

Waste Services

VAT

The Municipality reserves the right to determine the type of service, the minimum number of containers and the frequency of services. Only the Municipality or its authorised agent may service or remove containers owned by the Municipality.

The service per residential area or user for the removal of waste will be determined by the Municipal Manager.

Smallholdings not serviced by the Municipality may dispose their waste free of charge at landfills to a maximum of 1 000 kg per month.

Garden waste is part of the normal waste stream and the city cleansing tariff is applicable.

A daily service is compulsory in terms of the Health Act for each and every business generating food residues.

Only containers provided by the Municipality and marked as such shall be serviced by the Municipality or its authorised agent.

Consumers must pay the applicable tariff per container at the premises irrespective of the number of containers put out for removal.

The tariff for city cleansing is levied against all premises to the equivalent of the number of waste-removal service units that are provided or could be provided at the premises. These tariffs are applicable irrespective of who removes the generated waste from the premises.

Lost containers for which an affidavit is furnished, will be replaced for free. Damaged containers (including damage caused by the collection vehicles of the municipality but excluding fire/excessive heat damage) may be exchanged by the Municipality at no cost.

The applicable charge for the replacement of fire/excessive heat damaged and lost containers in the absence of an affidavit – R100 as well as the cost of the container at the same price as the contract price of the Municipality.

All vehicles of the Municipality entering and disposing waste at a landfill shall be charged with the applicable tariff.

Government hospitals, schools, orphanages and registered old age homes within the jurisdiction area of the CoT, as well as the CoT will be charged for waste removal only from date of application for tariff.

	With effect from 1 July 2010 until 30 June 2011		With effect from 1 July 2011 until 30 June 2012	
	Waste Removal	City Cleansing	Waste Removal	City Cleansing
	Per month R	Per month R	Per month R	Per month R
A. REMOVAL OF DOMESTIC, BUSINESS AND GARDEN WASTE				
1. Waste removed by means of containers or waste bags in all areas in the jurisdiction of the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality. Builders rubble, steel, timber rests, soil, pebbles, tiles, rocks and other material not generated in gardens or households may not be disposed in the containers. Such containers will be left unserviced. Tariff per litre per month or part of a month: Areas serviced by means of (this tariff will multiply for more services per week as well as the number of containers) - 85ℓ, 240ℓ, 1100ℓ containers and bags removed once a week –per litre 85ℓ containers removed twice a week – per litre There is no limit to the number of containers per site. The Municipality will remove garden waste contained in the Council's approved container at the applicable tariff. A discount of 30% on the waste removal tariff is applicable from date of application for security complexes if serviced by the Municipality.	0,1704 0,3407	0,1704 0,3407	0,1994 0,3988	0,1994 0,3988
B. REMOVAL OF WASTE IN BULK CONTAINERS (Containers other than 85ℓ, 240ℓ and 1100ℓ containers)				
1. Service tariff is per container per lift whether it is full or not. Containers must be available for removal within 10 workdays. This service is operated on a call-for-service basis. If a regular service is preferred, the container will be serviced whether it is full or not and the full tariff for the applicable container will apply. Tariff per cubic meter	42,60	42,60	49,84	49,84
2. If workers of the Municipality must put waste in the containers a 100% surcharge is applicable.				
3. All domestic or business waste that is compacted on site with a static compactor or equivalent (per compacted m³).	85,14	85,14	99,61	99,61
4. If the container is not accessible to lift and the vehicle has to return, a surcharge of 100% is payable.				
5. A discount of 10% is applicable for 20 or more containers serviced by the Municipality per customer per month.				

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	City Cleansing	City Cleansing
	Per month R	Per month R
<p>C. GARDEN WASTE TRANSFER STATIONS (BULK CONTAINERS IN USE)</p> <p>These facilities are available for private individuals only. All businesses and contractors may dispose their garden waste free of charge at the landfill sites if the load is less than 3 000 kg per day.</p> <p>At Garden Waste Transfer Stations where a weighbridge is operational – R0,085 per kg for more than 1 000 kg per day.</p> <p>Domestic waste, business waste, oil, fluorescent tubes, builder's rubble, steel, timber rests, soil, pebbles, rocks and logs from tree felling activities may not be disposed at garden waste sites.</p>	0,073	R0,085
<p>D. DUMPING OF WASTE AT LANDFILL SITES (Note: The factor to convert ton to cubic meter is 2,2)</p> <p>1. For waste disposed at a landfill site.</p> <p>1.1 If the maximum pay-load of the vehicle does not exceed 1 000 kg and consists of builder's rubble as well as private individuals disposing waste, including households refuse.</p> <p>1.2 All landfill sites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Per kg as indicated on Tarra info of vehicle or weighed. (Also refer to C. GARDEN WASTE TRANSFER STATIONS [BULK CONTAINERS IN USE]) - All uncovered waste that are usually free of charge must pay the above tariff, except when, in the opinion of the Municipal Manager, the materials are suitable to be used as cover with no potential of causing littering alongside roads. <p>1.3 A surcharge of 100% will be levied on all vehicles that enter the landfill site with all other types of uncovered waste not mentioned above.</p> <p>1.4 All transactions are on a monthly account basis. No cash transactions are allowed.</p> <p>2. Cover material: If in the opinion of the Municipal Manager or his delegatee the materials are suitable and required for covering purposes.</p> <p>3. Compacted waste: A surcharge of 100% will be levied on all vehicles that enter the landfill site with compacted waste according to the tarra info on the vehicle if not weighed.</p>	Free of charge 0,073 per kg Free of charge	Free of charge R0,085 per kg Free of charge

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	City Cleansing	City Cleansing
	Per month R	Per month R
E. CLEANING OF VACANT STANDS		
Per m ² for cutting of grass with a minimum of 200 m ² per request.	R3,31	R3,31
Additional per m ² to remove the cuttings.	R2,89	R2,89
Loading and removal of waste and rubble		
- A minimum charge for 6 m ³ and then thereafter per 6 m ³ .	R1 233,96	R1 233,96
F. TEMPORARY SERVICES		
1. Container rental (removal is not required) cash in advance:		
- per 85ℓ container a day	R7,91	R7,91
- per 240ℓ container a day	R23,72	R23,72
- per 1 100ℓ container a day	R102,96	R102,96
Loss of container – as per schedule.		
2. Container rental (removal is required) (85,240,1 100ℓ)		
- Delivery of the container – cash in advance	50% of removal tariff applicable	50% of removal tariff applicable
- Per lift – per invoice	Removal tariff as in “A”	Removal tariff as in “A”
- Wash car per tank emptied	R948,98	R948,98
- Bulk containers	Tariff as in “B”	Tariff as in “B”
- Wash 240ℓ container – per container per wash	R3,95	R3,95
G. REMOVAL OF WASTE OUTSIDE THE JURISDICTION AREA OF THE MUNICIPALITY		
Where a municipal service is provided to residential and industrial areas by the Municipality and a waste removal service is required.		
Up to 30km from the nearest landfill of the Municipality removed once a week - per litre.		R0,41

Definitions:

“container” means all types of containers owned by the Municipality including, 85ℓ, 240ℓ, 1 100ℓ, plastic bags and bulk containers;

“applicable tariff”	means the rate, charge, tariff, flat rate, or subsidy determined by the municipal council;
"approved"	means approved by the municipality or its authorised agent in writing;
"authorised agent"	means - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) any person authorised by the municipality to perform any act, function or duty in terms of, or exercise any power under these by-laws; and / or (b) any person to whom the municipality has delegated the performance of certain rights, duties and obligations in respect of providing revenue services; and / or (c) any person appointed by the municipality in terms of a written contract as a service provider to provide revenue services to customers on its behalf, to the extent authorised in such contract;
“determined”	means determined by the municipality from time to time;
“dwelling unit”	means an interconnected suite of rooms, including a kitchen or scullery, designed for occupation by a single family, irrespective of whether the dwelling unit is a single building or forms part of a building containing two or more dwelling units;
“emergency situation”	means any situation that if allowed to continue poses a risk or potential risk to the financial viability or sustainability of the municipality or a specific municipal service;
“gated communities”	means established residential areas changed to security areas by selectively closing existing streets
“household”	means a traditional family unit consisting of a maximum of five persons (being a combination of two persons over the age of eighteen and three persons eighteen years or younger);
“low cost housing”	the erection of these residential dwellings has been financed exclusively by means of the R15 000 subsidy package in terms of the National Housing Subsidy Scheme;
"municipality"	means – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality or its successors-in-title; or (b) the Municipal Manager of the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality in respect of the performance of any action or exercise of any right, duty, obligation or function in terms of these bylaws; (c) an authorised agent of the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality;
“municipal council”	means the municipal council as referred to in section 157(1) of the Constitution, 1996 (Act 108 of 1996);

- “municipal manager”** means the person appointed by the municipal council as the Municipal Manager of the municipality in terms of section 82 of the Local Government Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act 117 of 1998) and includes any person –
- (a) acting in such position; and
 - (b) to whom the Municipal Manager has delegated a power, function or duty in respect of such a delegated power, function or duty;
- “municipal services”** means for purposes of these bylaws, services provided by the municipality, including refuse removal, water supply, sanitation, electricity services and rates or any one of the above;
- "occupier"** includes any person in actual occupation of the land or premises without regard to the title under which he occupies, and, in the case of premises sub-divided and let to lodgers or various tenants, shall include the person receiving the rent payable by the lodgers or tenants whether for his own account or as an agent for any person entitled thereto or interested therein;
- "owner"** means -
- (a) the person in whom from time to time is vested the legal title to premises;
 - (b) in a case where the person in whom the legal title to premises is vested is insolvent or deceased, or is under any form of legal disability whatsoever, the person in whom the administration and control of such premises is vested as curator, trustee, executor, administrator, judicial manager, liquidator or other legal representative;
 - (c) in any case where the municipality is unable to determine the identity of such person, a person who has a legal right in or to the benefit of the use of such premises or a building or buildings thereon;
 - (d) in the case of premises for which a lease agreement agreement of 30 years or longer has been entered into, the lessee thereof;
 - (e) in relation to :
 - (i) a piece of land delineated on a sectional plan registered in terms of the Sectional Titles Act, 1986 (Act 95 of 1986), the developer or the body corporate in respect of the common property, or
 - (ii) a section as defined in such Act, the person in whose name such section is registered under a sectional title deed and includes the lawfully appointed agent of such a person;
 - (f) a person occupying land under a register held by a tribal authority or in accordance with a sworn affidavit made by a tribal authority;
- "person"** means any natural person, local government body, a company or close corporation incorporated under any law, a body of persons whether incorporated or not, a statutory body, public utility body, voluntary association or trust;

"premises"

means any piece of land, the external surface boundaries of which are delineated on :

- (a) a general plan or diagram registered in terms of the Land Survey Act, 1927 (Act 9 of 1927), or in terms of the Deeds Registries Act 1937, (Act 47 of 1937);
- (b) a sectional plan registered in terms of the Sectional Titles Act, 1986 (Act 95 of 1986);
- (c) a register held by a tribal authority or in accordance with a sworn affidavit made by a tribal authority;

"public notice"

means publication in an appropriate medium that may include one or more of the following –

- (a) publication of a notice, in the official languages determined by the municipal council, –
 - (i) in the local newspaper or newspapers in the area of the municipality; or
 - (ii) in the newspaper or newspapers circulating in the area of the municipality determined by the municipal council as a newspaper of record; or
 - (iii) by means of radio broadcasts covering the area of the municipality; or
- (b) displaying a notice at appropriate offices and pay-points of the municipality; or
- (c) communication with customers through public meetings and ward committee meetings;

"security complexes"

means complexes planned and developed as residential areas with one or more entrance guarded by security officials on a 24h basis; or with an electronic entrance control device;

"service unit"

means a container to be serviced irrespective of the number per address. Each individual container will be seen as a service unit.

Note:

Tax payable in terms of the Value-added Tax Act, 1991 (Act 89 of 1991), will be levied on the above charges.