which accumulates on their premises and deposit such waste at an approved waste disposal facility; and

(c) provide to all premises to which a service for the removal of household waste is supplied, waste-receptacles of such size and specification as it deems appropriate, having regard to the type of premises concerned and the area in which they are situated at a prescribed fee.

(2) The type and number of waste-receptacles to be provided to any premises by the Municipality shall be as determined by -

(a) an environmental health practitioner, or relevant authorized persons in the case of premises where food is prepared or handled other than for purely domestic purposes; and

(b) the Municipality, in the case of any other premises.

(3) In providing the waste removal services, the Municipality may determine

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(a) collection schedules;

- (b) which premises require an increased frequency of the service for reasons of health, safety and environmental protection;
- (c) requirements for the provision of waste storage areas and access to such areas in respect of premises which are constructed or reconstructed after the commencement of these Bye-laws;
- (d) the location for placing approved waste receptacles for collection;
- (e) or identify whether a waste receptacle is suitable and safe for the storing and setting out of waste for Municipal collection services;
- (f) the collection point or common collection point for collectable waste;
- (g) or designate private roads within the Municipality eligible for curb side collection;
- (h) which types of waste generated by the occupier of any premises are separable for the purposes of recycling and determine the conditions for their separation, storage or collection; and
- (i) which waste streams or items are unsuitable for collection because they do not constitute domestic waste, and where such waste is determined, a process for the collection of these items must be recommended to the waste holder.

Use of waste receptacles

10. (1) The owner or occupier of any premises to which the Municipality provides a service for the removal of household waste shall reserve, on such premises, a suitable area, or suitable areas, of sufficient size, for the accommodation of standard waste-receptacles, which shall be accessible for waste disposal.

(2) The owner or occupier of any premises shall -

- (a) deposit, or cause to be deposited, in a standard waste receptacle all household waste which accumulates on such premises;
- (b) on the day on which household waste is to be collected, place, or cause to be placed, any standard waste-receptacle which contains such waste at the roadside adjacent to the premises or such other convenient point as maybe determined by the Municipality; and
- (c) as soon as practicable after such receptacle has been emptied, return it to the reserved area.

(3) Where the Municipality has provided an approved waste receptacle or skip -

- (a) the receptacle so provided shall remain the property of the Municipality and may only be removed by the Municipal waste collection vehicles or trucks to avoid damage to the equipment;
- (b) the owner or occupier of the premises shall be liable for the replacement costs of that receptacle if it is lost or damaged, except where such loss or damage is caused by an employee of the Municipality or a service provider while carrying out their duties.

Municipal service for the removal of household waste

11. (1) The Municipality shall, itself or through its contractors, once a week, or at such interval as it may determine from time to time, remove all household waste from waste-receptacles and deposit such waste at an approved waste disposal facility.

(2) Where the Municipality is to render to a new building a service for the removal of domestic waste, such service shall be supplied from the date on which the building becomes rateable or supplementary charges become payable in respect thereof, or from such earlier date as the Municipality may determine.

(3) The minimum charge payable to the Municipality for the supply to any premises of a service for the removal of domestic waste, whether or not the service is used, shall be the charge fixed in respect of those premises for the regular removal of such waste.

(4) Where there are three or more residential units the owner shall enter into a contractual arrangement with the Municipality for the removal of domestic waste.

(5) An own or occupier of new or existing residential or multi-residential property requesting curb side collection on a private road shall submit an application to the Municipality for the provision of household waste service, and shall allow Municipality access to the property to determine the eligibility of the property for curb side collection.

(6) The Municipality may, for purposes of providing household waste collection services, enter into a waste collection service agreement with any owner or occupier of property within its jurisdiction, taking into account the provisions of compliance these Bye-laws.

Removal of excess household waste

12. The Municipality shall, remove -

- (a) excess household waste where the occupier of the premises shall pay the Municipality for the services; or
- (b) garden waste from any premises where the owner or occupier of the premises requests such removal at a charge which shall be fixed by Municipality from time to time.

Control of disposal of waste

13. (1) A person shall not deposit or abandon, or cause or permit to be deposited or abandon, any waste upon any vacant land, public place or premises other than a waste-disposal site.

(2) Any person wishing to dispose of water on a waste-disposal site shall - dispose of such waste on a site designated by the Municipality.

Sanitary services

14. The Municipality shall cause carcasses of domestic animals or other animals to be removed and disposed of in a manner approved by the Municipality.

Disposal of industrial waste

15. (1) Any person wishing to dispose off any industrial waste at a waste-disposal site shall apply to the Municipality for permission therefor, stating the nature, composition and quantity of the industrial waste in respect of which the application is made.

(2) The Municipality may require any person who has made an application to subject the industrial waste in respect of which the application is made to such treatment, before its disposal, as the Municipality may specify.

(3) Where the Municipality has required any industrial waste to be subjected to any treatment, no person shall dispose of such industrial waste at a waste-disposal site unless it has been subjected to such treatment.

(4) In granting permission for the disposal of industrial waste at a waste-disposal site, the Municipality may impose such conditions as it considers necessary to ensure that the disposal of such waste will not cause any danger to life or property, or cause any risk of pollution to the atmosphere or any watercourse, stream, river or underground water-source.

(5) The Municipality may, either itself or through its contractors, remove industrial waste, or require the owner or occupier to remove industrial waste, from the premises concerned.

Waste-disposal sites

16. (1) A person shall not deposit at a waste-disposal facility any matter or material which is of an explosive nature or which is burning or smouldering at the time of disposal.

(2) The driver of any vehicle which enters an approved waste-disposal facility shall -

- (a) obey any lawful instruction given to by the person in charge of such site; and
- (b) dispose off any waste on or in the vehicle in such place or area and in such manner as may be directed by the person in charge of such site; and
- (c) remove the vehicle from such site immediately after it has been unloaded.

(3) Access to and exit from any approved waste-disposal facility shall be as directed by the person in charge of such site.

Charges for services

17. (1) For the rendering or performance by the Municipality or its contractors of a service in terms of these Bye-laws, there shall be paid to the Municipality an a prescribed fee.

(2) The prescribed fee shall be determined by the Municipality.

(3) The fee shall be paid by -

- (a) the owner of the premises concerned, unless the owner is the Municipality, in which case the fee shall be paid by the occupier of the premises;
- (b) the occupier of the premises concerned or such other person who has requested the supply or performance of the service concerned; or
- (c) the person requiring the disposal of the waste.

Requirement to remove waste

18. A person shall not neglect or refuse -

- (a) to remove waste from any premises when required to do so by the Municipality in terms of these Bye-laws; or
- (b) to comply with the directions of an authorised officer or conditions imposed by the Municipality in terms of these Bye-laws.

Waste management enterprises or recyclers

19. (1) The Municipality shall keep records and a register of every waste collection and management enterprise operating within its area of jurisdiction and copies of their licences issued by the Authority in terms of Environment Management Act, 2002 and Waste Regulations, 2000.

(2) A person who requires a waste management enterprise licence shall abide by the procedures of applying for a waste management enterprise licence prescribed in the Environment Management Act, 2002 and Waste Regulations, 2000.

(3) For avoidance of doubt, the following provisions as stated in the Environment Management Act, 2002 and Waste Regulations, 2000, shall apply, mutatis mutandis, in the Municipal area, and every person requiring a waste management enterprise licence shall -

- (a) submit the application in duplicate to the licensing agent within whose area of jurisdiction the waste management enterprise is or is proposed to be located and get the consent of the local authority;
- (b) pay to the licensing authority the appropriate fee as the Municipality may require for consideration of the application;
- (c) submit with or in connection with the application such additional information as the Municipality may require before granting its consent, including -
 - (i) information on the type, purpose, scope and duration of the waste management enterprise;
 - (ii) information concerning the ownership or condition of occupancy of the land on which the waste management enterprise is or is to be located;
 - (iii) a description of the operation, including a list of the machinery and other operating equipment;
 - (iv) a description of the premises of the waste management enterprise accompanied by the relevant drawings or plans;

- (v) a description of the wastes to be used for the purposes of the waste management enterprise and the manner of their storage, treatment, recycling or processing;
 - (vi) a description of the measures to be undertaken for the prevention or mitigation of water pollution or any other form of pollution;
 - (vii) a description of the emissions expected from the treatment plant; and
 - (viii) a description of the measures to be taken in the event of accidents;
- (d) immediately after receiving an application, the licensing agent shall, at the expense of the applicant, publish, in not less than three consecutive issues of a newspaper circulating within the area of jurisdiction of the Municipality, a notice giving adequate particulars of the application and inviting any persons having any objections to the granting of the management enterprise licence to lodge them in writing to the Municipality within twenty (21) days from the date of the first publication of the notice; and
- (e) after the Municipality has considered any objections received, the licensing agent through whom the application is made shall transmit a copy of the application, together with recommendations of the Municipality thereon, to the Authority, for consideration as prescribed in the Environment Management Act, 2002 and Waste Regulations, 2000.

Waste collection and management enterprises operated by or on behalf of the Municipality

20. (1) The local authority may operate a waste collection enterprise, whether on its own account or through an agent and may apply for a waste management licence from the Authority as prescribed the Environment Management Act and Waste Regulations, 2000.

(2) All provisions related to the application for a waste collection and management enterprises operated by or on behalf of the Municipality, in terms of the Environment Management Act and Waste Regulations, 2000, shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the Municipality area and the Municipality shall take all appropriate measures to comply with the Regulations.

PART III

DUTIES OF WASTE GENERATORS AND HOLDERS

General duties of waste generators or holders of waste

21. (1) A waste generator or holder shall -
- (a) manage such waste so that it does not endanger health or the environment or create a nuisance;
 - (b) maintain suitable cleanliness and hygiene standards on their premises as required by the national public health laws and municipal public health policy and guidelines;
 - (c) separate waste with the aim of minimising waste and its impacts on the environment and store the recyclable waste separately from non-recyclable waste provided that industrial waste shall be separated into liquids, components and materials that can be treated for recycling or re-use;
 - (d) re-use, recycle and recover waste where possible;
 - (e) dispose of recyclable waste by -
 - (i) contracting with the Municipality where the waste generator will be charged at the Municipality user fees and charges;
 - (ii) contracting with an approved service provider where the Municipality does not provide such a service; or
 - (iii) delivering waste to an approved waste-disposal facility and ensuring that waste is treated or disposed of in an environmentally sensitive manner at an approved waste-disposal facility;
 - (f) make use of the waste removal services provided by the Municipality or its service provider, unless the Municipality does not provide waste removal service for the type of waste to be disposed of, in which case the generator shall make use of an accredited service provider;
 - (g) conclude a contract with the Municipality, or an approved service provider, as the case may be, for the storage and collection of waste;
 - (h) store waste in the waste receptacles provided by either the municipality or accredited service provider;
 - (i) pay tariffs and rates charged by the Municipality for such waste removal services according to the Municipal user fees and charges;
 - (j) ensure that the waste generated which is not collected by the Municipality is re-used or recycled, recovered, treated or disposed of

within a reasonable time after its generation as determined by the Municipality; and

(k) at a waste management facility authorized to accept that type of waste.

(2) An owner of premises or a waste generator may apply to the Municipality for an additional container and shall be liable for additional costs as per the Municipal user fees and charges.

(3) The Municipality may request a waste generator to submit an integrated waste management plan prior to agreeing to supply an additional an additional container.

(4) An owner of premises or a waste generator shall comply with the terms and conditions set out by the Municipality for the generation, minimisation, storage, collection, treatment and disposal of such additional waste.

(5) Should the waste generated by a waste generator exceed the volume that can be stored in the containers provided or bags, the owner shall arrangements for the collection of the excess waste by an accredited service provider.

(6) Where no arrangement is made for the collection of excess waste, the owner or waste generator shall promptly transport that additional waste to and deposit it at an approved waste-disposal facility at their own cost.

(7) Any business or agent disposing of waste on behalf of such business shall provide a report of the waste disposed of to the Municipality in a format to be determined by the Municipality from time to time, on or before the 17th of each month.

(8) The owner or waste generator generating industrial waste shall contract with an accredited service provider for the collection and disposal of such waste to an approved waste-disposal facility.

(9) The owner shall on demand prove to the waste management officer that the owner has entered into a suitable agreement with an accredited service provider for the collection, processing, treatment or disposal of industrial waste at least once per week or as determined by the waste management officer.

Waste Segregation

22. Waste generators shall segregate waste into distinct categories, including recyclable and non-recyclable, as specified by the Municipality in the Schedule.

Recycling

23. A waste generator or holder of waste shall participate in recycling programs implemented by the Municipality, including the separation and collection of recyclable materials such as paper, cardboard, plastics, glass, and metals.

Hazardous Waste Management

24. A generator or holder of hazardous waste, including businesses, industries, healthcare facilities, and households, shall -

- (1) comply with the provisions of the Waste Regulation, 2000 and regulations, guidelines and directives governing the proper handling, storage, transportation, and disposal of hazardous materials.
- (2) ensure that hazardous waste service providers engaged by the business, industry or healthcare facility are accredited in the provision of hazardous waste management services.

Control of Waste Disposal

25. (1) A person who wishes to dispose of waste on an approved waste-disposal facility shall comply with such conditions as may be imposed the Municipality.

(2) A person shall not dispose of –

- (i) clinical waste with house hold waste;
- (ii) non-recyclable waste in any place other than in a designated waste disposal facility or landfill facility operated in accordance with environmental regulations and standards;
- (iii) dump or abandon, or cause or permit to be dispose of, deposited or abandoned, any waste upon any vacant land, public place or premises other than a waste-disposal site; or
- (iv) domestic waste in any public space litter bin.

(3) An owner or occupier of any property within the Municipality owner shall take reasonable measures to prevent such land or building from being used for dumping and to clean up all waste dumped on or at the land or building.

(a) The measures required in terms of sub-bye-law(3)(a) may include -

- (i) fencing-off the property;
- (ii) erecting “no dumping” signs, as well as other signs notifying the public against dumping; and

- (iii) security measures to monitor and enforce anti-dumping measures on the land or building.

Composting

26. Organic waste generators, including households, businesses, and institutions, shall be encouraged to compost organic materials such as food waste, yard trimmings, and agricultural residues to reduce the volume of waste sent to landfills and promote soil enrichment.

Prohibitions

27. A person shall not –

- (a) obstruct, hinder, interfere, or otherwise behave in a manner that is offensive to an employee of the Municipality, the collection contractor, its representatives, and agents including indulging in violent, threatening, or illegal conduct or use of profane or abusive language or create a nuisance or in any way interfere with Municipal collection services;
- (b) directly deposit any waste into a waste collection vehicle;
- (c) scavenge, collect, pick over, interfere with, remove, or scatter any waste or cause or permit the scavenging, collecting, picking over, interference with, removal or scattering of any wastes set out for Municipal collection services;
- (d) A person shall not interfere with waste deposited in a waste receptacle, land disposal site or waste disposal facility without the approval of the Municipality.
- (e) build, install, or construct a waste box at a collection point;
- (f) deposit waste generated on private property in a public space litter bin;
- (g) place non-collectable waste in a public space, litter bin; or
- (h) place waste adjacent to a public space litter bin.

PART IV

EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

Public awareness and Outreach

28. The Municipality shall conduct public awareness campaigns, and outreach activities to promote waste reduction, composting, recycling, and responsible

waste management practices among residents, businesses, and community organizations.

Collaboration

29. (1) The Municipality shall collaborate with relevant stakeholders, including waste management companies, waste treatment and recycling facilities, non-profit organizations, and educational institutions, to improve waste management infrastructure, technologies, and initiatives.

(2) The Municipality may within its financial and administrative capacity provide incentives residents, businesses or community organisations, which engage in waste management activities including re-use, recycling and recovery of waste.

PART V ENFORCEMENT

Enforcement

30. These Bye-laws shall be enforced by authorized personnel, including municipal inspectors, environmental health officers, or law enforcement officers, who may conduct inspections or take enforcement actions against those who contravene the provisions of these Bye-laws.

Offences

31. (1) A person who unlawfully generates, collects, stores, transports, disposes of or dumps any waste or hazardous waste or wilfully fails to comply with any provisions of these Bye-laws commits an offence and shall upon conviction, be liable -

- (a) to a fine not exceeding five thousand Emalangeni (E5000.00) or imprisonment for a period not exceeding one (1) year; or
- (b) in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding five thousand Emalangeni (E5000.00), or imprisonment for a period not exceeding one (1) year, for every day during which the offence is continued after a date set by the Court.

(2) Half of the amount paid as fines imposed for a continuing offence shall accrue to the Municipality in terms of the provisions of Section 86 of the Urban Government Act No. 8 of 1969 or its successor.

Objections and appeals

32. (1) A person who is affected or aggrieved by a decision made by the Municipality in terms of these Bye-laws in respect of any matter or the conditions imposed by the Municipality under a duty or power which has been delegated or sub-delegated may object against that decision by giving written notice of the objection to the Municipality, setting out the grounds thereof and the remedy sought within twenty-one (21) days of the date of the notification of the decision of the Municipality.

(2) The Municipality shall commence with an objection within six (6) weeks from the date of lodgement and shall decide the appeal within a reasonable period.

(3) The Municipality shall confirm, vary or revoke the decision, but no such revocation or variation of a decision may detract from any rights that may have accrued as a result of the decision.

(4) The Municipality shall furnish written reasons for its decision on all objection matters.

(5) A person who is aggrieved by a decision of the Municipality may within thirty (30) days of receipt of the decision on the objection appeal in writing to the Minister who after making such enquiries as the Minister deems fit and giving due consideration to any representations made by the interested parties may make such order as the Minister deems just in the circumstances.

Fees and charges

33. The Municipality may -.

- (a) prescribe fees and charges for waste collection;
- (b) prescribe fees for waste collection or disposal facilities established in terms of these Bye-laws and
- (c) prescribe fines for illegal dumping.

Amendment of schedules

34. The Municipality may amend the schedules to these Bye-laws by Notice in the Gazette, for the better carrying out of the purposes and provisions of these Bye-laws.

Amendment of Bye-laws

35. These Bye-laws may be amended or modified by the Municipality as necessary to address emerging waste management challenges, technological advancements, or community needs.

Schedule
(Under bye-law 22)
Waste segregation

The segregation of waste shall be in accordance with the following categories -

- (a) **Municipal Solid Waste:** This includes everyday items discarded by the public, such as household garbage, food scraps, paper, plastics, and glass;
- (b) **Industrial Waste:** Generated by manufacturing and industrial processes, this type includes materials like chemicals, metals, and plastics;
- (c) **Agricultural Waste:** This consists of waste produced from farming activities, including crop residues, manure, and pesticides;
- (d) **Hazardous Waste:** Waste that poses substantial or potential threats to public health or the environment. It can be solid, liquid, or gaseous and includes materials like chemicals, batteries, and medical waste;
- (e) **Construction and Demolition Waste:** Debris from construction, renovation, and demolition activities, including concrete, wood, metals, and glass;
- (f) **Medical Waste:** Waste generated from healthcare activities, such as used syringes, bandages, and pharmaceuticals;
- (g) **Electronic Waste:** Discarded electronic devices like computers, televisions, and smartphones;
- (h) **Radioactive Waste:** Waste containing radioactive substances, typically from nuclear power plants, medical treatments, and research activities.

