

**SWARTLAND MUNICIPALITY  
TARIFF BY-LAW**

Under the provisions of section 156 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 the Swartland municipality, enacts as follows:-

**Contents**

1. Definitions
2. Adoption and implementation of policy
3. Contents of the tariff policy
4. Application and enforcement of the policy
5. Repeal
6. Short title and commencement

**1. Definitions**

In this by-law, the English text prevails in the event of any conflict with the Afrikaans text, and, unless the context otherwise indicates –

“**agricultural consumer**” includes but is not limited to farms, smallholdings and agricultural show grounds;

“**availability charges**” means a monthly levy that may be levied against immovable property with or without improvements, which is not connected to any municipal service works, where such property can be reasonably so connected;

“**break even**” occurs where the volume sales are equal to the fixed and variable cost associated with the provision of the service;

“**charitable and welfare institutions and organisations**” include but are not limited to any institution managed on a non profitable basis by a church association or a registered charity organisation such as –

- (a) old age homes;
- (b) pre-primary schools;
- (c) care facility for pre-primary children;
- (d) old age facility;
- (e) care facilities for the homeless; and
- (f) children’s homes.

“**commercial consumer**” includes but is not limited to business undertakings, shops, offices, liquor stores, supermarkets, public garages, gathering places, nurseries, places of entertainment, service stations, hairdressing salons, banks, hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and doctor and dentist consulting rooms;

“**community service**” means services classified as such by the municipality in respect of which the tariffs are of a regulatory nature, and set at a level where the costs are not recovered fully from public service charges;

“**council**” means the municipal council of the Swartland municipality;

“**councillor for financial matters**” means the councillor of the municipal council responsible for financial matters;

“**cost recovery tariff**” a tariff which must cover the total cost in respect of the service delivered by the municipality which may include a profit to ensure financial sustainability;

“**domestic consumer**” includes but is not limited to: residential premises, group housing, town houses, semi-detached houses and flats;

“**economic service**” means services classified as such by the municipality for which tariffs are determined with the intention to recover the total costs of the services from consumers;

“**educational and community institution**” includes but is not limited to schools, colleges, or pre-primary schools that are not operated by a registered charity or welfare organisation, libraries, museums, churches, hospitals, clinics, correctional institutions, school hostels and community halls;

“**fixed costs**” means costs which do not vary with consumption or volume produced;

“**indigent household**” means households that are registered as such in terms of the municipality’s Credit Control and Debt Collection By-law;

“**industrial consumers**” includes but is not limited to: industrial undertakings, factories, warehouses, workshops, scrap yards, stores, wine cellars, abattoirs, dairy processing plants and fish markets;

“**in season**” means the period from the 1st December of a year up to 31 January of the following year and from the Monday before the Easter weekend up to and including Easter Monday;

“**lifeline tariff**” means a unit charge calculated by dividing the total cost associated with the service by the volume consumed (units);

“**municipality**” means the municipality of Swartland and includes any delegated official or service provider of the municipality;

**SWARTLAND MUNISIPALITEIT  
TARIEWEVERORDENING**

Ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 156 van die Grondwet van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, 1996, bepaal Swartland munisipaliteit soos volg:-

**Inhoudsopgawe**

1. Woordomskrywing
2. Aanvaarding en implementering van tariefbeleid
3. Inhoud van die tariefbeleid
4. Toepassing en afdwinging van die tariefbeleid
5. Herroeping
6. Kort titel en inwerkingtrede

**1. Woordomskrywing**

In hierdie verordening geld die Engelse teks in die geval van enige teenstrydigheid met die Afrikaanse teks, en tensy die konteks anders aandui, beteken –

“**beleid**” die Tariefbeleid wat deur die munisipaliteit aanvaar is en vervat is in die Bylae tot hierdie verordening, welke Bylae verwys;

“**beskikbaarheidsgelde**” beteken ’n maandelikse heffing wat die munisipaliteit mag hef teen onroerende eiendom, met of sonder verbeterings, wat nie by enige munisipale dienswerke aangesluit is nie, maar waar sodanige eiendom redelikerwys aldus aangesluit kan word;

“**binnesisoen**” die periodes vanaf 1 Desember van ’n jaar tot en met 31 Januarie van die daaropvolgende jaar en vanaf Maandag voor Paasaweek tot en met Paas Maandag;

“**die Wet**” die Plaaslike Regering: Munisipale Stelsels Wet, Wet 32 van 2000;

“**ekonomiese diens**” die dienste wat deur die munisipaliteit as sodanig geklassifiseer is en waarvan die tariewe sodanig bereken is dat minstens die totale koste van die diens van ’n verbruiker verhaal kan word;

“**gelykbreek**” die punt waar die totale inkomste van verkope gelyk is aan die vaste en veranderlike koste wat met die lewering van ’n diens geassosieer word;

“**gemeenskapsdiens**” die dienste wat deur die Raad as sodanig geklassifiseer is, en waarvan die tariewe sodanig bereken is dat die koste van die dienste nie ten volle verhaal kan word nie en bloot van ’n regulerende aard is;

“**handelsdienste**” die dienste wat as sulks deur die munisipaliteit geklassifiseer is, en waarvan die tariewe sodanig bereken is dat die munisipaliteit ’n wins by die lewering van die dienste maak;

“**handelsverbruiker**” sluit in maar is nie beperk nie tot sake-ondernemings, winkels, kantore, drankwinkels, supermarkte, openbare garages, vergaderplekke, kwekerie, vermaaklikheidsplekke, diensstasies, haarkapper salonne, banke, hotelle, gastehuse, losieshuse, dokters- en tandarts spreekkamers;

“**hierdie verordening**” sluit in die Tariefbeleid soos vervat in die Bylae;

“**huishoudelike verbruiker**” sluit in maar is nie beperk nie tot woonhuse, groepluise, meenthuise, skakelhuise en woonstelle;

“**hulpbehoewende huishoudings**” huishoudings wat as sulks by die munisipaliteit geregistreer is en wat aan die kwalifikasies soos bepaal in die Kredietbeheer en Skuldinvorderingsverordening voldoen;

“**inwoner**” ’n persoon wat gewoonlik in die regsgebied van die munisipaliteit woonagtig is;

“**landbouverbruiker**” ingesluit maar is nie beperk nie tot plase, kleinhoues en landbou skougronde;

“**liefdadigheids- en welsyninrigtings en organisasies**” sluit in maar is nie beperk nie tot enige inrigting wat deur ’n kerkgenootskap of ’n geregistreerde welsynsorganisasie op ’n nie-winsbejag grondslag bedryf word soos –

- (a) ouetehuse;
- (b) pre-primêre skole;
- (c) versorgingsoorde vir voorskoolse kinders;
- (d) bejaardesorgfasiliteite;
- (e) huisvesting of versorgingsfasiliteite vir haweloses; en

“**lewenslyntarief**” ’n eenheidstarief wat bereken word deur die totale koste van die diens deur die volume verbruik (eenhede) te deel;

“**munisipaliteit**” die munisipaliteit van Swartland en sluit enige gedelegeerde amptenaar of diensverskaffer van die munisipaliteit in;

“**municipal services**” means “*municipal services*” as defined in section 1 of the Act, and includes a function or a combination of functions listed in Schedules 4B and 5B of The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, and any other service rendered by the municipality;

“**policy**” means the Tariff Policy adopted by the municipality as reflected in the Schedule to this by-law which Schedule refers;

“**resident**” means a person who is an ordinary resident in the municipal area;

“**special agreement**” means a special tariff agreement entered into with a consumer who makes a significant economic contribution to the community and who creates job opportunities;

“**special refuse**” means perishable foodstuffs emanating from abattoirs, fish processing plants, fruit processing plants, etc.

“**sport and recreation facilities**” include but are not limited to –

- (a) properties used exclusively for sport and recreation purposes;
- (b) school sport fields which are metered separately for water and electricity consumption; and
- (c) caravan parks;

“**the Act**” means the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No 32 of 2000);

“**this by-law**” includes the Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy as reflected in the Schedule;

“**total cost**” means the sum of all fixed and variable costs associated with a service;

“**trading services**” means services classified as such by the municipality for which tariffs are determined with the intention to make a profit on the delivery of the services;

“**two-part tariff**” means a tariff in respect of a service as determined by Council which will be levied separately to recover the fixed and variable costs where the fixed costs are calculated by dividing the total fixed costs by the number of customers per category and the variable costs are calculated by dividing the total variable costs by the volume consumed;

“**units consumed**” means the number of units consumed of a particular service and which are measured in terms of the tariff structure reflected in paragraph 9;

“**variable costs**” means costs that vary with consumption or volume produced.

## 2. Adoption and implementation of tariff policy

- (1) The municipality must adopt and implement a tariff policy on the levying of fees for a municipal service provided by the municipality or by way of service delivery agreements which complies with the provisions of the Systems Act, the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, No 56 of 2003 and any other applicable legislation.
- (2) The municipality shall not be entitled to impose tariffs other than in terms of a valid tariff policy.

## 3. Contents of the policy

The municipality’s tariff policy shall –

- (a) reflect the principles referred to in section 74(2) of the Systems Act and specify any further principles for the imposition of tariffs which the municipality may wish to adopt;
- (b) specify the manner in which the principles referred to in section 74(2) are to be implemented in terms of the tariff policy;
- (c) specify the basis of differentiation, if any, for tariff purposes between different categories of consumers, service providers, services and service standards as long as such differentiation does not amount to unfair discrimination; and
- (d) include such further enforcement mechanisms, if any, as the municipality may wish to impose in addition to those contained in the Credit Control and Debt Collection By-Law and Policy.

## 4. Application and enforcement of the policy

- (1) The policy shall apply to all tariffs determined by the municipality during the annual budget process; provided that the municipality may determine tariffs during the course of a financial year when –
  - (a) a new service is introduced;

“**munisipale dienste**” “*munisipale dienste*” soos omskryf in artikel 1 van die Wet, en sluit ’n funksie of ’n kombinasie van funksies in soos gelys in Bylae 4B en 5B van Die Grondwet van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, 1996, en enige ander diens wat deur die munisipaliteit gelewer word;

“**nywerheidsverbruiker**” sluit in maar is nie beperk nie tot nywerheidsondernemings, fabriek, pakhuis, werksinkels, skrootwerwe, store, wynkelders, slagpale, melkverwerkingsaanlegte en vismarkte;

“**opvoedkundige en gemeenskapsinrigting**” sluit in maar is nie beperk nie tot skole, kolleges of pre-primêre skole wat nie deur ’n geregistreerde liefdadigheids- of welsynsorganisasie bedryf word nie, biblioteke, museums, kerke, hospitale, klinieke, korrektiewe instellings, skoolkoshuise en gemeenskapsale;

“**raad**” die munisipale raad van Swartland munisipaliteit;

“**raadslid vir finansiële aangeleenthede**” die raadslid van die munisipaliteit wie verantwoordelik is vir finansiële aangeleenthede;

“**spesiale afval**” bederfbare voedselprodukte afkomstig van slagpale, vis verwerkings aanlegte, vrugte inmaakaanlegte, ens.

“**spesiale ooreenkoms**” ’n spesiale tarief-ooreenkoms wat met ’n verbruiker aangegaan word wat ’n beduidende ekonomiese bydrae tot die gemeenskap maak en werk skep;

“**sport- en ontspanningsfasiliteite**” sluit in maar is nie beperk nie tot –

- (a) enige eiendom wat hoofsaaklik vir sport- en ontspanningsdoeleindes gebruik word;
- (b) skoolsportvelde wat vir doeleindes van water- of elektrisiteitsvoorsiening afsonderlik gemeter word; en
- (c) woonwaparke;

“**twee-deeltarief**” ’n tarief ten opsigte van ’n diens soos deur die Raad besluit, wat afsonderlik gehê word om die vaste en veranderlike koste van ’n diens afsonderlik te verhaal, waar die vaste koste bereken word deur die totale bedrag van die vaste koste van die diens deur die totale aantal kliënte te deel, en die veranderlike koste bereken word deur die totale bedrag van die veranderlike koste deur die volume wat verbruik is, te deel;

“**kosteverhalende tarief**” ’n tariefstruktuur wat die totale uitgawe moet dek ten opsigte van die diens wat deur die munisipaliteit gelewer word waarby wins ingesluit mag word om finansiële volhoubaarheid te verseker;

“**verbruikte eenhede**” die getal eenhede van ’n bepaalde diens wat verbruik is en wat gemeet word ingevolge die tariefstruktuur wat in paragraaf 9 beoog word;

## 2. Aanvaarding en implementering van tariefbeleid

- (1) Die munisipaliteit moet ’n tariefbeleid aanvaar en implementeer vir die heffing van gelde vir ’n munisipale diens wat deur die munisipaliteit gelewer word, of wat gelewer word deur middel van diensleweringsooreenkomste wat aan die bepalings van die Stelselwet, die Wet op Plaaslike Regering: Munisipale Finansiële Bestuur (MFMA) Wet 56 van 2003 en enige ander toepaslike wetgewing voldoen.
- (2) Die munisipaliteit is nie geregtig om tariewe op te lê behalwe ingevolge ’n geldige tariefbeleid nie.

## 3. Inhoud van die tariefbeleid

Die munisipaliteit se tariefbeleid moet –

- (a) die beginsels ingevolge artikel 74(2) van die Wet weerspieël asook enige beginsels vir die oplegging van tariewe wat die munisipaliteit mag aanvaar, spesifiseer;
- (b) die wyse uiteensit waarop die beginsels waarna in paragraaf (a) verwys word ingevolge die tariefbeleid geïmplementeer moet word;
- (c) die grondslag vir onderskeid, indien enige, vir tariefdoeleindes tussen die verskillende kategorieë verbruikers, debiteure, diensverskaffers, dienste en diensstandaarde spesifiseer mits sodanige onderskeid nie op onbillike diskriminasie neerkom nie;
- (d) sodanige verdere toepassingsmeganismes, indien enige, wat die munisipaliteit mag opleë, bykomend tot daardie vervat in die Kredietbeheer- en Skuldinvoeringsverordening.

## 4. Toepassing en afdwinging van die tariefbeleid

- (1) Die beleid is van toepassing op alle tariewe deur die munisipaliteit goedgekeur tydens die jaarlikse begrotingsproses, met dien verstande dat die munisipaliteit gedurende die loop van ’n finansiële jaar tariewe kan bepaal indien –
  - (a) ’n nuwe diens ingestel word;

- (b) no tariff for an existing service has previously been imposed; or  
 (c) it is necessary to correct a tariff already imposed.
- (2) Payment of tariffs shall be enforced through this by-law, the Credit Control and Debt Collection By-law and any other enforcement mechanisms determined by the municipality.

### 5. Repeal of by-laws

The Tariff By-law published in Provincial Gazette 7825 on 11 July 2104 is hereby repealed.

### 6. Short title and commencement

This By-Law shall be known as the Tariff By-Law of Swartland Municipality and shall become effective on 1 July 2015.

## SCHEDULE

### SWARTLAND MUNICIPALITY TARIFF POLICY

In terms of section 74 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000, (Act 32 of 2000) the Municipality of Swartland adopts the following Tariff Policy –

#### Table of contents

1. Objectives of policy
2. Tariff principles
3. Categories of consumers
4. Service classification
5. Expenditure classification
6. Cost elements
7. Tariff types
8. Tariff structure and methods of calculations
9. Notification of tariffs, fees and service charges

#### 1. Objectives of policy

The objectives of this policy are –

- (a) to comply with the provisions of section 74 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000); and
- (b) to give guidance to the councillor responsible for finance regarding tariff proposals to be submitted to council annually during the budget process.

#### 2. Tariff principles

The following principles shall apply –

- (a) restricted free services to consumers and financial assistance to indigent households shall be considered only in as far as it can be financed from –
  - (i) financial allocations by the National Government; and
  - (ii) a grant for that purpose by the municipality, which shall be determined annually during the budget process.
- (b) all consumers of municipal services must be treated equitably and the various categories of consumers must pay the same charges based on the same cost structure;
- (c) the amount payable by consumers must be in proportion to usage of the service;
- (d) indigent households must at least have access to basic services through lifeline tariffs or direct subsidisation;
- (e) tariffs must reflect the total cost of services unless stated otherwise in this policy document;
- (f) where provided for in this policy, consumers may choose a tariff from a range of applicable tariffs;
- (g) tariffs must be set at a level that facilitates the sustainability of services by ensuring that –
  - (i) cash inflows cover cash outflows which mean that sufficient provision for working capital and bad debts must be made; and
  - (ii) access to the capital market is maintained by providing for the repayment of capital, maintaining sufficient liquidity levels and making profit on trading services.

- (b) geen tarief vir 'n bestaande diens voorheen gehef is nie; of  
 (c) dit nodig is om 'n tarief wat reeds gehef is, reg te stel.
- (2) Betaling van tariewe sal afgedwing word deur middel van hierdie verordening, die Kredietbeheer- en Skuldinvorderingsverordening, asook enige ander maatreëls vir afdwinging deur die munisipaliteit bepaal.

### 5. Herroeping

Die Tariefverordening gepubliseer in Provinsiale Koerant 7825 van 11 Julie 2014 word hiermee herroep.

### 6. Kort titel en inwerkingtrede

Hierdie verordening staan bekend as die Tariewe Verordening van Swartland Munisipaliteit en tree in werking op 1 Julie 2015.

## BYLAE

### SWARTLAND MUNISIPALITEIT TARIEFBELEID

Ingevolge artikel 74 van die Plaaslike Regering: Wet op Munisipale Stelsels, Wet 32 van 2000 aanvaar Swartland munisipaliteit die volgende Tariefbeleid –

#### Inhoudsopgawe

1. Oogmerke van die beleid
2. Tariefbeginsels
3. Kategorieë verbruikers
4. Klassifikasie van dienste
5. Uitgaweklassifikasie
6. Koste elemente
7. Tarief tipes
8. Tariefstruktuur en metodes van berekening
9. Kennisgewing van tariewe, fooie en diensteheffings

#### 1. Oogmerke van die beleid

Die oogmerke van hierdie beleid is –

- (a) om aan die bepalings van artikel 74 van die Wet te voldoen; en
- (b) om leiding te gee aan die raadslid wat verantwoordelik is vir finansies, aangaande tariefvoorstelle wat aan die raad gedurende die jaarlikse begroting gedoen moet word.

#### 2. Tariefbeginsels

Die volgende beginsels sal toegepas word –

- (a) beperkte gratis dienste aan verbruikers en finansiële bystand aan hulpbehoewende huishoudings sal oorweeg word, slegs in sover dit gefinansier kan word uit –
  - (i) finansiële toekennings deur die Nasionale Regering aan die munisipaliteit vir dié doel; en
  - (ii) 'n bewilliging vir dié doel deur die munisipaliteit wat jaarliks tydens die begrotingsproses bepaal sal word.
- (b) alle verbruikers van munisipale dienste sal billik behandel word. Die verskillende kategorieë van verbruikers moet billike tariewe betaal wat op dieselfde kostestruktuur gebaseer is;
- (c) die bedrag wat verbruikers betaal moet in verhouding met hul gebruik van daardie dienste wees;
- (d) geïdentifiseerde hulpbehoewende huishoudings moet minstens tot basiese dienste toegang hê deur lewenslyntariewe of direkte subsidies;
- (e) tariewe moet die totale koste van die diens weerspieël, tensy anders aangedui in hierdie beleidsdokument;
- (f) waar in hierdie beleid uitdruklik aldus bepaal, sal 'n verbruiker die keuse hê om 'n tarief uit 'n aantal toepaslike tariewe te kies;
- (g) tariewe moet vasgestel word teen vlakke wat die finansiële volhoubaarheid van die diens ondersteun. Volhoubaarheid kan bereik word deur toe te sien dat –
  - (i) kontant invloei die kontant uitvloeï dek, wat beteken dat voldoende voorsiening vir bedryfskapitaal en slegte skuld gemaak moet word; en
  - (ii) toegang tot die kapitaalmark moet gehandhaaf word deur voorsiening vir die terugbetaling van lenings te maak, likiditeitsvlakke te handhaaf en winste op handelsdienste te maak.

- (h) provision shall be made in appropriate circumstances for a surcharge on a tariff which will apply when a restriction of use is required which may include national disasters and periods of droughts;
- (i) efficient and effective use of resources shall be encouraged by providing for penalties to prohibit exorbitant use;
- (j) the extent of subsidisation of tariffs shall be disclosed;
- (k) VAT is excluded from all tariffs and shall be additional to these tariffs when applicable.

### 3. Categories of consumers

- (1) The tariff structure may provide for the following categories of consumers –
  - (a) domestic consumers;
  - (b) commercial consumers;
  - (c) industrial consumers;
  - (d) agricultural consumers;
  - (e) municipalities;
  - (f) consumers with whom special agreements were made;
  - (g) consumers in certain geographical areas;
  - (h) sport and recreation facilities;
  - (i) educational and communal institutions; and
  - (j) charitable and welfare institutions and organisations.
  - (k) Government.
- (2) The municipality may differentiate between different categories of consumers, debtors, service providers, services, service standards and other matters.
- (3) The differentiation shall be based on one or more of the following elements –
  - (a) infrastructure costs;
  - (b) volume usage; or
  - (c) availability and service standards.

### 4. Service classification

The municipality may, subject to the guidelines provided by the National Treasury and the Mayor Committee, make provision for the following classification of services:

- (a) **trading services**
  - (i) water
  - (ii) electricity
  - (iii) camping facilities
- (b) **economic services**
  - (i) refuse removal
  - (ii) sewage disposal
- (c) **community services**
  - (i) air pollution
  - (ii) fire fighting services
  - (iii) local tourism
  - (iv) town planning
  - (v) municipal public works
  - (vi) storm water management system in built-up areas
  - (vii) trading regulations
  - (viii) fixed billboards and the display of advertisements in public places
  - (ix) cemeteries
  - (x) control of public nuisances
  - (xi) control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public
  - (xii) facilities for accommodation, care and burial of animals
  - (xiii) fencing and fences
  - (xiv) licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public
  - (xv) local amenities
  - (xvi) local sport facilities
  - (xvii) municipal parks and recreation
  - (xviii) municipal roads
  - (xix) noise pollution
  - (xx) pounds

- (h) voorsiening moet in gepaste omstandighede vir 'n toeslag op 'n tarief vir 'n diens gemaak word, wat sal nodig wees gedurende 'n nasionale ramp en in tydperke van droogte wanneer beperkinge op gebruik nodig is;
- (i) doeltreffende en effektiewe gebruik van hulpbronne sal aangemoedig word deur boetes om buitensporige gebruik te beperk in te stel;
- (j) die mate van subsidiëring van tariewe sal openbaar gemaak word;
- (k) tariewe is deurgaans BTW uitgesluit, dus is BTW addisioneel tot hierdie tariewe waar van toepassing.

### 3. Kategorieë van verbruikers

- (1) Afsonderlike tariewe kan vir die volgende kategorieë van verbruikers ingestel word –
  - (a) huishoudelike verbruikers;
  - (b) handelsverbruikers;
  - (c) nywerheidsverbruikers;
  - (d) landbouverbruikers;
  - (e) munisipaliteite;
  - (f) verbruikers met wie spesiale ooreenkomste aangegaan is;
  - (g) verbruikers in bepaalde geografiese gebiede;
  - (h) sport- en ontspanningsfasiliteite;
  - (i) opvoedkundige en gemeenskapsinrigtings;
  - (j) liefdadigheids- en welsynsinrigtings en organisasies; en
  - (k) Staat.
- (2) Die munisipaliteit mag onderskei tussen verskillende kategorieë verbruikers, debiteure, diensverskaffers, dienste, diensstandaarde en ander sake.
- (3) Onderskeiding moet gebaseer word op een of meer van die volgende elemente –
  - (a) infrastruktuur koste;
  - (b) volume verbruik; of
  - (c) beskikbaarheid en diensstandaarde.

### 4. Klassifikasie van dienste

Die munisipaliteit mag, onderworpe aan die riglyne van die Nasionale Tesourie en die Uitvoerende Burgemeester voorsiening maak vir die volgende klassifikasie van dienste:

- (a) **handelsdienste**
  - (i) water
  - (ii) elektrisiteit
  - (iii) kampeergeriewe
- (b) **ekonomiese dienste**
  - (i) vullisverwydering
  - (ii) sanitasie afvoer
- (c) **gemeenskapsdienste**
  - (i) lugbesoedeling
  - (ii) brandweerdienste
  - (iii) plaaslike toerisme
  - (iv) stadsbeplanning
  - (v) munisipale openbare werke
  - (vi) stormwaterbestuurstelsels in beboude gebiede
  - (vii) handelsregulasies
  - (viii) reklameborde en die vertoon van advertensies op openbare plekke
  - (ix) begraafplase
  - (x) beheer oor openbare steurnisse
  - (xi) beheer oor ondernemings wat drank aan die publiek verkoop
  - (xii) fasiliteite vir die akkommodasie, omsien na en begrawing van diere
  - (xiii) omheining en heinings
  - (xiv) lisensieëring en beheer van ondernemings wat voedsel aan die publiek verkoop
  - (xv) plaaslike geriewe
  - (xvi) plaaslike sportgeriewe
  - (xvii) munisipale parke en ontspanning
  - (xviii) munisipale paaie
  - (xix) geraasbesoedeling
  - (xx) skutte



- (xxii) public places
- (xxiii) street trading/street lighting
- (xxiv) traffic and parking
- (xxv) building control
- (xxvi) licensing of motor vehicles and transport permits
- (xxvii) nature reserves

### 5. Expenditure classification

Expenditure may be classified as:

- (a) Subjective classification which includes –
  - (i) salaries, wages and allowances
  - (ii) bulk purchases
  - (iii) general expenditure
  - (iv) repairs and maintenance
  - (v) capital charges (interest and redemption) / depreciation
  - (vi) contribution to fixed assets
  - (vii) contribution to funds –
    - (aa) bad debts;
    - (bb) working capital; and
    - (cc) statutory funds
  - (viii) contribution to reserves
  - (ix) gross expenditure
  - (x) less charge-out
  - (xi) net expenditure
  - (xii) income; and
  - (xiii) surplus/deficit

This classification of expenditure each with a unique vote must be applied to all cost centres.

- (b) Objective classification in terms of which the following cost centres must be created to which the costs associated with providing the service can be allocated –
  - (i) department
  - (ii) section/service
  - (iii) division/service

### 6. Cost elements

The following cost elements may be used to calculate the tariffs for the different services –

- (a) fixed costs which consist of the capital costs (interest and redemption) on external loans as well as internal advances or depreciation whichever are applicable to the service, and any other costs of a permanent nature as determined by the municipality;
- (b) variable cost which includes all other variable costs that have reference to the service; and
- (c) total cost which consists of the fixed cost and variable cost;
- (d) a cost recovery tariff; or
- (e) a combination of any of abovementioned tariffs.

### 7. Tariff types

In determining the type of tariff applicable to the type of service the municipality may make use of the following five options or a combination thereof –

- (a) a single tariff which shall consist of a cost per unit consumed and which will be recovered through unit charges at the level where income and expenditure breaks even. Subject to a recommendation by the Director: Financial Services the municipality may approve profits on trading services which will be added to cost of the service for the purpose of calculating the tariffs.
- (b) cost related two-to-three part tariff which shall consist of two to three parts –
  - (i) management, capital, maintenance and operating costs may be grouped together and be recovered by a fixed charge, independent of consumption for all classes of consumers;
  - (ii) variable costs may be recovered by a unit charge per unit consumed; and
  - (iii) three part tariffs may be used to calculate the tariff for electricity and to provide for maximum demand and usage during periods of limited demand.

- (xxii) openbare plekke
- (xxiii) straathandel/straatbeligting
- (xxiv) verkeerbeheer en parkering
- (xxv) boubeheer
- (xxvi) lisensiering van voertuie en voertuigbestuurspermitte
- (xxvii) natuurreservate

### 5. Uitgawe klassifikasie

Uitgawes sal in die volgende kategorieë geklassifiseer word:

- (a) Subjektiewe klassifikasie wat insluit –
  - (i) salarisse, lone en toelaes
  - (ii) grootmaat aankope
  - (iii) algemene uitgawes
  - (iv) herstelwerk en onderhoud
  - (v) kapitaaloonkoste (rente en delging) / waardevermindering
  - (vi) bydrae tot vaste bates
  - (vii) bydrae tot fondse –
    - (aa) slegte skuld;
    - (bb) bedryfskapitaal; en
    - (cc) statutêre fondse
  - (viii) bydrae tot reserwes
  - (ix) bruto uitgawes
  - (x) uit-debitering
  - (xi) netto uitgawes
  - (xii) inkomste; en
  - (xiii) surplus/tekort

Die klassifikasie van uitgawes, elk met 'n unieke posnommer, sal op alle koste-eenhede toegepas word.

- (b) Objektiewe klassifikasie in terme waarvan die volgende koste-eenhede geskep word waarheen die koste verbonde aan die verskaffing van 'n diens toegedeel kan word-
  - (i) departement
  - (ii) afdeling/diens
  - (iii) onderafdeling/diens

### 6. Koste elemente

Die volgende koste elemente mag gebruik word om tariewe vir die verskillende dienste te bereken –

- (a) vaste koste wat bestaan uit die kapitaaloonkoste (rente en delging) op eksterne lenings sowel as interne voorskotte of waardevermindering wat ook al van toepassing is op die diens of enige ander koste van 'n permanente aard soos deur die munisipaliteit bepaal.
- (b) veranderlike koste wat insluit alle veranderlike koste in verband met die lewering van die diens;
- (c) totale koste wat bestaan uit die vaste koste plus veranderlike koste;
- (d) 'n kosteverhalende tarief; of
- (e) 'n kombinasie van enige van bogenoemde tariewe.

### 7. Tarief tipes

In die vasstelling van 'n toepaslike tarief vir 'n diens, sal die munisipaliteit gebruik maak van die volgende vyf moontlikhede of 'n kombinasie daarvan –

- (a) 'n enkeltarief wat sal bestaan uit 'n koste per eenheid verbruik en wat verhaal word deur eenheidspryse op die vlak waar kostes en inkomste gelykbreek. Onderhewig aan 'n aanbeveling van die Direkteur: Finansiële Dienste kan die munisipaliteit besluit om winste op bepaalde dienste te maak, wat by die koste van die diens gevoeg word vir die doeleindes van die berekening van die tarief.
- (b) koste verbandhoudend twee-tot-driedeel tarief wat sal bestaan uit twee tot drie dele –
  - (i) bestuur-, kapitaal-, onderhoud- en lopende koste mag saam gegroepeer en verhaal word deur 'n vaste tarief, onafhanklik van verbruik vir alle klasse van verbruikers;
  - (ii) veranderlike koste kan verhaal word deur 'n eenheidstarief per eenheid verbruik; en
  - (iii) die drie-deel tariewe sal slegs gebruik word om tariewe vir elektrisiteit te bereken en om voorsiening te maak vir maksimum aanvraag en verbruik tydens periodes van beperkte aanvraag.

- (c) inclining block tariff which is based on consumption levels being categorised into blocks, with the tariff increasing as consumption levels increase. The first step in the tariffs will be calculated at break-even point and subsequent steps will be calculated to yield a result that would discourage excessive use of the commodity.
- (d) declining block tariff which is the opposite of the inclining block tariff and decreases as consumption levels increase. The first step will be calculated by dividing the fixed and variable cost and profit by the volume consumed and will only be used for special agreements;
- (e) a cost recovery tariff; or
- (f) a regulating tariff which is of a regulatory nature and the municipality may recover the full cost or a portion thereof associated with rendering the service.

### 8. Tariff structure and methods of calculations

The following tariff structure shall be applied to determine tariffs –

- (1) Water
  - (a) Tariff structure-
    - (i) fixed tariff per consumer plus a single tariff per unit used (kilolitres used);
    - (ii) single tariff per consumer; or
    - (iii) a cost recovery tariff;
  - (b) Method of calculation-
    - (i) the fixed costs of the service shall consist of the costs indicated as such by the municipality;
    - (ii) the number of consumers shall be used to determine the fixed costs per consumer;
    - (iii) where a fixed cost per consumer is charged, the unit charge shall be calculated by dividing the variable cost by the volume consumed;
    - (iv) where a fixed cost per consumer is not charged, the unit charge shall be calculated by dividing the total cost by volume consumed;
    - (v) if for any reason a meter cannot be read or has not been read, the municipality shall be entitled to render an account based on the estimated consumption calculated on the last known 3 months' average consumption preceding the date on which the meter was last read;
    - (vi) where a property is not connected to the water reticulation system but can reasonably be so connected, an availability charge equal to the unit tariff per kiloliter, as determined annually by Council;
    - (vii) profit made on the service shall be added to the fixed and variable cost before tariffs are calculated.
- (2) Electricity
  - (a) Tariff structure –
    - (i) kWh – Active Energy;
    - (ii) kVA – maximum demand (thermic or block) register in a half an hour period;
    - (iii) kVA<sub>rh</sub> – Reactive Energy;
    - (iv) peak, standard and off-peak time periods – according to bulk purchase tariff structure;
    - (v) high and low consumption seasons – according to bulk purchase tariff structure;
    - (vi) allocation of holiday season – according to bulk purchase tariff structure;
  - (b) Method of calculation –
    - (i) the guidelines and policy issued by the National Electricity Regulator shall form the basis for calculating tariffs;
    - (ii) cross subsidisation between and within categories of consumers may be allowed based on the load factors of the categories and consumers within the category;
    - (iii) portions of the fixed costs will be recovered through an energy or time-of-use charge.

- (c) toenemende bloktarief gebaseer op verbruiksvlakke wat gekategoriseer word in blokke, met tariewe wat vermeerder soos wat die verbruik vermeerder. Die eerste trap sal bereken word by die gelykbreekpunt en opeenvolgende trappe sal bereken word om 'n resultaat te lewer wat oormatige gebruik van die kommoditeit sal ontmoedig.
- (d) afnemende bloktarief wat die teenoorgestelde is van die toenemende bloktarief en neem af soos wat verbruik toeneem. Die eerste trap sal bereken word deur die vaste en veranderlike koste en wins deur die totale volume gebruik te deel en sal slegs gebruik word tydens spesiale ooreenkomste;
- (e) 'n kosteverhalende tarief;
- (f) 'n regulerende tarief wat slegs regulerend van aard is en die munisipaliteit mag die volle of slegs 'n gedeelte van die kostes verbonde aan die lewering van die diens verhaal.

### 8. Tariefstruktuur en metodes van berekening

Die volgende tariefstruktuur sal gebruik word om tariewe te bepaal –

- (1) Water
  - (a) Tariefstruktuur-
    - (i) vaste tarief per verbruiker plus 'n enkel tarief per eenheid verbruik (kiloliters verbruik);
    - (ii) enkeltarief per verbruiker; of
    - (iii) kosteverhalende tarief.
  - (b) Metode van berekening-
    - (i) die vaste koste van die diens sal bestaan uit die kostes wat as sulks deur die munisipaliteit aangewys word;
    - (ii) die aantal verbruikers sal gebruik word om die vaste komponent van die tarief per verbruiker te bereken;
    - (iii) waar 'n vaste koste per verbruiker verhaal word sal die eenheidstarief bereken word deur die veranderlike koste deur die volume verbruik te deel;
    - (iv) waar die raad nie 'n vaste koste per verbruiker verhaal nie sal die eenheidstarief bereken word deur die totale koste deur die volume verbruik te deel;
    - (v) waar verbruik nie gemeet is nie of nie gemeet kan word nie, sal die munisipaliteit geregtig daarop wees om die koste te bepaal bereken volgens die laaste 3 maande se gemiddelde verbruik voor die datum waarop die meter die laaste keer gelees is;
    - (vi) waar 'n eiendom nie by die waternetwerk aangesluit is nie en redelikewys daarby aangesluit kan word, sal beskikbaarheidsgelde betaalbaar wees gelyk aan 'n eenheidstarief per kiloliter soos jaarliks deur die Raad bepaal;
    - (vii) wins op die lewering van die diens gemaak sal by die vaste en veranderlike koste of kosteverhalende tarief getel word voordat tariewe bereken word.
- (2) Elektrisiteit
  - (a) Tariefstruktuur –
    - (i) kWh – Aktiewe Energie;
    - (ii) kVA – Maksimum aanvraag (termies of blok) geregistreer oor 'n halfuur;
    - (iii) kVA<sub>rh</sub> – Reaktiewe Energie;
    - (iv) piek, standaard en afpiek tydperke – volgens grootmaat aankoop tariefstruktuur;
    - (v) hoë en lae verbruik seisoene – volgens grootmaat aankoop tariefstruktuur;
    - (vi) toedeling van vakansiedae – volgens grootmaat aankoop tariefstruktuur.
  - (b) Metode van berekening –
    - (i) die riglyne en beleid wat deur die Nasionale Elektrisiteitsreguleerder uitgereik word, sal die basis vorm waarvolgens tariewe bereken word;
    - (ii) gebaseer op die lasfaktor van die kategorieë en die verbruikers binne die verskillende kategorieë sal kruissubsidiëring tussen en binne kategorieë van verbruikers toegelaat word;
    - (iii) gedeeltes van die vaste koste sal deur die energie en tyd-van-gebruik kostes verhaal word;

(iv) in applying the abovementioned principle, the cost allocation basis, cost groupings, tariff components and tariff types reflected in the following tables shall be used-

Tariff types	Fixed charge Rands/ consumer/ Month	Active Energy charge cents / kWh	Seasonally Time-of-use Energy charge Peak Standard Off-peak	Capacity-charge Rands / kVA / month	Reactive energy charge cents / kWh
One part		X			
One part Block 1		X			
Block 2		X			
Two part	X	X			
Two part Block 1	X				X
Block 2		X			X
Block 3		X			X
Block 4		X			X
Three part	X	X		X	
Three part time-of-use Peak	X		X		X
High season Standard			X		
Off-peak			X		
Low season Peak			X		
Standard			X		
Off-peak			X		
Four part time-of-use Peak	X		X	X	X
High season Standard			X		
Off-peak			X		
Low season Peak			X		
Standard			X		
Off-peak			X		
Three part Net-Metering Import	X	X			
Export		X			

(aa) The one-part single energy rate tariff –

All costs allocated to a consumer category which normally makes use of a one-part single energy rate tariff shall be expressed in a single cents/kWh charge, calculated as follows –

- (i) the maximum demand costs (rands/kVA/month) of all consumers that will normally use a single tariff will be calculated by considering the average load factor applicable to the type of consumers and added to the variable cost;
- (ii) the fixed cost (rand per consumer per month) and the energy cost (kWh) shall be added to the variable cost;
- (iii) the total cost (maximum demand, fixed and energy costs) allocated to consumers which normally uses a one-part-single-energy tariff shall be calculated at a break-even point comparable with the number of kWh units determined by Eskom;
- (iv) the total cost will be expressed in a cents/kWh tariff.

(bb) The two-part tariff –

- (i) a portion of the fixed cost equal to the operating and administrative cost of the Electricity Department shall be recovered through a rands per consumer per month charge;
- (ii) the remaining portion of the fixed cost will be added to the variable cost and recovered through a unit charge (cent/kWh charge);
- (iii) the tariff consists of a fixed monthly charge plus a variable charge related to metered kWh consumption.

(iv) om bostaande beginsel toe te pas sal die koste-toedelingsbasis, kostegroepering, tariefkomponente en tarieftipes wat in die volgende tabel gereflekteer word, gebruik word-

Tarief tipe	Vaste Koste Rand/ Verbruiker/ Maand	Aktiewe Energie tariewe Sent/ kWh	Seisoen gebonde Tyd van Gebruik Energie tariewe Piek Standaard Afpiek	Kapasiteits-tarief Rand/ kVA/ maand	Reaktiewe energie tarief Sent/ kWh
Een deel		X			
Een deel Blok 1		X			
Blok 2		X			
Twee deel	X	X			
Twee deel Blok 1	X				X
Blok 2		X			X
Blok 3		X			X
Blok 4		X			X
Drie deel	X	X		X	
Drie deel tyd van gebruik Piek	X		X		X
Hoë seisoen Standaard			X		
Afpiek			X		
Laë seisoen Standaard			X		
Afpiek			X		
Vier deel tyd van gebruik Piek	X		X	X	X
Hoë seisoen Standaard			X		
Afpiek			X		
Laë seisoen Standaard			X		
Afpiek			X		
Drie deel Netto Meter Invoer	X	X			
Uitvoer		X			

(aa) Die een-deel enkel energietarief –

Alle kostes wat aan 'n verbruikers kategorie toegedeel word, wat normaalweg van 'n een-deel enkel energietarief gebruik maak, word in 'n sent/kWh tarief uitgedruk en soos volg bereken –

- (i) die maksimum aanvraagkoste (rand/kVA/maand) van alle verbruikers wat normaalweg van enkeltariewe gebruik maak word bereken deur die gemiddelde lasfaktor van die tipe verbruikers in aanmerking te neem en word by die veranderlike kostes getel;
- (ii) die vaste koste (rand/verbruiker/maand) en energiekoste (kWh) word ook by die veranderlike koste getel;
- (iii) die totale koste (aanvraag, vaste en aankoopkoste) wat aan een-deel enkel energietarief verbruikers toegedeel word, moet verhaal word by 'n gelykbreekpunt wat vergelykbaar is met die aantal kWh eenhede soos vasgestel deur Eskom;
- (iv) die totale koste sal uitgedruk word in 'n sent/kWh tarief.

(bb) Die twee-deel tarief –

- (i) 'n gedeelte van die vaste koste wat gelykstaande is aan die bedryfs- en administratiewe kostes van die Elektrisiteitsdepartement word verhaal deur 'n rand/verbruiker/maand heffing;
- (ii) die oorblywende gedeelte van die vaste koste word by die veranderlike koste getel en deur middel van 'n eenheidstarief (sent/kWh heffing) verhaal;
- (iii) die tarief sal gevolglik bestaan uit 'n vaste maandelike heffing plus 'n veranderlike heffing wat verband hou met die gemete kWh verbruik.

- (cc) The three-part tariff –
- (i) a portion of the fixed cost as described in sub paragraph (2)(bb)(i) shall be recovered through a rand/consumer/ month charge;
  - (ii) the remaining portion of the fixed cost shall be recovered through a unit charge (cent/kWh) and maximum demand charge (rand/kVA/month);
  - (iii) the maximum demand charge (rand/kVA cost) shall be recovered through the capacity charge where applicable;
  - (iv) the cent/kWh charge shall recover the total variable cost plus portions of re-allocated fixed and demand charges (rand/consumer/month and rand/kVA costs) where applicable.
- (dd) Time-of-use tariff –
- (i) time-of-use tariffs offered shall be based on the peak, standard and off-peak tariffs and time periods of the supply authority to maintain cost recovery in the event of load profile shifting. Transmission and distribution network charges may be recovered through rand/kVA charges;
  - (ii) the cents/kWh charge recovers the full variable costs as well as a portion of the reallocated rands/kVA charges where applicable;
  - (iii) the rands per consumer per month charge is not reallocated;
  - (iv) the structure of the time-of-use tariff will be calculated according to the purchase structure;
  - (v) the time-of-use tariff will only be offered in areas where similar tariffs are available to the municipality;
  - (vi) where a profit is made on the service it will be added to the fixed and variable cost before tariffs are calculated;
  - (vii) where a property is not connected to the electricity reticulation system but can reasonably be so connected, an availability tariff equal to the fixed costs calculated in accordance with the provisions of sub paragraph (2)(b) shall be payable.
- (ee) Net metering –
- (i) net-metering import tariff (energy supplied to the consumer) cent/kWh charges shall be based on the average cost of supply including a portion of operating cost, surplus and purchase cost allowing for time-of-use tariff variations;
  - (ii) net-metering export tariff (energy supplied by the consumer) cent/kWh charges shall not exceed the average cost of purchase allowing for time of use tariffs applicable during the time period of supply;
  - (iii) a portion of the fixed cost equal to the operating and administrative cost of the Electricity Department shall be recovered through a rands/consumer/month charge.
- (3) Waste removal
- (a) Unit of measurement-
- (i) number of premises whether built on or not, is a basic unit;
  - (ii) bulk waste removal;
  - (iii) cost recovery tariff
  - (iv) special waste;
  - (v) gate levies/coupons

- (cc) Die drie-deel tarief
- (i) 'n gedeelte van die vaste koste soos beskryf in subparagraaf (2)(bb)(i) word deur middel van 'n rand/verbruiker/maand heffing verhaal;
  - (ii) die oorblywende gedeelte van die vaste koste word deur middel van die eenheidstarief (sent/kWh heffing) en maksimum aanvraag heffing (rand/kVA/maand) verhaal;
  - (iii) die maksimum aanvraagskoste (rand/ kVA koste) word deur die kapasiteitstarief verhaal waar van toepassing;
  - (iv) die sent/kWh heffing verhaal die volle veranderlike kostes en gedeeltes van die hertoegewysde vaste en aanvraagkoste (rand/verbruiker/maand en rand//kVA kostes) waar van toepassing.
- (dd) Tyd-van-gebruik tarief –
- (i) tyd-van-gebruik tariewe wat aangebied word, is gebaseer op die piek-, standaard- en afpiektariewe en tydperiodes van die voorsieningsowerheid om kosteverhaling te handhaaf in geval van lasprofielverskuiwing. Transmissie- en verspreidingsnetwerkkoste kan deur rand/kVA heffings verhaal word;
  - (ii) die sent/kWh heffing verhaal die volle veranderlike kostes en 'n gedeelte van die hertoegedeelde rand/kVA heffing waar van toepassing;
  - (iii) die rand/verbruiker/maand heffing word nie hertoegewys nie;
  - (iv) die struktuur van die tyd-van-gebruik tarief sal bereken word volgens die aankoopstruktuur;
  - (v) die tyd-van-gebruik tarief sal slegs aangebied word in areas waar soortgelyke tariewe beskikbaar is;
  - (vi) waar 'n wins op die lewering van die diens gemaak word, sal dit by die vaste en veranderlike koste getel word voordat tariewe bereken word;
  - (vii) waar 'n eiendom nie by die elektrisiteits-netwerk aangesluit is nie en redelikerwys daarby aangesluit kan word sal beskikbaarheidsgelde betaalbaar wees gelyk aan die vaste koste bereken ooreenkomstig die bepaling van subparagraaf (2)(b).
- (ee) Netto-meter –
- (i) netto-meter invoertarief (energie verskaf aan die verbruiker) sent/kWh heffing sal gebaseer word op die gemiddelde koste van voorsiening insluitend 'n gedeelte van die bedryfskoste, surplus en aankoopkoste in ag genome tyd-van-gebruik tarief-variasies;
  - (ii) netto-meter uitvoertarief (energie verskaf deur die verbruiker) sent/kWh sal nie die gemiddelde koste van aankoop oorskry nie in ag genome tyd-van-gebruik tariewe wat van toepassing is tydens die periode van voorsiening;
  - (iii) 'n gedeelte van die vaste koste gelyk aan die bedryfs- en administratiewe koste van die Elektrisiteitsdepartement sal deur 'n rand/verbruiker/maand heffing verhaal word.
- (3) Afvalverwydering
- (a) Tariefstruktuur –
- (i) aantal persele beboud en onbeboud 'n basiese eenheid;
  - (ii) grootmaat afvalverwydering;
  - (iii) kosteverhalende tarief;
  - (iv) spesiale afval; en
  - (v) hekgelde/koepons.



- (b) Method of calculation –
- (i) a cost recovery tariff equal to the unit tariff applicable to domestic consumers shall be levied on each premises whether built upon or not;
  - (ii) a unit tariff per premise, whether residential or other institution, shall be levied which will be calculated by dividing the total cost by the total number of premises;
  - (iii) where more than one dwelling unit, as defined in the municipality's scheme regulations, are situated on premises (such as semi-detached units or blocks of flats), each such dwelling unit shall be regarded as separate premises for the purposes of this paragraph;
  - (iv) for each business on premises a compulsory waste removal tariff shall be charged that will be adjusted according to volume of waste removed. The waste unit for business is two plastic bags or two 85 litre waste bins or a 240 litre wheely bin per week. For residential premises it is unlimited.
  - (v) a waste tariff equal to the unit tariff levied in terms of sub paragraph (b)(ii) & (iv) in respect of the removal of waste on premises situated within the urban fringe areas of the towns of Malmesbury, Moorreesburg, Riebeek-Wes, Riebeek-Kasteel, Darling, Yzerfontein, Abbotsdale, Kalbaskraal, Chatsworth, Riverlands and Koringberg and Ongegund shall be applicable to waste removal once a week per premises.
  - (vi) with regard to premises situated outside the above mentioned urban fringe areas, or the occasional removal of refuse, a tariff based on a levy per load or part thereof shall be levied;
  - (vii) the tariff for special waste shall be levied by adding the cost of air space occupied, measured in tons, to the actual cost to treat and cover such waste;
  - (viii) the coupon prices for waste delivered personally at waste sites, shall be determined according to vehicle capacity, the air space occupied as well as the cost to cover such waste daily;
  - (ix) waste tariffs shall be levied monthly.
- (c) Where a waste removal service is available, whether such service is used or not, an availability tariff equal to the monthly tariff applicable to residential and business premises shall be levied
- (4) Sanitation:
- (a) Unit of measurement –
    - (i) number of toilets;
    - (ii) formula based water flow tariff; or
    - (iii) a cost recovery tariff.
  - (b) Method of calculation –
    - (i) an availability charge may be levied at a tariff equal to the unit tariff applicable to residential consumers where a property is not connected to the sewerage reticulation system but can reasonably be so connected;
    - (ii) a unit charge per consumer may be charged; the tariff will be calculated by dividing the total cost by the total number of premises connected to the sewerage reticulation system;
    - (iii) where more than one dwelling unit, as defined in the municipality's zoning scheme regulations, is situated on premises (such as a semi-detached dwelling or a block of flats etc.), each such a dwelling unit shall for the purpose of this paragraph, be considered to be separate premises;
    - (iv) a surcharge of 15% shall be levied for each additional toilet in respect of consumers mentioned in paragraphs 3(1)(b) to 3(1)(k).

- (b) Metode van berekening –
- (i) 'n kosteverhalende tarief gelykstaande aan die eenheidstarief wat op huishoudelike verbruikers van toepassing is, sal gehef word vir elke perseel beboud of onbeboud;
  - (ii) 'n eenheidstarief per perseel, hetsy residensiël of enige ander instansie, sal gehef word wat bereken sal word deur die totale koste deur die totale aantal persele te deel;
  - (iii) waar meer as een wooneenheid, soos gedefinieer in die munisipaliteit se soneringskema regulasies, op 'n perseel geleë is (soos 'n skakelhuis of 'n blok woonstelle), sal elke sodanige wooneenheid vir doeleindes van hierdie paragraaf, geag word 'n afsonderlike perseel te wees;
  - (iv) vir elke besigheid op 'n perseel sal 'n verpligte basiese afvalverwyderingstarief gehef word wat aangepas sal word volgens die hoeveelheid afval verwyder. Die afvaleenheid vir besighede is twee plastiek sakke of twee 85 liter afvaldomme of 'n 240 liter wheely bin per week. Vir residensiële persele is dit onbeperk;
  - (v) 'n afvaltarief gelykstaande aan die eenheidstarief wat ooreenkomstig die bepalings van subparagraaf (b)(ii) en (iv) vasgestel is met betrekking tot afvalverwydering vanaf persele geleë binne die stedelike randgebiede van die dorpsgebiede van Malmesbury, Moorreesburg, Riebeek-Wes, Riebeek Kasteel, Darling, Yzerfontein, Abbotsdale, Kalbaskraal, Chatsworth, Riverlands, Koringberg en Ongegund sal van toepassing wees op een keer per week se afvalverwydering per perseel.
  - (vi) met betrekking tot die verwydering van afval op persele wat buite die voormelde stedelike randgebiede geleë is, of die verwydering by geleentheid van afval sal 'n tarief gebaseer op 'n vordering per vrag of gedeelte van 'n vrag wat verwyder moet word, gehef word;
  - (vii) die tarief vir spesiale afval word bereken deur die koste van die lugspasie wat in beslag geneem word gemeet in tonnemaat, by die werklike koste om dit dadelik te behandel en te bedek te tel;
  - (viii) die koepon pryse vir afval self gelewer by vullisterreine word bepaal volgens voertuig kapasiteit, die lugspasie asook die koste om dit daaglik te bedek;
  - (ix) afvaltariewe sal maandeliks gehef word.
- (c) Waar 'n afvalverwyderingsdiens beskikbaar is, ongeag of afval verwyder word of nie, sal beskikbaarheidsgelde betaalbaar wees gelyk aan die maandelikse tarief soos van toepassing op 'n residensiële- of besigheidsperseel.
- (4) Sanitasie:
- (a) Tariefstruktuur –
    - (i) aantal toilette;
    - (ii) formule gebaseerde watervloetarief; of
    - (iii) 'n kosteverhalende tarief.
  - (b) Metode van berekening –
    - (i) waar 'n eiendom nie by die rioolnetwerk aangesluit is nie en redelikerwys daarby aangesluit kan word sal beskikbaarheidsgelde betaalbaar wees. Die tarief sal gelykstaande wees aan die eenheidstarief wat op residensiële verbruikers van toepassing is;
    - (ii) 'n eenheidstarief per verbruiker sal gehef word; die tarief sal bereken word deur die totale koste deur die totale aantal persele wat by die rioolnetwerk aangesluit is, te deel;
    - (iii) waar meer as een wooneenheid, soos gedefinieer in die munisipaliteit se soneringskema regulasies, op 'n perseel geleë is (soos 'n skakelhuis of 'n blok woonstelle), sal elke sodanige wooneenheid vir doeleindes van hierdie paragraaf, geag word 'n afsonderlike perseel te wees;
    - (iv) 'n toeslag van 15% sal gehef word vir elke addisionele toilet ten opsigte van verbruikers in die kategorieë waarna in paragrafe 3(1)(b) tot 3(1)(k) verwys word;

- (v) the tariff payable for the removal of the contents of a conservancy tank shall be equal to the unit tariff levied in terms of sub paragraph 4(b)(i) in respect of conservancy tanks in use on premises situated within jurisdictional area of the municipality; where a third suction is done in the same month during Easter Weekend or school holidays, such suction shall be done at no cost while a fourth suction in the same month shall be done at actual cost.
- (vi) a tariff, based on a charge per load to be removed, may be levied for the emptying of conservancy tanks on premises situated outside the urban fringe areas or for the occasional removal of the contents of a septic tank on such premises;
- (vii) charges payable in terms of sub paragraph (vi) must be levied by the Incident program monthly;
- (viii) where requests by any consumer to whom a waste removal service is received by Emergency Services after ordinary office hours, the actual cost shall be levied by the Incident program;
- (ix) industries classified as wet industries (water intensive industries) shall pay a treatment cost based on the following formula in addition to a tariff per cistern:  

$$B = 0,85 V[R \times \text{COD}] / 1000$$

$$B = \text{Treatment cost}$$

$$V = \text{Volume of water used in kiloliter}$$

$$R = \text{Cost of treating of 1 Kilogram COD in R/kilogram COD}$$

$$\text{COD} = \text{Chemical oxygen demand in milligram per litre}$$
- (x) industries classified as wet industries and equipped with a flow measurement device to record the effluent volume, the following shall apply:  

$$B = V[R \times \text{COD}] / 1000$$

$$B = \text{Treatment cost}$$

$$V = \text{Volume of effluent in kiloliter}$$

$$R = \text{Cost of treating of 1 Kilogram COD in R/kilogram COD}$$

$$\text{COD} = \text{Chemical oxygen demand in milligram per litre}$$
- (xi) sewerage tariffs shall be levied monthly.
- (c) Where property is not connected to any water bearing sanitation system or a sanitation pumping system, but can reasonably so connected, a monthly availability charge equal to the fixed cost calculated in terms of sub paragraph (1)(b), shall be levied, provided that such availability charge shall not be applicable not premises where french drains exist.
- (5) Community services
- (a) Tariff structure –
- (i) the tariff structure as reflected in table 1 below shall be used to determine regulatory community and subsidised services.
- (b) Method of calculation –
- (i) these tariffs may be adjusted annually by a percentage as determined by the council during its budget process, or by a recalculation of the estimated actual cost.
- (v) die tarief betaalbaar vir die verwydering van die inhoud van 'n riooltenk is gelyk aan die eenheidstarief wat ooreenkomstig die bepaling van subparagraaf 4 (b) (i) vasgestel is met betrekking tot riooltenks in gebruik op persele geleë binne die jurisdiksiegebied van die munisipaliteit; waar 'n derde pomp in dieselfde maand gedoen word gedurende Paasaweek asook skoolvakansies, sal sodanige pomp teen geen verdere koste gelewer word, maar sal 'n vierde pomp in dieselfde maand teen werklike koste gelewer word;
- (vi) met betrekking tot die verwydering van die inhoud van riooltenks in gebruik op persele wat buite die stedelike randgebied geleë is, of die verwydering by geleentheid van die inhoud van 'n septiese tenk sal 'n tarief gebaseer op 'n vordering per vrag wat verwyder moet word, gehef word;
- (vii) gelde betaalbaar in terme van subparagraaf (vi) moet maandeliks deur die Incident program gehef word;
- (viii) waar versoeke deur enige verbruiker aan wie 'n afvaldiens gelewer word na gewone kantoorure deur Nooddienste ontvang word, sal die werklike koste deur die Incident program op die gewone toepaslike tarief gehef word;
- (ix) industrieë wat as nat nywerhede (water intensiewe nywerhede) geklassifiseer is, sal bo en behalwe 'n tarief per toilet 'n behandelingskoste betaal wat op die volgende formule gebaseer is:  

$$B = 0,85 V[R \times \text{CSB}] / 1000$$

$$B = \text{Behandelingskoste}$$

$$V = \text{Volume waterverbruik in kiloliter}$$

$$R = \text{Koste van behandeling van 1kg CSB in R/kilogram CSB}$$

$$\text{CSB} = \text{Chemiese suurstofbehoefte in milligram per liter}$$
- (x) industrieë wat as nat nywerhede (water intensiewe nywerhede) geklassifiseer is en wat met 'n vloeiemtingsapparaat toegerus is om die volume van riool te meet:  

$$B = V[R \times \text{CSB}] / 1000$$

$$B = \text{Behandelingskoste}$$

$$V = \text{Volume riool in kiloliter}$$

$$R = \text{Koste van behandeling van 1kg CSB in R/kilogram CSB}$$

$$\text{CSB} = \text{Chemiese suurstofbehoefte in milligram per liter}$$
- (xi) riooltariewe sal maandeliks gehef word. en betaalbaar wees deur die verbruiker.
- (c) Waar 'n eiendom nie by 'n waterdraende sanitasiesistelsel of 'n sanitasie pompstelsel aangesluit is nie en redelikerwys daarby aangesluit kan word sal beskikbaarheidsgelde betaalbaar wees gelyk aan die vaste koste bereken ooreenkomstig die bepaling van subparagraaf (1)(b), met dien verstande dat sodanige heffing nie van toepassing sal wees op persele waar syperiole bestaan nie.
- (5) Gemeenskaps- en gesubsidieerde dienste
- (a) Tariefstruktuur –
- (i) Die tariefstrukture soos uiteengesit in tabel 1 hieronder sal gebruik word vir die vasstelling van regulerende gemeenskap en gesubsidieerde dienste.
- (b) Metode van berekening –
- (i) hierdie tariewe sal jaarliks tydens die begrotingsvergadering aangepas word met 'n aantal persentasiepunte of deur die beraamde werklike koste te herbereken.

**Table 1**

FUNCTION	UNIT OF RETURN
<b>1. SUNDRY SERVICE CHARGES</b>	
1.1 Information regarding valuation of properties.	Fixed amount per enquiry per property.
1.2 Issuing of valuation certificate of a property.	Fixed amount per certificate.
1.3 Issuing of valuation certificate of a property.	Fixed amount per certificate.
1.4 Issuing of second duplicate account.	Fixed amount per duplicate account.
1.5 Photocopying: A4 size A3 size	Fixed amount per photocopy.
1.6 Copies of building plans and area maps.	Fixed amount per copy.
1.7 Computerised area maps.	Fixed amount per map for A0, A1, A2, A3 and smaller sizes respectively.
1.8 Dishonouring charges payable when bank dishonours a cheque and debit order – ACB system	Amount equal to the costs levied by the bank plus 15% admin cost.
1.9 Fax: Received and/or sent.	Fixed amount per fax.
1.10 Cleaning of erven	Actual cost plus 15%
1.11 Application for open burning	
1.12 Application for pesticide spraying	
<b>2. LETTING OF TOWN HALLS AND COMMUNITY HALLS</b>	
2.1 Hall reservations taking into account various uses thereof.	Fixed amount per reservation.
2.2 Hall reservations, including kitchen by standing users.	Fixed amount per annum.
2.3 Use of side wards additional to main hall.	Fixed amount per reservation.
2.4 Use of kitchen additional to main hall or side ward.	Fixed amount per reservation.
2.5 Use of refreshment room additional to main hall or side ward.	Fixed amount per reservation.
2.6 Use of facilities one day prior to date of reservation.	Fixed amount per reservation.
2.7 Deposit payable in respect of the use of the hall and the facilities.	Fixed amount per reservation.
2.8 Cancellation of reservation.	10% of the rental payable to cover administration costs shall be recovered from the deposit paid.
<b>3. LIBRARY FEES</b>	
3.1 Fine for the late return of books or CDs.	Fixed amount per week or portion of a week per item.
3.2 Fine for late return of a video or DVD	Fixed amount per day or portion of a day per video.
3.3 Lost lender tickets.	Fixed amount per ticket.
3.4 Booking of library material- • material in stock • material not in stock	Fixed amount per booking. Fixed amount per booking.

**Tabel 1**

FUNKSIE	EENHEID VAN OPBRENGS
<b>1. DIVERSE DIENSGELDE</b>	
1.1 Inligting insake waardasies van eiendomme.	Vaste bedrag per navraag per eiendom.
1.2 Uitreiking van waardasiesertifikaat van 'n eiendom.	Vaste bedrag per sertifikaat.
1.3 Uitreiking van waardasiesertifikaat van 'n eiendom.	Vaste bedrag per sertifikaat.
1.4 Uitreiking van tweede duplikaat-rekening.	Vaste bedrag per duplikaat rekening.
1.5 Maak van fotostate. A4 grootte A3 grootte	Vaste bedrag per fotostaat Vaste bedrag per fotostaat
1.6 Afdrukke van bouplanne en dorpskaarte.	Vaste bedrag per afdruk
1.7 Gerekenariseerde dorpsplanne.	Vaste bedrag per plan onderskeidelik A0, A1, A2, A3 en kleiner groottes.
1.8 Dishonoreringsgelde betaalbaar wanneer tjeks deur bank gedishonoreer word.	Bedrag gelyk aan die koste gehef deur die bank.
1.9 Faksimilees: Ontvang en/of afstuur.	Vaste bedrag per faksimilee.
1.10 Skoonmaak van erwe	Werklike koste plus 15%
1.11 Aansoek om oopverbranding	
1.12 Aansoek om plaag- en onkruidbespuiting	
<b>2. VERHUUR VAN STADSAAL EN GEMEENSKAPSALE</b>	
2.1 Saalbesprekings met onderskeid t.o.v. die verskeie gebruike daarvan.	Vaste bedrag per bespreking.
2.2 Saalbesprekings deur staande verbruikers, kombuis ingesluit.	Vaste bedrag per jaar.
2.3 Gebruik van sysale addisioneel tot hoofsaal.	Vaste bedrag per bespreking.
2.4 Gebruik van kombuis addisioneel tot hoofsaal of sysale.	Vaste bedrag per bespreking.
2.5 Gebruik van verversingskamer addisioneel tot hoofsaal of sysale.	Vaste bedrag per bespreking.
2.6 Gebruik van geriewe een dag voor besprekingsdatum.	Vaste bedrag per bespreking.
2.7 Deposito betaalbaar t.o.v. gebruik van saal en bykomstige geriewe.	Vaste bedrag per bespreking.
2.8 Kansellasië van bespreking.	10% van huurgeld betaalbaar vir administrasiekoste word van deposito verhaal.
<b>3. BIBLIOTEEKGELDE</b>	
3.1 Boetes vir die laat terugbesorg van boek, plaat, CD, kasset of kunsafdruk.	Vaste bedrag per week of gedeelte van week per item
3.2 Boete vir die laat terugbesorg van video of DVD	Vaste bedrag per dag of gedeelte van 'n dag per video.
3.3 Verlore lener kaartjies	Vaste bedrag per kaartjie
3.4 Bespreking van biblioteekmateriaal- • Materiaal in voorraad • Materiaal nie in voorraad nie	Vaste bedrag per bespreking Vaste bedrag per bespreking

FUNCTION	UNIT OF RETURN
<b>4. ELECTRICAL SERVICE CONNECTION</b>	
4.1 Service connections up to 30 metres 10 mm <sup>2</sup> x 2 core with standard credit meter.	Fixed amount per 30 metre Estimated cost based on a 30 metre connection plus a % levy for administrative costs. Fixed amount per metre
4.2 Additional cable per meter – maximum 50 ampère (household).	
4.3 Service connections more than 30 metres 16 mm <sup>2</sup> x 2 core with standard credit meter.	Fixed amount per 30 metre Estimated cost based on a 30 metre connection plus a % levy for administrative costs. Fixed amount per metre
4.4 Additional cable per metre – maximum 60 ampère (household) and 80 ampère (business).	
4.5 Service connections up to 30 metres 16 mm <sup>2</sup> x 4 core with standard credit meter.	Fixed amount per metre Estimated actual cost based on a 30 metre connection plus a % levy for administrative costs. Fixed amount per metre
4.6 Additional cable per meter – maximum 3 x 40 ampère household and 3 x 80 ampère business	
4.7 Service connections more than 30 metres 16 mm <sup>2</sup> with standard meter	Estimated actual cost plus % levy for administrative costs.
4.8 Service connections up to 30 metres 16 mm <sup>2</sup> x 4 core with standard meter	Estimated actual cost based on a 30 metre connection plus a % levy for administrative costs.
4.9 Service connection more than 30 metres 16 mm <sup>2</sup> x 4 core with standard meter	Estimated actual cost plus % levy for administrative costs
4.10 Erven with installed service connections.	Fixed amount per connection.
4.11 Single Relay – in areas where the geyser load management system is implemented, the applicant is responsible to install a load management relay for the control of the geyser	Fixed amount per single relay
4.12 Double Relay - in areas where the geyser load management system is implemented, the applicant is responsible to install a load management relay for the control of the geyser	Fixed amount per double relay
4.13 Repair of cable and additional joint	Fixed amount per cable joint
4.14 Additional levy i.r.o tampering- In the case where tampering to electrical equipment caused an incorrect electricity usage registered through the meter, an additional levy for the upgrading of a connection will be payable by the registered consumer before reconnection. I.r.o. indigent households, the consumers will pay this additional levy before the service will be restored.	Fixed amount
4.15 Tampering Fees: In the case of tampering with electricity meters or where a consumer restored his or her own meter by breaking a seal, a tampering fee per meter is payable by the registered consumer before reconnection.	Fixed amount
<b>5. SALE OF PREPAID ELECTRICAL METERS</b>	
5.1 Pre-paid Single phase meter (programming included) – to service connection kWh maximum 100amp.	Fixed amount per application Actual purchase price plus % levy of administrative costs
5.2 Pre-paid Three phase meter (programming included) to service connection kWh maximum 100amp.	Fixed amount per application Actual purchase price plus % levy of administrative costs
5.3 Pre-paid 1-phase split meter (programming included)	Amount based on quotation
5.4 Pre-paid 3-phase split meter (programming included)	Amount based on quotation

FUNKSIE	EENHEID VAN OPBRENGS
<b>4. ELEKTRIESE DIENSAANSLUITINGS</b>	
4.1 Diensaansluitings tot 30 meter 10 mm <sup>2</sup> x 2 aar met standaard kredietmeter.	Vaste bedrag per 30 meter Beraamde koste gebaseer op 'n 30 meter aansluiting plus % toeslag vir administrasiekoste.
4.2 Addisionele kabel per meter – maksimum 50 ampère (huishoudelik).	Vaste bedrag per meter
4.3 Diensaansluiting meer as 30 meter 16 mm <sup>2</sup> x 2 aar met standaard kredietmeter.	Vaste bedrag per 30 meter Beraamde koste gebaseer op 'n 30 meter aansluiting plus % toeslag vir administrasiekoste.
4.4 Addisionele kabel per meter – maksimum 60 ampère (huishoudelik) en 80 ampère (besigheid).	Vaste bedrag per meter
4.5 Diensaansluiting tot 30 meter 16 mm <sup>2</sup> x 4 aar met standaard kredietmeter.	Vaste bedrag per meter Beraamde koste gebaseer op 'n 30 meter aansluiting plus % toeslag vir administrasiekoste.
4.6 Addisionele kabel per meter – maksimum 3 x 40 ampère (huishoudelik) en 3 x 80 ampère (besigheid).	Vaste bedrag per meter
4.7 Diensaansluiting meer as 30 meter 16 mm <sup>2</sup> met standaard meter.	Beraamde werklike koste plus % toeslag vir administrasiekoste.
4.8 Diensaansluiting tot 30 meter 16 mm <sup>2</sup> x 4 aar met standaard meter.	Beraamde werklike koste gebaseer op 'n 30 meter aansluiting plus % toeslag vir administrasiekoste.
4.9 Diensaansluiting meer as 30 meter 16 mm <sup>2</sup> x 4 aar met standaard meter.	Beraamde werklike koste plus % toeslag vir administrasiekoste.
4.10 Erwe met geïnstalleerde diensaansluiting	Vaste bedrag per aansluiting.
4.11 Enkel oordraer – in areas waar die warmwatersilinder lasbestuurstelsel geïmplementeer is, is die aansoeker verantwoordelik om 'n lasbestuurstelsel te installeer vir beheer van die warmwatersilinder.	Vaste bedrag per enkel oordraer
4.12 Dubbel oordraer - in areas waar die warmwatersilinder lasbestuurstelsel geïmplementeer is, is die aansoeker verantwoordelik om 'n lasbestuurstelsel te installeer vir beheer van die warmwatersilinder.	Vaste bedrag per dubbel oordraer
4.13 Herstel van kabel en addisionele las	Vaste bedrag per kabellas
4.14 Addisionele heffing t.o.v. peuterling- In geval waar gepeuter aan elektriese toerusting foutiewe elektrisiteitsgebruik veroorsaak het wat deur die meter geregistreer is, sal 'n addisionele heffing vir die opgradering van 'n aansluiting betaalbaar wees deur die geregistreerde verbruiker voor heraansluiting. T.o.v. behoefte huishoudings sal verbruikers die addisionele heffing betaal voordat die diens herstel sal word.	Vaste bedrag
4.15 Peuterfoeie: In geval van gepeuter met elektrisiteitsmeters of waar 'n verbruiker sy of haar eie meter herstel het deur 'n seël te breek, is 'n peuterfoeie per meter betaalbaar deur die geregistreerde verbruiker voor heraansluiting.	Vaste bedrag
<b>5. VERKOPE VAN VOORAFBE-TAALDE ELEKTRIESE METERS</b>	
5.1 Voorafbetaalde Enkelfase meter (programming ingesluit) aan diensaansluiting kWh maksimum 100 amp.	Vaste bedrag per aansoek Werklike aankoopprys per aansoek plus % heffing van administratiewe koste
5.2 Voorafbetaalde Driefase meter (programming ingesluit) aan diensaansluiting kWh maksimum 100 amp.	Vaste bedrag per aansoek Werklike aankoopprys per aansoek plus % heffing van administratiewe koste
5.3 Voorafbetaalde 1-fase splitmeter (programming ingesluit)	Bedrag gebaseer op kwotasie
5.4 Voorafbetaalde 3-fase splitmeter (programming ingesluit)	Bedrag gebaseer op kwotasie



FUNCTION	UNIT OF RETURN
<b>6. SUNDRY SERVICES: ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT</b>	
6.1 Call-out fee payable for private queries and problems (municipal electrical supply or connections not included) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Office hours</li> <li>• After hours and Saturdays</li> <li>• Public holidays and Sundays</li> </ul>	Fixed amount per call
6.2 Application by consumers for circuit breakers with a higher or lower rating per phase	Fixed amount per call
6.3 Services connections- connection for residential and business	Fixed amount per connection
6.4 Testing of credit meter on request of consumer for accuracy: Single phase, three phase and maximum demand	Fixed amount per application
6.5 Additions to service connections kWh maximum 100amp to- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Single phase credit meter with circuit breaker</li> <li>• Three phase credit meter with circuit breaker</li> </ul>	Fixed amount per application
<b>7. ELECTRICITY DEPOSIT</b>	
7.1 Electricity deposit included in consumer services deposit (water, electricity, refuse removal and sewage).	Fixed amount per consumer
7.2 Business – new consumers	Double the amount of the average of the municipal account for three consecutive months i.r.o. electricity, water, sewerage and refuse removal. The deposit for newly erected buildings will be based on an estimate of the expected charges i.r.o. the mentioned services.
<b>8. WATER SERVICES CONNECTIONS</b>	
8.1 15 mm connection – low cost housing	Cost will be determined as per contract
8.2 15 mm connection – other connections	Estimated actual cost plus % levy for administrative costs.
8.3 22 mm connection	Estimated actual cost plus % levy for administrative costs.
8.4 Connections 22 mm private development	Estimated actual cost plus % levy for administrative costs.
8.5 Testing of water meters	Estimated actual cost plus % levy for administrative costs.
8.6 Damages to service connections and reticulation – costs to be recovered	Estimated actual cost plus % levy for administrative costs.
8.7 Tampering fee: In the case of tampering with water meter installations or where a consumer restored his or her own meter by breaking a seal, a tampering fee per meter is payable by the registered consumer before re-connection.	Fixed Amount
<b>9. SERVICES DEPOSIT</b>	
9.1 Deposit included in consumer services deposit (water, electricity, refuse removal, sewage).	Fixed amount per consumer
9.2 Letting of a municipal stand pipe	Fixed amount per letting
<b>10. SANITATION SERVICE CONNECTIONS</b>	
10.1 100 mm connections	Estimated actual cost plus % levy for administrative costs.
10.2 150 mm connections	Estimated actual cost plus % levy for administrative costs.
10.3 Damages to service connections and reticulation – costs to be recovered.	Estimated actual cost plus % levy for administrative costs.

FUNKSIE	EENHEID VAN OPBRENGS
<b>6. DIVERSE DIENSTE: ELEKTRISITEITSDAPARTEMENT</b>	
6.1 Uitroepfooi betaalbaar vir privaat navrae en probleme (munisipale elektrisiteitsvoorsiening of aansluitings uitgesluit) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kantoorure</li> <li>• Na-ure en Saterdag</li> <li>• Openbare vakansiedae en Sondag</li> </ul>	Vaste bedrag per uitroep
6.2 Aansoek deur verbruikers vir stroom-brekers met 'n hoër of laer vermoë per fase	Vaste bedrag per uitroep
6.3 Diensaansluitings- aansluiting vir residensieel en besigheid	Vaste bedrag per aansluiting
6.4 Toets van diensmeter op versoek van verbruiker vir akkuraatheid- Enkelfase, driefase, maksimum aanvraag	Vaste bedrag per aansoek
6.5 Toevoegings tot diensaansluitings kWh maksimum 100 amp na <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enkelfase kredietmeter met stroombreker</li> <li>• Driefase kredietmeter met stroombreker</li> </ul>	Vaste bedrag per aansoek
<b>7. ELEKTRISITEITSDAPARTEMENT</b>	
7.1 Elektrisiteitsdeposito ingesluit in verbruikersdienste deposito (water, elektrisiteit, vullisverwydering en riool)	
7.2 Besigheid – nuwe verbruikers	Dubbel die bedrag van die gemiddelde munisipale rekening vir drie opeenvolgende maande t.o.v. elektrisiteit, water, riool en vullisverwydering. Die deposito vir nuut opgerigte geboue word gebaseer op 'n skatting van die verwagte koste t.o.v. genoemde dienste.
<b>8. WATER DIENSAANSLUITINGS</b>	
8.1 15 mm aansluitings – lae koste behuising	Koste sal bepaal word volgens kontrak
8.2 15 mm aansluiting – alle ander aansluitings.	Beraamde werklike koste plus % heffing vir administratiewe koste
8.3 22 mm aansluiting	Beraamde werklike koste plus % heffing vir administratiewe koste
8.4 Aansluitings 22mm privaat ontwikkeling	Beraamde werklike koste plus % heffing vir administratiewe koste
8.5 Toets van watermeters	Beraamde werklike koste plus % heffing vir administratiewe koste
8.6 Beskadiging van diensaansluitings en netwerk – koste moet verhaal word.	Beraamde werklike koste plus % heffing vir administratiewe koste
8.7 Peuterfooi: In geval van peustering met die watermeterinstallasie of waar 'n verbruiker sy of haar eie meter herstel het deur 'n seël te breek, is 'n peuterfooi per meter betaalbaar deur die geregistreerde verbruiker voor heraansluiting.	Vaste bedrag
<b>9. DIENSTEDEPOSITO</b>	
9.1 Deposito ingesluit in verbruikers- dienste deposito (water, elektrisiteit, vullisverwydering, riool)	Vaste bedrag per verhuring
9.2 Huur van munisipale staanpyp	Vaste bedrag per verhuring
<b>10. SANITASIE DIENSAANSLUITINGS</b>	
10.1 100 mm aansluitings	Beraamde werklike koste plus % toeslag vir administrasiekoste.
10.2 150 mm aansluitings	Beraamde werklike koste plus % toeslag vir administrasiekoste.
10.3 Beskadiging van diensaansluitings en netwerke – koste moet verhaal word	Beraamde werklike koste plus % toeslag vir administrasiekoste.

FUNCTION	UNIT OF RETURN
<b>11. SUNDRY SERVICES SANITATION</b>	
11.1 Emptying of sewerage tanks	Fixed sanitation levy as applicable to residential or business premises excluding premises where french drains exist.
11.2 Emptying of sewerage tanks (farms)	Actual cost per suction
11.3 Emptying of sewerage tanks after ordinary office hours: Monday – Thursday from 17h00 Friday from 15h45 – Monday morning at 08h00.	Actual cost per suction
11.4 Partial connections (pumping).	Fixed cost per suction divided by two
11.5 Industrial effluent per kg (COD)	Estimated actual cost plus % levy for administrative costs
11.6 Selling of treated waste water – all consumers, excluding Rooiheuvel JV treated waste water per kl.	As per agreement according the following components- operating cost and energy cost as determined by the municipality annually
11.7 Selling of treated waste water – Only for Rooiheuvel JV – they are responsible for the maintenance, repair and replacement of assets as well as for the operating cost – contract conditions.	Fixed amount as determined by the municipality annually
11.8 Sewerage blockages.	Estimated actual cost plus % levy for administrative costs –
11.9 Sewerage blockages (after hours) Monday – Thursday from 17:00 Friday from 15:45 to Monday morning at 08:00.	Estimated actual cost plus % levy for administrative costs
<b>12. SANITATION DEPOSIT</b>	
12.1 Deposit included in consumer services deposit (water, electricity, refuse removal, sewage).	Fixed amount per consumer.
<b>13. SUNDRY ENGINEERING SERVICES</b>	
13.1 Construction of single motor vehicle entrance.	Estimated actual cost plus % levy for administrative costs.
13.2 Construction of double motor vehicle entrance.	Estimated actual cost plus % levy for administrative costs.
13.3 Construction of motor vehicle entrance with storm water grid.	Estimated actual cost plus % levy for administrative costs.
13.4 Tarring and patch work.	Estimated actual cost plus % levy for administrative costs.
<b>14. CEMETERY FEES</b>	
14.1 Single grave site – purchase price.	Fixed amount per site.
14.2 Single grave – children under 12 years.	Fixed amount per site.
14.3 Reservation of site.	Estimated actual cost plus % levy for administrative costs.
14.4 Digging of grave – 1.8m	Fixed amount per grave.
14.5 Covering of grave.	Estimated actual cost plus % levy for administrative costs.
14.6 Pointing out of grave site.	Fixed amount per site.
14.7 Digging of double depth grave – 2.7m	Estimated actual cost plus % levy for administrative costs.
14.8 Opening of double depth grave.	Estimated actual cost plus % levy for administrative costs.
14.9 Construction of brick lining: • single grave • extra deep grave	Estimated actual cost plus % levy for administrative costs.
14.10 Wall of remembrance – purchases of storage space.	Estimated actual cost plus % levy for administrative costs. Fixed amount per urn.
<b>15. SWIMMING POOL FEES</b>	
15.1 Per ticket and per Class I or Class II swimming pool	Fixed amount per ticket.
15.2 Per seasonal ticket per Class I or Class II swimming pool	Fixed amount per ticket.
15.3 For galas – during the week per Class I or per Class II swimming pool	Fixed amount per gala per Class I an II swimming pool
15.4 For 2/3 camp gatherings (max 3 hours) per Class I or Class II swimming pool.	Fixed amount per 2/3 camp gatherings per Class I and II swimming pool.
15.5 Season fee for clubs and schools 1 – 6 days per week per Class I or Class II swimming pool	Fixed amount per club or school per Class I or Class II swimming pool
15.6 Uplifting projects (non-exclusive usage max of 30 persons per day) per Class I or Class II swimming pool	Fixed amount per event per Class I or Class II swimming pool
15.7 Churches, Youth, Crèches, Sport Clubs – per person per Class I or Class II swimming pool	Fixed amount per ticket.

FUNKSIE	EENHEID VAN OPBRENGS
<b>11. DIVERSE DIENSTE SANITASIE</b>	
11.1 Uitsuig van riooltenks	Vaste sanitasie heffing soos van toepassing op residensiële of besigheidspersele uitgesluit persele waarop 'n sytelriool bestaan. Werklike koste per vrag gehef. Werklike koste per uitsuig.
11.2 Uitsuig van riooltenks (plase)	
11.3 Uitsuig van riooltenks na gewone kantoorure Maandag – Donderdag vanaf 17:00 Vrydag vanaf 15:45 – Maandagoggend 08:00	
11.4 Gedeeltelike aansluiting (uitsuig)	Vaste bedrag per uitsuig gedeel deur twee.
11.5 Nywerheidsafloop per kg (CSB)	Beraamde werklike koste plus % toeslag vir administrasiekoste.
11.6 Verkoop van gesuiwerde rioolwater – alle verbruikers, uitgesluit Rooiheuvel JV gesuiwerde rioolwater per kiloliter	Per ooreenkoms volgens die volgende komponente- bedryfskoste en energiekoste soos jaarliks deur die munisipaliteit bepaal.
11.7 Verkoop van gesuiwerde rioolwater – slegs vir Rooiheuvel JV – hulle is verantwoordelik vir instandhouding, herstel en vervang van aanwinste sowel as vir bedryfskoste – kontrak-voorwaardes	Vaste bedrag soos jaarliks deur die munisipaliteit bepaal.
11.8 Rioolverstopings	Beraamde werklike koste plus % toeslag vir administrasiekoste.
11.9 Rioolverstopings (na-ure) Maandag – Donderdag vanaf 17:00 Vrydag vanaf 15:45 – Maandagoggend 08:00	Beraamde werklike koste plus % toeslag vir administrasiekoste.
<b>12. SANITASIEDEPOSITO</b>	
12.1 Deposito ingesluit by verbruikersdienste deposito (water, elektrisiteit, vullisverwydering en riool).	
<b>13. DIVERSE INGENIEURSDIENSTE</b>	
13.1 Maak van enkel motoringang	Beraamde werklike koste plus % toeslag vir administrasiekoste.
13.2 Maak van dubbel motoringang	Beraamde werklike koste plus % toeslag vir administrasiekoste.
13.3 Maak van motoringang met stormwater-wegvoer	Beraamde werklike koste plus % toeslag vir administrasiekoste.
13.4 Teer en lapwerk	Beraamde werklike koste plus % toeslag vir administrasiekoste.
<b>14. BEGRAAFPLAASGELDE</b>	
14.1 Enkelgrafperseel – koopprys	Vaste bedrag per perseel.
14.2 Enkelgraf – kinders onder 12 jaar	Vaste bedrag per perseel.
14.3 Reservering van perseel	Beraamde werklike koste plus % toeslag vir administrasiekoste.
14.4 Grawe van graf – 1.8m	Beraamde werklike koste plus % toeslag vir administrasiekoste.
14.5 Toegooi van graf	Beraamde werklike koste plus % toeslag vir administrasiekoste.
14.6 Uitwys van grafperseel	Vaste bedrag per perseel.
14.7 Grawe van dubbeldiepte graf – 2.7m	Beraamde werklike koste plus % toeslag vir administrasiekoste.
14.8 Oopmaak van dubbeldiepte graf	Beraamde werklike koste plus % toeslag vir administrasiekoste.
14.9 Bou van baksteenvoering: • enkelgraf • ekstra dieptegrav	Beraamde werklike koste plus % vir administrasiekoste.
14.10 Muur van herinnering: Koop van berging-spasie	Vaste bedrag per ashouer.
<b>15. SWEMBADGELDE</b>	
15.1 Per kaartjie per Klas I of Klas II swembad	Vaste bedrag per kaartjie.
15.2 Per seisoenkaartjie per Klas I of Klas II swembad	Vaste bedrag per kaartjie.
15.3 Vir galas – tydens die week per Klas I of Klas II swembad	Vaste bedrag per kaartjie per Klas I en II swembad.
15.4 Vir 2/3-kamp byeenkomste (maks 3 ure) per Klas I of Klas II swembad	Vaste bedrag vir 2/3-kamp byeenkomste per Klas I en II swembad .
15.5 Seisoenfooi vir klubs en skole 1-6 dae per week per Klas I of Klas II swembad	Vaste bedrag per klub of skool per Klas I en II swembad.
15.6 Opheffingsprojekte (nie-eksklusiewe gebruik maks 30 persone per dag) per Klas I of Klas II swembad	Vaste bedrag per byeenkoms per Klas I en II swembad.
15.7 Kerke, Jeug, Crèches, Sportklubs – per persoon per Klas I of Klas II swembad	Vaste bedrag per kaartjie.

FUNCTION	UNIT OF RETURN
<b>16. BUILDING PLAN FEES</b>	
16.1 Approval of building plan fees.	Fixed amount per m <sup>2</sup> .
16.2 Approval of building plan fees: rural areas.	Fixed amount per m <sup>2</sup> .
16.3 Approval: Minimum building plan fees.	Fixed amount per building plan.
16.4 Building plan fees: low cost housing.	Fixed amount per building plan.
16.5 List of approved building plans (annual fees).	Fixed amount per building plan.
16.6 Approval: building plan fees (architectural design manual) per R/m <sup>2</sup> .	Fixed amount per m <sup>2</sup> .
16.7 Minor building work/boundary walls.	Fixed amount per building plan.
16.8 Boundary walls – per running metre.	Fixed amount per running metre.
16.9 Extension of validity period.	Fixed amount per application.
16.10 Extension of validity period after 12 months per m <sup>2</sup> .	Fixed amount per m <sup>2</sup> .
16.11 Additional building fees – building without approval.	Tariff determined by council based on actual cost.
16.12 Issue of certificate of occupation i.t.o. A20 NBR for buildings where the total floor space is 500 square metres or less.	Fixed amount per application.
16.13 Issue of certificate of occupation i.t.o. A20 NBR for buildings where the total floor space is more than 500 square metres.	Fixed amount per application.
<b>17. LAND USE APPLICATIONS AND SUB-DIVISIONS: TARIFFS</b>	
17.1 Advertising signs	Fixed amount per sign.
17.2 Application fees – advertising signs erected without approval	Fixed amount per sign.
17.3 Penalty – advertising signs erected without approval	Fixed amount per penalty.
17.4 Show house signs (payable per annum)	Fixed amount per sign.
17.5 Show house deposit	Fixed amount per application.
17.6 Application for re-zoning (not applicable to sub divisional area)	Fixed amount per application.
17.7 Application for re-zoning (applicable to sub divisional area) additional amount per land use (open spaces and roads excluded)	Fixed amount per application.
17.8 Application for consent uses.	Fixed amount per application.
17.9 Applications for extension of the validity period of approvals for re-zoning and consent uses.	Fixed amount per application.
17.10 Applications for sub-division: • up to 10 erven	Fixed amount per sub division up to 10 erven. Fixed amount per sub division above 10 erven.
• above 10 erven	
17.11 Sub divisions above 10 erven.	Fixed amount per sub division above 10 erven.
17.12 Application for extension of period of sub division	Fixed amount per application.
17.13 Applications for departures: • erven < 500 m <sup>2</sup> • erven 501 m <sup>2</sup> – 750 m <sup>2</sup> • erven > 750 m <sup>2</sup>	Fixed amount per application.
17.14 Application for departure in terms of section 15(1)(a)(i) of Ord 15/1985.	Fixed amount per application.
17.15 Applications for removal of restricting provisions.	Fixed amount per application.
17.16 Cost of advertisements and postage in regard to the advertising of applications for rezoning, sub-division, consent uses and departures.	Estimated actual costs plus % levy for administration costs.
17.17 Issue of section 31 certificate (ord. 15/85).	Fixed amount per certificate.
17.18 Amendment of approved conditions (application fee will only be applicable if application requires a public participation process).	Fixed amount per amendment.
17.19 Approval of a constitution.	Fixed amount per approval.
17.20 Approval of an architectural design manual.	Fixed amount per approval.
17.21 Amendment of a constitution or an architectural design.	Fixed amount per amendment.
17.22 Fine for unauthorised land use	Fixed amount per fine.
17.23 Issuing of zoning certificate.	Fixed amount per certificate.
17.24 CD for SDF.	Fixed amount per CD.
17.25 CD for Zoning Scheme Regulations.	Fixed amount per CD.
17.26 Application providing the reasons for the decision to the applicant taken by the Valuation Appeal Board – regarding the Property Rates Act (6 of 2004) section 53(2)	Fixed amount per application.
17.27 Amendment of SDF	Fixed amount per amendment.

FUNKSIE	EENHEID VAN OPBRENGS
<b>16. BOUPLANGELDE</b>	
16.1 Goedkeuring van bouplangelde.	Vaste bedrag per m <sup>2</sup> .
16.2 Goedkeuring van bouplangelde-landelike gebiede.	Vaste bedrag per m <sup>2</sup> .
16.3 Goedkeuring: Minimum bouplangelde.	Vaste bedrag per bouplan.
16.4 Bouplangelde: lae koste behuising.	Vaste bedrag per bouplan.
16.5 Lys van goedgekeurde bouplanne (jaarlikse fooie).	Vaste bedrag per bouplan.
16.6 Goedkeuring: bouplanfooie (argitek-toniese ontwerp-handleiding) per R/ m <sup>2</sup> .	Vaste bedrag per m <sup>2</sup> .
16.7 Ondergeskikte bouwerk/grensmure.	Vaste bedrag per bouplan.
16.8 Grensmure – per meter.	Vaste bedrag per meter.
16.9 Verlenging van geldigheidsduur.	Vaste bedrag per aansoek.
16.10 Verlenging van geldigheidsduur na 12 maande per m <sup>2</sup> .	Vaste bedrag per m <sup>2</sup> .
16.11 Addisionele bouplanfooie – bouwerk sonder goedkeuring.	Tarief soos deur raad bepaal, gebaseer op werklike koste.
16.12 Uitreiking van okupasiesertifikaat ingevolge A20 NBR vir geboue waar die totale vloeroppervlak 500m <sup>2</sup> en kleiner is.	Vaste bedrag per aansoek.
16.13 Uitreiking van okupasiesertifikaat ingevolge A20 NBR vir geboue waar die totale vloeroppervlak 500m <sup>2</sup> en groter is.	Vaste bedrag per aansoek.
<b>17. GRONDGEBRUIKAANSOEKE EN ONDERVERDELINGS: TARIWE</b>	
17.1 Advertensieborde	Vaste bedrag per bord.
17.2 Aansoekfooie – advertensieborde opgerig sonder goedkeuring	Vaste bedrag per aansoek.
17.3 Boete – advertensieborde opgerig sonder goedkeuring.	Vaste bedrag per aansoek.
17.4 Skouhuis borde (jaarlikse betaalbaar).	Vaste bedrag per aansoek.
17.5 Skouhuis deposito.	Vaste bedrag per aansoek.
17.6 Aansoek om hersonering (nie van toepassing op onderverdeelde areas nie).	Vaste bedrag per aansoek.
17.7 Aansoek om hersonering (van toepassing op onderverdeelde areas) addisionele bedrag per landgebruik (oop ruimtes en paaië uitgesluit)	Vaste bedrag per aansoek.
17.8 Aansoek om vergunningsgebruik.	Vaste bedrag per aansoek.
17.9 Aansoek om verlenging van geldigheidsduur van goedkeurings vir hersonering en vergunningsgebruik.	Vaste bedrag per aansoek.
17.10 Aansoek om onderverdeling – • tot 10 erwe • bo 10 erwe	Vaste bedrag per onderverdeling tot 10 erwe Vaste bedrag per onderverdeling bo 10 erwe
17.11 Onderverdeling van meer as 10 erwe.	Vaste bedrag per erf bo 10 erwe.
17.12 Aansoek om verlenging van geldigheidsduur van goedkeurings vir onderverdeling.	Vaste bedrag per aansoek.
17.13 Aansoek om afwykings: • erwe < 500 m <sup>2</sup> • erwe 501 m <sup>2</sup> – 750 m <sup>2</sup> • erwe > 750 m <sup>2</sup>	Vaste bedrag per aansoek.
17.14 Aansoek om afwykings ingevolge artikel 15(1)(a)(i) van Ord 15/1985.	Vaste bedrag per aansoek.
17.15 Aansoek om opheffing van beperkende voorwaardes.	Vaste bedrag per aansoek.
17.16 Advertensiekoste en posgeld t.o.v. adverteer van hersonering, onder-verdeling, vergunnings-gebruik en afwykende gebruiksaansoek.	Beraamde werklike koste plus % toeslag vir administrasiekoste.
17.17 Uitreik van afdeling 31 sertifikaat (ord. 15/85).	Vaste bedrag per sertifikaat.
17.18 Wysiging van goedgekeurde voorwaardes (aansoekfooie sal slegs toepaslik wees as aansoek 'n openbare deelnameproses vereis).	Vaste bedrag per aansoek.
17.19 Goedkeuring van 'n grondwet.	Vaste bedrag per goedkeuring.
17.20 Goedkeuring van 'n argitektoniese ontwerp-handleiding.	Vaste bedrag per goedkeuring.
17.21 Wysiging van 'n grondwet of argitektoniese ontwerp.	Vaste bedrag per wysiging
17.22 Boete vir ongemagtigde grondgebruik.	Vaste bedrag per boete.
17.23 Uitreiking van soneringsertifikaat.	Vaste bedrag per sertifikaat.
17.24 CD vir ROR.	Vaste bedrag per CD.
17.25 CD vir Sonering Skemaregulasies.	Vaste bedrag per CD.
17.26 Aansoek met redes vir besluit aan die aansoeker geneem deur die Waardasie Appèlraad rakende Wet op Eiendomstariewe (6 van 2004) afdeling 53(2).	Vaste bedrag per aansoek.
17.27 Wysiging van ROR.	Vaste bedrag per wysiging.

FUNCTION	UNIT OF RETURN
<b>18. CARAVAN PARK AND CHALETS: TARIFFS</b>	
18.1 Camping sites for caravans and/or tents (out of season): • limited to 4 persons per site. • more than 4 persons per site.	Fixed amount for 4 persons per night. Fixed amount for each additional person per night.
18.2 Camping sites for caravans and/or tents (in season): • limited to 4 persons per site. • more than 4 persons per site.	Fixed amount for 4 persons per night. Fixed amount for each additional person per night.
18.3 Chalets (out of season) – • limited to 6 persons per chalet	Fixed amount for 6 persons per night.
18.4 Chalets (in season) – • limited to 6 persons per chalet	Fixed amount for 6 persons per night.
18.5 Entrance fees for visitors • entrance fees for motor vehicles plus entrance fees per person.	Fixed amount per person.
18.6 Camping site without any facilities for cyclists with one-person tents.	Fixed amount per application per night.
18.7 Storage place for caravans.	Fixed amount per storage place.
18.8 Rental for lapa.	Fixed amount per occasion.
18.9 Fees washing machines.	Fixed amount per wash.
18.10 Fees payable at reservation Chalets – December/January Easter week-end Other periods Camping sites – December/January Easter week-end	100% of amount payable for reserved period 100% of amount payable for reserved period
18.11 Cancellation of reservations of chalets/ camping sites.	100% of amount payable for reserved period The amount payable for the reserved period less 10% forfeit fee.
18.12 Rebate for pensioners and groups: Pensioners- Groups: 10 – 15 caravans 16 – 25 caravans 26 – 50 caravans More than 50 caravans	40% for persons 60 years and older during “out of season” period.  10% rebate. 15% rebate. 20% rebate. 25% rebate.
<b>19. AD HOC LETTING OF SITES AND SPORTS FACILITIES</b>	
19.1 Letting of circus sites.	Fixed amount per reservation per day.
19.2 Letting of open spaces for church services.	Fixed amount per reservation per day or part of a day.
19.3 Letting of site for merry-go-round.	Fixed amount per reservation per day.
19.4 Letting of hawkers' sites.	Fixed amount per site.
19.5 Cancellation of sports grounds lease	Actual cost plus 15% of seasonal fees
<b>20. TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT: TARIFFS FOR TRAFFIC SERVICES</b>	
20.1 Escorting of vehicles through town.	Fixed amount per hour per officer.
20.2 Rendering of services to bodies such as sporting clubs, funeral escorts, festivals and similar services, etc.	Fixed amount per hour per officer per occasion.
<b>21. HARBOUR AND FISH MARKET, YZERFONTEIN: TARIFFS</b>	
21.1 Use of harbour facilities – all boats.	Fixed amount per service.
21.2 Entrance fees for motor vehicles.	Fixed amount per motor vehicle.
21.3 Entrance fees payable in regard to the use of the fish market facilities.	Fixed amount per service.

### 9. Notification of tariffs, fees and service charges

- (1) The municipality must give notice of all tariffs approved at the annual budget meeting at least 30 days prior to the date that the tariffs become effective.
- (2) A notice stating the purport of the council resolution and the date on which the new tariffs shall become operational, must be displayed by the municipality at a place designated for that purpose.

FUNKSIE	EENHEID VAN OPBRENGS
<b>18. WOONWAPARK EN CHALETS: TARIWE</b>	
18.1 Kampeertreinerpersele vir woonwaens en/of tente (buite seisoen): • beperk tot 4 persone per perseel • meer as 4 persone per perseel	Vaste bedrag vir 4 persone per nag. Vaste bedrag vir elke addisionele persoon per nag.
18.2 Kampeertreinerpersele vir woonwaens en/of tente (binne seisoen): • beperk tot 4 persone per perseel • meer as 4 persone per perseel	Vaste bedrag vir 4 persone per nag. Vaste bedrag vir elke addisionele persoon per nag.
18.3 Chalets (buite seisoen) – • Beperk tot 6 persone per chalet.	Vaste bedrag vir 6 persone per nag.
18.4 Chalets (binne seisoen) – • Beperk tot 6 persone per chalet	Vaste bedrag vir 6 persone per nag.
18.5 Toegangsgelde vir besoekers- • toegangsgelde vir motorvoertuig plus toegangsgelde vir persone	Vaste bedrag per motorvoertuig
18.6 Staanplek sonder enige geriewe vir fietsryers met eenman tente.	Vaste bedrag per persoon. Vaste bedrag per persoon per nag.
18.7 Woonwastoorplek	Vaste bedrag per stoorplek.
18.8 Huur van lapa	Vaste bedrag per geleentheid.
18.9 Huur wasmasjiene	Vaste bedrag per was.
18.10 Gelde betaalbaar by bespreking Chalets – Desember/Januarie Paasaweek Ander tydperke Kampeertreinerpersele – Desember/Januarie Paasaweek	100% van gelde betaalbaar vir bespreekte tydperk. 100% van gelde betaalbaar vir bespreekte tydperk. 100% van gelde betaalbaar vir bespreekte tydperk.
18.11 Kansellasië van bespreking van chalets / kampeertreinerpersele	100% van gelde betaalbaar vir bespreekte tydperk.
18.12 Afslag vir pensioenarisse en groepe: Pensioenarisse- Groepe:  10-15 karavane 16-25 karavane 26-50 karavane Meer as 50 karavane	Bedrag betaalbaar minus 10% kansellerings-fooi. 10% afslag 10% afslag 15% afslag 20% afslag 25% afslag
<b>19. AD HOC VERHURING VAN TERREINE EN SPORTTEREINE</b>	
19.1 Verhuur van sirkusterrein.	Vaste bedrag per bespreking per dag.
19.2 Verhuur van oop terrein vir kerkdienste.	Vaste bedrag per bespreking per dag of deel van dag.
19.3 Verhuur van terrein vir mallemeule.	Vaste bedrag per bespreking per dag.
19.4 Verhuur van smousstaanplekke	Vaste bedrag per staanplek.
19.5 Kansellasië van sportgronde verhurings	Werklike koste plus 15% van seisoenfooi
<b>20. VERKEERSDEPARTEMENT: TARIWE VIR VERKEERSDIENSTE</b>	
20.1 Begeleiding van voertuie deur die dorp.	Vaste bedrag per geleentheid.
20.2 Voorsiening van dienste aan instansies bv. sportliggame; begrafnisbegeleidings, feeste, ens.	Vaste bedrag per uur per geleentheid.
<b>21. HAWE EN VISMARKTARIWE: YZERFONTEIN</b>	
21.1 Gebruik van hawefasiliteite – Alle bote.	Vaste bedrag per diens.
21.2 Toegangsgelde vir motorvoertuie.	Vaste bedrag per motorvoertuig.
21.3 Toegangsgelde betaalbaar t.o.v. gebruik van vismarkfasiliteite.	Vaste bedrag per diens.

### 9. Kennisgewing van tariewe, fooie en diensteheffings

- (1) Die munisipaliteit moet ten minste 30 dae voor die inwerkingtreding van alle fooie en diensgelde tariewe wat tydens die begrotings-vergaderings goedgekeur is, kennis gee.
- (2) Die munisipaliteit moet op 'n aangewese plek 'n kennisgewing vertoon wat die inhoud van die raadsbesluit en die datum waarop die tariewe in werking tree, bevat.