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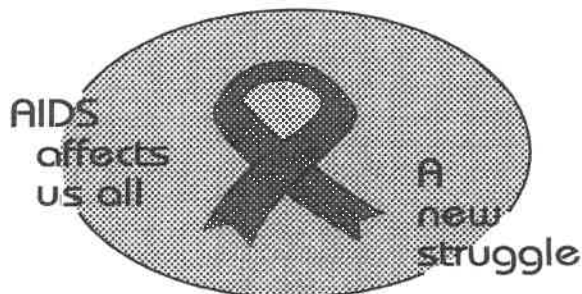
BISHO/KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

8 July 2024
8 Julie 2024

No: 5135

PART 1 OF 2

We all have the power to prevent AIDS



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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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PROVINCIAL NOTICES • PROVINSIALE KENNISGEWINGS**PROVINCIAL NOTICE 931 OF 2024****INSPECTION OF SUPPLEMENTARY
VALUATION ROLL AND LODGING OF OBJECTIONS**

Notice is hereby given, in terms of Section 49(1)(a)(i) read together with Section 78(2) of the Local Government Municipal Property Rates Act, of 2004 (Act No.6 of 2004) (hereinafter referred to as the "Act"), that the Supplementary Valuation Roll for the financial years 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2026 is open for public inspection at the office of the Chief Financial Officer, Ground floor, Mfanasekhaya Gqobose Building, Govan Mbeki Avenue, Port Elizabeth for the period 15 July 2024 to 30 August 2024, Mondays to Fridays, during office hours, i.e. 08:00 to 16:00. In addition, the supplementary valuation roll is also available on the Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality's website, www.nelsonmandelabay.gov.za

Property owners or other persons are hereby invited, in terms of Section 49(1)(a)(ii) read together with Section 78(2) of the Act, to lodge an objection with the City Manager in respect of any matter reflected in, or omitted from, the Valuation Roll within the abovementioned period.

Attention is specifically drawn to the fact that in terms of Section 50(2) of the Act, an objection must be in relation to a specific individual property and not against the supplementary valuation roll as such. The objection form is obtainable at all Customer Care Centres, or on the Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality's website, www.nelsonmandelabay.gov.za

The completed objection forms must be returned by email: customercare@mandelametro.gov.za or posted to:

CITY MANAGER
Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan Municipality
Valuation Roll
P.O. Box 834
Port Elizabeth
6000

Alternatively, they may be handed in at any Municipal Customer Care Centre or online on the Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality website: www.nelsonmandelabay.gov.za

- Mfanasekhaya Gqobose (old City Treasure). Govan Mbeki Avenue, Central, Port Elizabeth
- Korsten office, Abette Street, Korsten (at Traffic Department & Library opposite Livingstone hospital)
- Uitenhage office, Uitenhage City Hall
- Thusong Centre Motherwell, corner Maku Road and Tyinirha Road, NU4B
- New Brighton, Ntshekisa Road
- Kwanobuhle, Ponana Tini Road, next to Fire Station
- Despatch Centre at Despatch Townhall
- Cleary Park office in the Cleary Park Shopping Centre
- Walmer Heugh Road

For enquiries, please contact the Municipality's Call Centre on **041-506 5555**.

**CLOSING DATE FOR SUBMISSION OF OBJECTIONS:
FRIDAY, 30 August 2024, BEFORE 16H00**

PROVINCIAL NOTICE 932 OF 2024**PROVINCIAL GAZETTE NOTICE:****NELSON MANDELA BAY MUNICIPALITY (EASTERN CAPE).**

Removal of Restrictions in terms of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, 2013 (Act 16 of 2013).

Erf 564, CLARENDON MARINE, Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape.

Under section 47 of the Spatial Planning and Land use Management Act, 2013 (Act 16 of 2013) and upon instructions by the Local Authority, a notice is hereby given that conditions B.ii & B.iii. in Deed of Transfer No. T65249/2017 applicable for erf 564, CLARENDON MARINE, are hereby removed.

PROVINCIAL NOTICE 933 OF 2024**PROVINCIAL GAZETTE NOTICE:****NELSON MANDELA BAY MUNICIPALITY (EASTERN CAPE).**

Removal of Restrictions in terms of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, 2013 (Act 16 of 2013).

Erf 551, CLARENDON MARINE, Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape.

Under section 47 of the Spatial Planning and Land use Management Act, 2013 (Act 16 of 2013) and upon instructions by the Local Authority, a notice is hereby given that conditions B.ii & B.iii in Deed of Transfer No. T7209/2019 applicable for erf 551, CLARENDON MARINE, are hereby removed.

PROVINCIAL NOTICE 934 OF 2024**Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality (EASTERN CAPE)****Removal of Restrictions in terms of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, 2013 (Act 16 of 2013)****ERF 152 HUMWOOD, PORT ELIZABETH, EASTERN CAPE**

Under Section 47 of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, (Act 16 of 2013) and upon instructions by the Local Authority, a notice is hereby given that condition conditions C (v)(b-d) and D (b) in Deed of Transfer No. T23915/2008 applicable to Erf 152 Humewood, Port Elizabeth are hereby removed.

PROVINCIAL NOTICE 935 OF 2024



KEEPING OF ANIMALS

BYLAWS

2022-2023

KING SABATA DALINDYEBO LOCAL MUNICIPALITY**KEEPING OF ANIMALS BY-LAWS**

The Municipal Manager of the King Sabata Dalindyebo Local Municipality hereby, in terms of Section 13(a) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000), publishes the Keeping of Animals By-laws for KSD Municipality, as approved by its Council, as set out hereunder.

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KEEPING OF ANIMALS

1. Definitions

1) In this Chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates - "agricultural holding" means the same as defined in the applicable Town Planning Scheme;

"animal" means any cattle, sheep, goat, horse, mule, donkey, pig, rabbit, reptile, insects, and wild animal;

"aviary" means an enclosure used for the keeping of birds, other than poultry but does not include a portable cage;

"battery system" means the method of keeping poultry or rabbits in cages in either single rows or tier formation within a building or structure;

"cattery" means premises in or upon which –

(a) boarding facilities for cats are provided ; or

(b) cats are bred for commercial purposes;

"enclosure" in relation to an animal, means any kraal, pen, paddock, cage or other fenced or enclosed area erected to confine an animal from escaping or roaming freely on the remainder of the premises;

"keeper" means –

(a) in relation to any animal, the owner of the animal or any other person responsible for feeding and caring for the animal;

(b) in relation to a battery system cattery, kennels, pet parlor or pet shop means the person who owns the business of which if it forms part of and the person in charge of the premise in which the animals are kept;

"kennels" means premises in or upon which –

(a) boarding facilities for dogs are provided;

(b) dogs are bred for commercial purposes;

(c) dogs are kept for the purposes of being trained or hired out with or without handlers; or

(d) dogs are kept for commercial security purpose;

"livestock" means horse, cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, mules, donkeys, and poultry.

"pet" means a domestic animal, reptile, insect, bird, or poultry kept in a household for companionship or amusement:

"pet parlour" means any premises where beauty treatment is given to pets by washing, drying, brushing, clipping, trimming or by attending to their nails or teeth;

“**pet shop**” means the premises on which the business of keeping and selling of pets is carried out;

“**portable cage**” means a cage that can be carried around by hand or a cage mounted on wheels used for the keeping of one or more birds.

“**poultry**” means fowls, ducks, Muscovy ducks, geese, turkeys, pigeons, peacocks and domestic guinea-fowls;

“**poultry house**” means an roofed-over building or structure in which poultry is kept, other than one in which a battery system is operated;

“**poultry run**” means any unroofed wire mesh or other enclosure in which poultry is kept, whether or not it is attached to a poultry house;

“**proclaimed township**” means an approved township as contemplated in the Town Planning scheme of the Municipality or a Township approved relating to any prior law relating to townships

“**rabbit hutch**” means any roofed-over building or structure in which rabbits are kept, other than one in which a battery system is operated;

“**rabbit run**” means any unroofed wire mesh or other enclosure in which rabbits are kept, whether or not it is attached to a rabbit hutch;

“**stable**” means any building or structure used to accommodate livestock other than poultry;

“**wild animal**” means an animal of a species that is not generally domesticated and without limitation includes all animals indigenous to South Africa other than domesticated guinea fowls.

“**abattoir**” means a slaughter facility in respect of which a registration certificate has been issued in terms of section 8(1) and in respect of which a grading has been determined in terms of section 8(2); of meat safety act 40 of 2000”

“**slaughter**” means the killing of an animal and the performance of the usual 10 accompanying acts in connection therewith in order to obtain meat and animal products therefrom

Part 1: General provisions relating to the keeping of animals**2. Application of chapter**

- 1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), the provisions of this Part do not apply to –
 - a. any agricultural show where animal are kept on a temporary basis; and
 - b. any laboratory where animals are kept for research purposes.
- 2) The provisions of section 26 apply to the keeping of animals at any agricultural show and at research laboratory.
- 3) No person may, subject to the provision of section 3, keep or allow to be kept, any animal other than an approved pet on an erf in a proclaimed township, provided the keeping of such pet does not create or constitute a nuisance
- 4) If at any time it appears to an authorized official that the keeping of poultry or rabbits on an erf or agricultural holding, in respect of which a permit has been granted, is likely to constitute a nuisance or danger to the public health, that official may –
 - a. cancel the permit; or
 - b. prohibit the keeping of such poultry or rabbits.
- 5) An authorized official must serve a notice on the permit holder or the owner of the erf or agricultural holding concerned, informing him or her of a decision in terms of subsection (1) and instruct the owner to comply with the requirements within the period stated in such notice, which must be at least 48 hours.
- 6) An authorized official must as soon as a permit has been cancelled, notify the permit holder of that fact in writing.
- 7) An authorized official may, subject to the foregoing provisions of this section, issue a new permit if he is satisfied that the reason for the cancellation no longer exists or that there is no reason why a new permit should not be issued.

Part 2: Keeping of cattle, horses, mules and donkeys**3. Requirements for premises**

- 1) No person may keep any cattle, horse, mule or donkey in a stable or enclosure that doesnot comply with the following requirements:
 - (a) Every wall and partition of the stable must be constructed of brick, stone, concrete or other durable material;
 - (b) the internal wall surfaces of the stable must be constructed of smooth brick or other durable surface brought to a smooth finish;
 - (c) the height of the walls to the wall plates of the stable must –
 - (i) if the roof is a pitched roof be 2,4 metres;
 - (ii) if the roof is a flat roof be 2,7 metres;

- (iii) if the roof is a lean to roof be a mean height of 3 metres with a minimum of 2,4 metres on the lowest side;
- (iv) in the case of a stable which has an opening along the entire length of one of its long sides be not less than 2 metres;
- (d) the stable must have a floor area of at least 9m² for each head of cattle, horse, mule or donkey accommodated in it;
 - (i) 15 metres of the boundary of any land, property, dwelling or other structure used for human habitation; or
 - (ii) 50 metres of any water resource or water supply intended or used for human consumption; and
- (e) lighting and ventilation must be provided by openings or glazed opening windows or louvers totaling at least 0,3 m² for each animal to be accommodated in it except in the case of a stable open along the entire length of one of its long sides;
- (f) the lowest point of every opening, window or louvers must be at least 1,8 metres, above floor level;
- (g) the floor of the stable must be constructed of concrete or other durable and impervious material brought to a smooth finish graded to a channel and drained in terms of section 28;
- (h) an enclosure must have an area of at least 10m² for each head of cattle, horse, mule or donkey accommodated in it and the fencing must be strong enough to prevent the animals from breaking out;
- (i) no enclosure or stable may be situated within –
- (j) 15 metres of the boundary of any land, property, dwelling or other structure used for human habitation; or
 - (i) 50 metres of any water resource or water supply intended or used for human consumption; and
 - (ii) there must be a water supply adequate for drinking and cleaning purposes next to every stable or enclosure.

4. Duties of keeper of cattle, horses, mules and or donkeys must –

Any person who keeps any cattle, horse, mule or donkey must –

- a) maintain the premises, and any equipment, apparatus, container or receptacle used in connection with keeping the animal, in a clean and sanitary condition and in good repair,
- b) provide portable manure storage receptacles of an impervious material and with close fitting lids;
- c) keep every manure storage receptacle on a platform constructed of concrete or

- other durable and impervious material near the stable or enclosure;
- d) if there is so much manure and bedding that storage receptacles are impractical, provide a manure container or area complying with the following requirements:
- (i) The manure container or area must be roofed and enclosed by three walls constructed of brick, concrete or other durable material plastered to a smooth finish, and
 - (ii) the floor must be of smoothly finished concrete that is inclined so that it drains to a water channel along the full length of the open side, which is at least 150 mm in a diameter and is kept filled with water
- (e) remove all the manure from the stable and enclosure at least once every 24 hours and place it in the manure storage receptacles or manure container or area until it is removed from the premises;
- (f) remove the contents of the manure storage receptacles or manure container or area from the premises at least once every second day and dispose of the manure in a way which will not create a public health nuisance;
- (g) remove all bedding from the stable at least once a week and store it in the manure receptacles or manure container or area until it is removed from the premises;
- (h) store all saddles, bridles, harnesses and other equipment or articles used in connection with the keeping of the animals, in a storeroom or other adequate storage facility;
- (i) store all feed in a rodent-proof storeroom and all loose feed in rodent-proof receptacles with close fitting lids; and
- (j) Take adequate measures to keep the premises free of pests and to prevent offensive odours arising from the keeping of cattle, horses, mules and donkeys.

Part 3: Keeping of goats and sheep**5. Application**

The provision of section 6 and 7 also apply to the temporary keeping of a goat on any premises for the provision of milk for medical reasons

6. Requirements for premises

- (1) No person may keep goats or sheep in –
 - (a) an enclosure which does not comply with the following requirements:
 - (i) the minimum overall floor area must be 30m²; and
 - (ii) at least 1,5 m² of floor space must be provided for every goat or sheep accommodated in it, or
 - (b) a stable which does not comply with the following requirements:
 - (i) every wall must be constructed of brick, stone, concrete or other durable material;
 - (ii) every wall must be at least 2 metres in height and have a smooth internal finish;
 - (iii) the floor must be constructed of concrete or other durable and impervious material brought to a smooth finish and graded to a channel drained in terms of section 28;
 - (iv) at least 1,5 m² of floor space must be provided for every goat or sheep accommodated in it with an overall minimum floor area of 6 m²; and
 - (v) lighting and ventilation opening totaling at least 0.15 m² per goat or sheep must be provided.
- (2) No person may keep goats or sheep in an enclosure or stable within –
 - (a) 15 metres of any boundary of any land, dwelling, building or other structure used for human habitation; or
 - (b) 50 metres of any water resources or water supply intended or used for human consumption.
- (3) Every person must provide a water supply adequate for drinking and cleaning purposes situated next to or in every enclosure or stable used to accommodate goats or sheep.

7. Duties of keeper of goats and sheep

Any person who keeps goats or sheep must –

- (a) maintain the premises and any equipment, apparatus, container or receptacle used in connection with keeping the animal in a clean and sanitary condition and in good repair;
- (b) provide portable manure storage receptacles of an impervious material and with closefitting lids; keep every manure storage receptacle on a platform that enables the surface underneath the receptacle to be cleaned;
- (c) remove all manure from the enclosure or stable at least once every seven days and place it in the manure storage receptacles;
- (d) remove the contents of the manure storage receptacles from the premises at least once every seven days and dispose of the manure in a way that will not create a public health nuisance; and
- (e) store all feed in a rodent-proof storeroom and all loose feed in rodent-proof receptacles with close fitting lids in the storeroom.
- (f) take adequate measures to keep the premises free of pests and to prevent offensive odours arising from the keeping of goats and sheep.

Part 4: Keeping of poultry

8. Application

The provisions of sections 10(d), (e), (f) and (g) do not apply to any person keeping ten or less poultry.

9. Permit requirement

No person may keep more than 10 poultry on an erf in a proclaimed township or 100 poultry on premises zoned for agricultural purposes except in terms of a permit authorizing that activity.

10. Requirement for premises

No person may keep poultry in premises which do not comply with the following requirements:

- (a) In relation to a poultry house –
 - (i) every wall must be constructed of brick, stone, concrete or other impervious material and must have a smooth internal surface;
 - (ii) the floor must be constructed of concrete or other impervious material brought to a smooth finish;
 - (iii) the upper floor of a two or more story structure must be constructed of an

- impervious and easily cleanable material;
- (iv) the minimum floor area must be –
 - (aa) 0,20 m² for each grown fowl, duck, muscoviteduck or guinea fowl;
 - (bb) 0,5 m² for each grown goose, turkey or peacock; and (cc) 0, 14 m² for each grown pigeon; and
 - (v) the minimum aggregate floor area must be 4m²;
- (b) a poultry run, if provided, must be enclosed with wire mesh or other durable material;
- (c) in relation to a building or structure housing a battery system –
- (i) every wall, if provided, must be at least 2,4 m high, must be constructed of concrete, stone, brick or other impervious material and must have a smooth internal surface;
 - (ii) if walls are provided, the building must be ventilated and lighted by means of mechanical ventilation and artificial lighting or by obtaining natural ventilation and light through openings or opening windows of an area not less than 15% of the floor area of the building or structure;
 - (iii) the floor must be constructed of concrete or other impervious material brought to a smooth finish and if required by an environmental health officer, the floor surface must be graded and drained by means of a channel drained in terms of section 28;
 - (iv) if no walls are provided, or the walls are made of metal, the floor must be provided with a curb at least 150 mm high around its edges;
 - (v) the cages of the battery system must be made of an impervious material; and
 - (vi) if required by an environmental health officer, a tray of an impervious material must be fitted under every cage for the collection of manure;
- (d) a water supply adequate for drinking and cleaning must be provided in or next to every poultry house and poultry run and in or next to a building or structure housing a battery system;
- (e) no poultry house, poultry run, or building or structure housing a battery system, may be constructed within 3 metres of –
- (i) any dwelling or other building or structure used for human habitation; and
 - (ii) any place where foodstuffs are stored or prepared for human consumption;
- or
- (iii) the nearest boundary of any land;
- (f) feed must be stored in an adequate rodent-proof storeroom;
- (g) adequate washing facilities must be provided for the cleaning of the cages;
- (h) if required by an environmental health officer, due to the amount of manure stored

on the premises awaiting removal, a storage area complying with the following requirements must be provided:

- (i) a roofed platform constructed of concrete or other impervious material;
- (ii) the platform's outside edges must have a minimum curb of 100 mm high;
- (iii) the platform must be graded and drained in terms of section 28; and
- (iv) the roof of the platform must extend a minimum of 1 metre beyond the edges of the base of the platform.

(a) in relation to a building or structure housing a battery system –

- (i) every wall, if provided, must be at least 2,4m high, must be constructed of concrete, stone, brick or other impervious material and must have a smooth internal surface;
- (ii) If walls are provided, the building must be ventilated and lighted by means of mechanical ventilation and artificial lighting or by obtaining natural ventilation and light through openings or opening windows of an area not less than 15% of the floor area of the building or structure;
- (iii) the floor must be constructed of concrete or other impervious material brought to a smooth finish and if required by an Environmental Health Practitioner, the floor surface must be graded and drained by means of a channel drained in terms of section 193;
- (iv) if no walls are provided, or the walls are made of metal, the floor must be provided with a curb at least 150 mm high around its edges;
- (v) the cages of the battery system must be made of an impervious material; and
- (vi) if required by an Environmental Health Practitioner, a tray of an impervious material must be fitted under every cage for the collection of manure;

(a) a water supply adequate for drinking and cleaning must be provided in or next to every poultry house and poultry run and in or next to a building or structure housing a battery system.

(b) no poultry house, poultry run, or building or structure housing a battery system, may be constructed within 3 metres of –

- (i) any dwelling or other building or structure used for human habitation; and
- (ii) any place where foodstuffs are stored or prepared for human consumption; or

- (iii) the nearest boundary of any land;
- (c) feed must be stored in an adequate rodent-proof storeroom,
- (d) adequate washing facilities must be provided for the cleaning of the cages;
- (e) If required by an Environmental Health Practitioner, due to the amount of manure stored on the premises awaiting removal, a storage area complying with the following requirements must be provided:
 - (f) a roofed platform constructed of concrete or other impervious material;
 - (ii) the platform's outside edges must have a minimum curb of 100 mm high;
 - (iii) the platform must be graded and drained in terms of section 195 and
 - (iv) the roof of the platform must extend a minimum of 1 meter beyond the edges of the base of the platform.

11. Duties of keeper of poultry

Any person who keeps poultry must-

- (i) ensure that all poultry is kept within a poultry run or building or structure housing a battery system.
- (ii) maintain the premises and any equipment, apparatus, container or receptacle used in connection with keeping the poultry, in a clean, sanitary condition and in good repair.
- (iii) maintain the premises and every poultry house, poultry run or building or structure housing a battery system and all cages clean and free from pests;
- (iv) ensure that the poultry do not disturb or hinder the comfort, convenience, peace or quiet of the public.
- (v) provide portable manure storage receptacles of an impervious material and with closefitting lids and keep the manure storage receptacles on a platform;
- (vi) remove all manure and other waste from a poultry house and poultry run at least once every 48 hours and once every four days from a building or structure housing a battery system;
- (vii) place the manure and other waste matter in manure storage receptacles;
- (viii) remove the contents of the manure storage receptacles from the premises at least once every seven days and dispose of the manure in a way which will not create a public health nuisance; and
- (ix) take adequate measure to keep the premises free of flies, cockroaches and rodents and to prevent offensive odours arising from the keeping of poultry on the premises.

Part 5: Keeping of rabbits**12. Application**

The provisions of section 14(b), (c), (d), (f) and (g), do not apply to any person keeping ten or less rabbits.

13. Permit requirement

No person may keep more than 5 adult rabbits on an erf in a proclaimed township or more than 20 adult rabbits on premises zoned for agricultural purposes, except in terms of a permit authorizing that activity.

14. Requirements for the premises

No person may keep rabbits in premises which do not comply with the following requirements:

- (a) In relation to a rabbit hutch –
 - (i) every wall must be constructed of brick, stone, concrete, or other impervious material and must have a smooth internal surface;
 - (ii) the floor surface must be –
 - (aa) constructed of concrete or other impervious material brought to a smooth finish;
 - (bb) situated at least 150 mm above ground level, and
 - (cc) graded to a channel drained in terms of section 28; if required by an Environmental Health Practitioner,
 - (iii) adequate ventilation must be provided; and
 - (iv) the rabbit hutch must be adequate in size to allow free unobstructed movement of animals kept therein.
- (b) any rabbit run must be enclosed with wire mesh or other durable material and constructed in a way that prevents the escape of rabbits from the run;
- (c) in relation to a building or structure housing a battery system –
 - (i) every wall must –
 - (aa) be at least 2,4 metres high;
 - (bb) be constructed of concrete, stone, brick or other durable material;
 - (ii) if walls are provided, the building or structure must be ventilated and lighted by means of natural openings or windows of an area not less than 15% of the floor area of the building or structure;
 - (iii) the floor must be constructed of concrete or other impervious material

- brought to a smooth finish, and if required by an Environmental Health Practitioner, the floor surface must be graded to a channel drained in terms of section 28;
- (iv) if no walls are provided, or walls are made of metal, the floor must be provided with curbat least 150 mm high around its outside edges; and
 - (v) every cage must be constructed of an impervious material and fitted with trays of an impervious material for the reception of manure;
- (d) a water supply adequate for drinking and cleaning purposes must be provided in or next to every rabbit hutch or building or structure housing battery system;
- (e) no person may erect a rabbit hutch, rabbit run or building or structure housing a battery system within five metres of -
- (i) any dwelling, building or other structure used for human habitation;
 - (ii) any place where foodstuffs are stored or prepared for human consumption;
or
 - (iii) the nearest boundary of any land;
- (f) an adequate rodent-proof storeroom must be provided for the storage of feed, and
- (g) adequate washing facilities must be provided for the cleaning of cages.

Duties of keepers of rabbits**15. Any person who keeps rabbit**

must:

- (a) keep all rabbits within the rabbit hutch, rabbit run or building or structure housing a battery system;
- (b) maintain the premises and any equipment, apparatus, containers or receptacles used in connection with keeping rabbits, in a clean, sanitary condition and in good repair;
- (c) maintain the premises free from offensive odours and every rabbit hutch, rabbit run or building or structure housing a battery system and all cages clean and free from pests,
- (d) provide portable manure storage receptacles of an impervious material with close-fitting lids which receptacles must be kept on a platform;
- (e) remove all manure and any other waste matter from the rabbit hutch, rabbit run or building or structure housing a battery system, at least once every 48 hours;
- (f) keep the manure and waste in manure storage receptacles until it is removed from the premises; and
- (g) remove the contents of the manure storage receptacles from the premises at least once every seven days and dispose of the contents in a way which will not create public health nuisance.

Part 6: Keeping of birds other than poultry**16. Requirements for the premises**

No person may keep any bird, other than poultry, in an aviary which does not comply with the following requirement:

- (a) the aviary must be constructed of durable rodent-proof material.
- (b) adequate access must be provided for cleaning purpose;
- (c) if the aviary is constructed above ground level, its base must be constructed of an impervious and durable material and must be situated a minimum of 300 mm above ground level;
- (d) the aviary may not be situated within three metres of any building or structure, boundary fence or boundary wall; and
- (e) a water supply adequate for drinking and cleaning purposes must be situated in or next to every aviary.

17. Duties of keepers of aviaries

Any person who keeps birds in an aviary must :

- (a) ensure that the aviary and the premises are kept in a clean condition and free from pests;
- (b) provide and use rodent-proof facilities for the storage of bird food; and
- (c) ensure that the birds do not disturb the comfort, convenience, peace or quiet of the public.

Part 7: Kennels and catteries**18. Requirements for premises**

No person may use premises as kennels or cattery except in terms of a permit authorizing that activity and unless the premises comply with the following requirements:

- (a) every dog or cat must be kept in an enclosure which complies with the following requirements:
 - (i) the enclosure must be constructed of impervious materials and must provide adequate access for cleaning purposes;
 - (ii) the floor must be constructed of concrete or other impervious material brought to a smooth finish and graded to a channel 100 mm wide, extending the full width of the floor, which channel must be graded and drained into a gully connected to

- the Municipality's sewer by means of a pipe 100 mm in diameter; and
- (iii) a curb 150 mm high must be provided along the edge of the channel, referred to in subparagraph (ii), to prevent any storm water runoff entering the channel; and
 - (iv) the enclosure must be adequate in size to allow free unobstructed movement of animals kept therein.
- (b) subject to the provisions of paragraph (c) every enclosure referred to in paragraph (a), must be provided with an adequate roofed shelter that complies with the following requirements:
- (i) every wall must be made of brick, stone, concrete or other impervious material;
 - (ii) every wall must have a smooth internal surface;
 - (iii) the floor must be made of concrete or other impervious material brought to a smooth finish; and
 - (iv) every shelter must have adequate access for cleaning and eliminating pests;
- (c) a dog kennel which complies with the following requirements may be provided instead of the shelter contemplated in paragraph (b):
- (i) the kennel must be constructed of an approved weatherproof and insulating material or other similar material;
 - (ii) the kennel must be movable;
 - (iii) the kennel must be placed on a base constructed of concrete or other impervious material with an easily cleanable finish; and
 - (iv) a sleeping board, which will enable the dog to keep dry, must be provided in any kennel that does not have a waterproof base;
- (d) a concrete apron extending at least one metre wide around the edges of the enclosure must be provided;
- (e) the apron must be graded and drained in a way that drains storm water away for the enclosure.
- (f) a water supply, adequate for drinking and cleaning purposes, must be provided in or adjacent to the enclosure.
- (g) any cage in which cats are kept must be constructed of durable impervious material and in a manner that it may be easily cleaned; and
- (h) no shelter, enclosure or kennel may be situated within five metres of any –
- (i) dwelling or other building or structure used for human habitation;
 - (ii) place where food is stored and prepared for human consumption; or
 - (iii) the boundary of the premises.

19. Food preparation areas

Any keeper of kennels or cattery who is so instructed by an Environmental Health Practitioner must provide a separate room or roofed area for the preparation of food which complies with the following requirements:

- (a) The floor of the room or roofed area must be constructed of concrete or other impervious material brought to a smooth finish;
- (b) the internal wall surfaces of the room or roofed area must be smooth and easily cleanable.
- (c) adequate washing facilities for food bowls and utensils must be provided; and
- (d) a rodent-proof storeroom must be provided for the storage of food.

20. Duties of a keeper of kennels or catteries

Any person operating kennels or a cattery must –

- (a) maintain the premises, equipment and every vessel, receptacle or container and sleeping board used in connection with the kennels or cattery in a clean, sanitary condition and in good repair;
- (b) provide portable storage receptacles, of an impervious material with close fitting lids, for the storage of dog and cat faeces;
- (c) remove all faeces and other waste matter from the enclosure and shelter at least once every 24 hours and place it in the receptacles referred to in paragraph (b);
- (d) remove the contents of the storage receptacles from the premises at least twice every seven days and dispose of it in a manner that will not create a public health nuisance;
- (e) store all loose food in receptacles, with close fitting lids, in the food store;
- (f) provide adequate refrigeration facilities to store perishable foods on the premises;
- (g) provide adequate separate refuse receptacles, with close fitting lids, on the premises for refuse other than faeces;
- (h) keep any sick dog or cat isolated from any other animals; and
- (i) maintain the premises free from offensive odours and every enclosure, shelter, kennel, cage or food store clean and free from pests.
- (j) ensure that no dog or cat disturbs the comfort, convenience, peace and quiet of the public.

Part 8: Pet shops and pet parlours**21. Requirements for premises**

No person may operate a pet shop or pet parlour in or on any premises which do not comply with the following requirements:

- (a) Any wall and partition must –
 - (i) be constructed of brick, concrete or other impervious material;
 - (ii) have a smooth and easily cleanable internal surface; and
 - (iii) be painted with a washable paint or other adequate finish:
- (b) all floors surface must be constructed of concrete or other impervious material brought to a smooth finish;
- (c) all ceilings must be dust proof and easily cleanable;
- (d) at least one wash hand basin, with a supply of running hot and cold potable water must be provided for employees and the ratio of wash hand basins to persons employed on the premises must not be less than 1:15
- (e) the wash hand basins, referred to in subparagraph (d), must be drained in terms of section 28.
- (f) adequate storage facilities must be provided;
- (g) facilities for the washing of cages, trays and other equipment must be provided in the form of either –
 - (i) a curbed and roofed over platform with a minimum surface area 1,5m², raised at least 100 mm above the floor and constructed of concrete or other impervious material brought to a smooth finish, which platform must be provided with a supply of running potable water; or
 - (ii) a stainless-steel sink or trough of adequate size with a drainage board and provided with a supply of running potable water;
- (h) the platform, sink or trough referred to in paragraph (g) must be drained in terms of section 28
- (i) any wall surface within 0,5 metres of the platform, sink or trough referred to in paragraph (g), must be permanently covered with waterproof material to minimum height of 1,4 metres above the floor;
- (j) a clearly designated change room must be provided if more than six persons are employed on the premises and every change room must –
 - (i) have a floor area providing at least 0,5m² for each employee;
 - (ii) have a minimum overall floor area of 6m² and width of two metres; and

- (iii) be equipped with an adequate metal locker for each employee;
- (k) if no change room is required in terms of paragraph (j) each employee must be provided with an adequate metal locker;
- (l) for the purposes of washing, clipping, or grooming of pets –
 - (i) a bathroom fitted with a bath, or similar fitting, and a wash hand basin supplied with running potable water must be provided;
 - (ii) a clipping and grooming room fitted with impervious topped tables and an adequate number of portable storage receptacles of an impervious durable material with close fitting lids, for the storage of cut hair pending removal, must be provided;
 - (iii) at least 50 % of the floor area of the rooms referred to in subparagraphs (i) and (ii), must be unobstructed; and
 - (iv) the floors of the rooms referred to in subparagraphs (i) and (ii), must be graded to a channel drained in terms of section 194;
- (m) all buildings, including storage areas, must be rodent-proof; and
- (n) the premises may not have direct internal access with any room or place –
 - (i) used for human habitation;
 - (ii) where clothing is stored or sold; or
 - (iii) where food is prepared, stored or sold for human consumption

22. Duties of pet shop or pet parlour keepers

Any keeper of a pet shop or pet parlour must –

- (a) provide cages for housing the pets which comply with the following requirements:
 - (i) the cages must be constructed of metal or other impervious material and fitted with a removable metal floor-tray to facilitate cleaning;
 - (ii) the exterior cavity of any tubular or hollow material used to construct a cage must be sealed;
 - (iii) the cages must be able to be moved easily;
 - (iv) where rabbits are kept in a cage, the metal floor –tray referred to in subparagraph(i), must be drained to a removable receptacle;
 - (v) the cages must be fitted with a drinking vessel filled with water;

- (vi) the distance from any cage to the nearest wall must be a minimum of 150 mm;
 - (vii) the cages must be kept a minimum of 450 mm above floor level, and
 - (viii) the space below every cage must be unobstructed;
- (b) provide rodent-proof receptacles, of an impervious material and with close fitting lids, for the storage of all loose pet food in the storage facilities required in terms of section 188
- (d)
- (c) provide adequate refrigeration facilities to store all perishable pet food on the premises;
- (d) ensure that in any room in which the pets are kept –
- (i) 50% of the floor space is unobstructed; and
 - (ii) the cages are placed a minimum of 800 mm from one another;
- (e) maintain the premises and every cage, tray, container, receptacle, basket and all apparatus, equipment or appliances used in connection with the pet shop or pet parlour, in a clean and sanitary condition, free from pests and in good repair;
- (f) provide overalls or other protective clothing for employees and ensure that the employees wear them when on duty;
- (g) provide isolation facilities in which every pet which is, or appears to be, sick must be kept while on the premises;
- (h) provide an adequate supply of potable water for drinking and cleaning purposes;
- (i) provide adequate ventilation to ensure the comfort and survival of the pets; and
- (j) ensure that the number of pets contained in each cage does not impede their free movement.

Part 9: Keeping of wild animals**23. Requirements for the premises**

No person may, without the approval of the relevant nature conservation authorities, keep wild animals on premises which do not comply with the following requirements:

- (a) Every wild animal must be kept in an enclosure and/or housing constructed and equipped as follows:
 - (i) the enclosure and/or housing must satisfy the needs of the specific animal as specified by the relevant nature conservation authorities;
 - (ii) the enclosure and/or housing may not be situated within 50 metres of –
 - (aa) any boundary of the premises;
 - (bb) any dwelling, building or structure used for human habitation;
 - (cc) any dwelling, building or structure where food is stored, handled or prepared for human consumption; or
 - (dd) any water resource intended for domestic consumption;
 - (iii) an adequate supply of potable water for drinking and cleaning purposes must be provided; and the enclosure and/or housing must be graded and drained in a way that does not pollute any water resource or create a public health nuisance,
- (b) a separate room, equipped with a preparation table and wash-up sink, supplied with running potable water and drained in accordance with section 196, must be provided for the preparation of food;
- (c) adequate facilities must be provided for washing any cages, trays, crate, refuse receptacles and food containers in the form of either –
 - (i) a curbed platform constructed of concrete or other impervious material brought to a smooth finish; or
 - (ii) a stainless-steel sink or trough adequate in size to accommodate the equipment to be washed.
- (d) both facilities referred to in paragraph (c) must be provided with a supply of running water adequate for drinking and cleaning and be drained in accordance with section 196;
- (e) any area and room in which fodder and food are stored must be rodent-proof; and
- (f) the enclosure and/or housing must be adequate in size to allow free unobstructed movement of animals kept therein.

24. Duties of keepers of wild animals

Any person who keeps wild animals must –

- (a) maintain the premises in a clean and sanitary condition at all times; clean all manure and food scraps from any enclosure and/or housing at adequate intervals;
- (b) prevent the soil beneath or around any enclosure and/or housing from becoming saturated with urine or polluted by any other matter or liquid; and
- (c) remove all bedding from any housing at least once every seven days and store it in a manure receptacle or manure container or area, until it is removed from the premises.

Part 10: Keeping of pigs**25. Requirements for premises**

No person may keep pigs on premises which do not comply with the following requirements

- (a) Every wall must –
 - (i) be constructed of brick, stone, concrete or other durable material;
 - (ii) have a minimum height of 1,5 metres; and
 - (iii) have a smooth, impervious internal surface;
- (b) the floor area must provide at least 3m² for each pig accommodated in the pigsty, with an overall minimum floor area of 6m²;
- (c) the roof over any portion of a pigsty must have a minimum height of 1,5 metres;
- (d) except in the case of a roofed structure having one of its long sides completely open, the lighting and ventilation openings must –
 - (i) be situated opposite one another in the external walls, and
 - (ii) provide a minimum of 0,15 m² for each pig;
- (e) the floor must be –
 - (i) at least 150 mm above the surrounding ground level;
 - (ii) constructed of concrete or other durable and impervious material brought to a smooth finish; and
 - (iii) graded for the run-off liquids into an open channel outside the pigsty;
- (f) the open channel referred to in paragraph (e)(iii) must –
 - (i) be constructed of concrete or other durable and impervious material;
 - (ii) be a minimum of 100 mm in diameter; and
 - (iii) be drained in terms of section 194;

- (g) the pigsty must be strong enough to prevent the pigs breaking out,
- (h) the pigsty may not be situated within 100 metres of –
 - (i) the boundary of the premises;
 - (ii) any dwelling, building or structure used for human habitation;
 - (iii) any place where foodstuffs are stored or prepared for human consumption; or
 - (iv) any water resource intended for domestic consumption;
- (i) a roofed over concrete platform must be provided for –
 - (i) the storage of all swill in containers; and
 - (ii) the preparation of pig feed;
- (j) the platform referred to in paragraph (i) must comply with the provisions of paragraph (e) and in addition, must have a curbing of a minimum height of 100 mm on each edge; and
- (k) a water supply, adequate for drinking and cleaning purpose, must be provided in or adjacent to the pigsty.

26. Duties of keepers of pigs

Every person keeping pigs must –

- (a) ensure that every pig is kept within a pigsty.
- (b) maintain the premises and any equipment, apparatus, containers and receptacles concerned in a clean and sanitary condition and in good repair.
- (c) provide portable storage receptacles, of impervious material and with close fitting lids, to store manure.
- (d) keep all manure storage receptacles on a platform that complies with the provisions of section 191 (j);
- (e) remove all manure from the pigsty at least once every 24 hours and place it in the manure storage receptacles.
- (f) remove the contents of the manure storage receptacles from the premises at least once every second day and dispose of the manure in a manner that will not create a public health nuisance.
- (g) provide a rodent-proof storeroom of adequate size in which all feed, other than swill, must be stored; and
- (h) provide rodent-proof receptacles, with close fitting lids, in which to store all loose feed.

Part 11: Keeping of pets**27. Duties of keepers of pets**

Any person who keeps pets must -(a) maintain the premises in a clean and sanitary condition at all times;

(b) clean all manure and food scraps from any premises at adequate intervals;

(c) prevent the soil beneath or around any premises from becoming saturated with urine or polluted by any other matter or liquid

Part 12: General provisions**28. Drainage**

(1) Any person keeping animals must ensure that all sinks, wash hand basins, baths, shower-baths, troughs, floor surfaces, channels and washing platforms required to be drained in terms of this Chapter, are drained in accordance with the provisions of the National Building Regulations and Building Standards 198.

29. Dangerous animals

(1) No person may without a permit issued by an environmental health officer, keep any wild animal of a species that is dangerous to humans, including without limitation, large carnivores, venomous snakes, spiders or scorpions.

(2) Any person who keeps any animal which is known to behave in a manner that is dangerous to humans must keep it in an adequate enclosure and take adequate measures to ensure that it does not escape from the enclosure or pose a danger to the residents of, or visitors to, the premises or any other person.

30. Requirements for keeping of bees

(1) No person may keep bees on any premises unless –

(a) that person is the holder of a permit authorizing that activity; and

(b) every beehive is situated –

(i) a minimum of five metres from any boundary of the premises; and

(ii) a minimum of twenty metres from any public place or building used for human habitation or from any place used for the keeping of animals, poultry and birds;

(c) the bees are kept in an approved beehive, and

(d) the beehive is –

(i) kept in an area inaccessible to children and animals;

(ii) kept in the shade at all times; and

(iii) supplied with a source of drinking water within five metres of the hive.

- (2) No person may dump or deposit any garbage, compost, grass cuttings or manure within five metres of any beehive.

31. Illness attributable to animal, poultry or birds

- (1) the illness of any person, which may be attributed to any animal, poultry or bird kept or handled by that person, must be reported to an Environmental Health Practitioner within 24 hours of diagnosis, by the person making the diagnosis.
- (2) An Environmental Health Practitioner may order the removal of an animal, poultry or bird from premises if he or she reasonably believes that the animal poses a public health nuisance or public health hazard.

32. Keeping of and slaughtering animals for religious and ceremonial purposes

- (1) Any person who keeps an animal prior to slaughtering it for any religious or ceremonial purposes, must comply with the provisions of this Chapter applicable to the animal concerned.
- (2) **A person intending to slaughter an animal in any place other than in a recognised abattoir must –**
- (a) notify the Council in writing, fourteen days prior to the event;
 - (b) slaughter the animal in a position where the slaughtering cannot be observed by
 - (c) any person on neighbouring premises or any member of the public;
 - (d) use the meat derived from the slaughtered animal solely for the purposes of the religious or ceremonial feast;
 - (e) handle the meat in a hygienic manner at all times; as per (Meat Safety Act No. 40 of 2000)
 - (f) dispose of any portions of the animal which are not used or consumed, in a manner which will not become a public health hazard or public health nuisance; and
 - (g) not keep such animal prior to slaughtering for a period in excess of 24 hours.
 - (h) obtain the animal from an area that has not been declared a tuberculosis or brucellosis quarantine area in terms of Animal Disease Act 1984 (Act no. 35 of 1984)
- (3) (1) No person shall permit the carcass of any animal, including animals kept as pets, being his property or of which he is in charge, to be buried or disposed of in such a manner that will cause a health nuisance; The burial or disposal to be carried out in a

manner that may be prescribed by council.

33. MISCELLANEOUS

Offences and penalties 148.

(1) Any person who –

- a) contravenes or fails to comply with any provisions of these By-laws; or
- b) fails to comply with any notice issued in terms of or for the purposes of these By-laws; or
- c) fails to comply with any lawful instruction given in terms of or for the purposes of these By-laws; or
- d) obstructs or hinders any authorized representative or employee of the Council in the execution of his or her duties under these By-laws, is guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine or in default of payment to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months and in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding R500, or in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding one day, for every day during the continuance of such offence after a written notice has been issued by the Council and served on the person concerned requiring the discontinuance of such offence.

APPLICATION TO THE STATE

These bylaws bind the State, including the Municipality.

SHORT TITLE

These bylaws are called the King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality, Keeping of Animals Bylaw 2022