

NQUTHU MUNICIPALITY

BY-LAWS RELATING TO DISASTER **MANAGEMENT**

Date compiled: March 2014

NQUTHU MUNICIPALITY

DISASTER MANAGEMENT BY-LAWS

The Council and the Nquthu Municipality has in terms of Section 156 of the Constitution, 1996 (Act No 108 of 1996, read in conjunction with Section 11-13 of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No 32 of 2000) and the Disaster Management Act (Act 57 of 2002), made the following bylaws:

These disaster management by-laws are prepared in terms of section 55 (2) of the Disaster Management Act (Act 57 of 2002) to ensure public safety before, during and or after the occurrence of a catastrophic event. Where there is a conflict between these by-laws and a provincial or national legislation/ statutory document, the provincial and national legislation shall take precedence over these. These by-laws shall be applied concurrently with the Major Hazard Installations Regulations as per Government Gazette No 22506 where applicable.

INDEX		
1	Chapter One	Definitions
2	Chapter Two	Impending, occurrence of Disasters or catastrophic events
3	Chapter Three	Preparation, Hosting of Public Events & Fire Rescue Services/ Disaster Management requirements & General
4	Chapter Four	Major Hazard Installations
5	Chapter Five	Offences and Penalties

CHAPTER 1

1. Definitions

Disaster – means a progressive or sudden, widespread or localized, natural or human-caused occurrence which-

- a) Causes or threatens to cause;
 - i) Death, injury or disease
 - ii) Damage to property, infrastructure or the environment or
 - iii) Disruption of the life of a community and
- b) Is of a magnitude that exceeds the ability of those affected by the disaster to cope with its effects using their own resources.

Local disaster- for the purposes of these by-laws shall mean a disaster that, affect the area of jurisdiction of Nquthu, including 100 meters from the boundary of a neighboring municipality that, Nquthu is able to deal with using its own resources.

Disaster Management Memorandum of Understanding- for the purposes of these by-laws shall mean an agreement entered into between Nquthu Municipalities and its surrounding municipalities ensuring a joint effort during a disaster/ catastrophic event that shall ensure a well-coordinated assessment and provision of disaster relief measures during such catastrophe.

Disaster Management- means a continuous and integrated multi-sectoral, multi-disciplinary process of planning and implementation of measures aimed at:

- a) Preventing or reducing the risk of disasters;
- b) Mitigating the severity or consequences of disasters;
- c) Ensuring emergency preparedness;
- d) Ensuring rapid and effective response to disasters;
- e) Ensuring post-disaster recovery and rehabilitation.

Emergency Preparedness- means a state of readiness, which enables organs of state and other institutions involved in disaster management, the private sector, communities, and individual to mobilize, organize and provide relief measures to deal with an impending or current disaster or the effects of a disaster.

Municipality- for the purpose of these bylaws shall mean Nquthu Municipality.

NGO-shall mean None Governmental Organizations

Mitigation- in relation to a disaster means measures aimed at reducing the impact or effects of a disaster.

Municipal Disaster Management Centre- means a centre established in the administration of a municipality in terms of Section 43 of the Disaster Management Act.

Post Disaster Recovery- means efforts, including development, aimed at creating a situation where:

- a) Normality in conditions caused by a disaster is restored
- b) The effects of a disaster are mitigated or
- c) Circumstances are created that will reduce the risk of a similar disaster from occurring.

Prevention- in relation to a disaster means measures aimed at stopping a disaster from occurring or preventing an occurrence from becoming a disaster.

Response- in relation to a disaster means measures taken during or immediately after a disaster in order to bring relief to people and communities affected by the disaster.

Act- shall mean the Disaster Management Act (Act 57 of 2002)

Statutory Function- means a person performing a function assigned to that person by National, Provincial and Municipal legislation.

Vulnerability- means the degree to which an individual, a household, community or an area may be adversely affected by a disaster.

Competent Person- means a person that has relevant qualifications or is a high ranking person and familiar with procedures of the particular organization.

CHAPTER 2

IMPENDING, OCCURRENCE OF DISASTERS OR CATASTROPHIC EVENTS

- 2.1 Where a disaster has occurred within the area of jurisdiction of Nquthu, also affecting the boundaries of a neighboring municipality, Nquthu Municipality shall release any available resources of the municipality, including stores, equipment, vehicles and facilities to deal with such a disaster in an effective and prompt manner. The Nquthu Municipality shall extend its services within 100 meters from the boundary of a neighboring municipality of which the neighboring municipality shall do the same.
- 2.2 The Nquthu Municipality shall release emergency personnel as required to effectively render emergency services during a disaster/ catastrophic event.
- 2.3 During a state of a disaster Nquthu shall implement all or any of the provisions of its disaster management plan, framework as well as these by-laws that will be applicable in the circumstances at the point in time to effectively deal with the effects of such catastrophic event.
- 2.4 Where a disaster/ catastrophic event has occurred and Nquthu Municipality is of the opinion that the safety of its residents is at stake or compromised in any way and circumstances require the evacuation to temporal accommodation or shelter of all or part thereof of the population from the disaster stricken or threatened area for the purposes of preserving life, the municipality shall evacuate all the affected people to a place of safety.
- 2.5 Where Nquthu municipality is of no doubt that before, during or after the occurrence of a disaster or catastrophic event., the flow of traffic, including people to and from the disaster stricken area poses danger the municipality shall ensure the regulation of such traffic, people/ persons and goods to, from or within the disaster stricken or threatened area in order to preserve life or ensure safety.
- 2.6 Once Nquthu municipality is of the opinion that, occupation of premises believed to be vulnerable to an impending disaster or already stricken by the disaster and such occupancy poses a high risk to occupiers, the municipality shall prohibit occupation of such premises and where necessary people will be evacuated to ensure their safety.

- 2.7 Where a disaster has already stricken or threatening to occur, the municipality may suspend or limit the sale, dispensing or transportation of alcoholic beverages to that area to prevent any uncontrollable behavior of persons under the influence of alcohol, which may result in mortality/fatality rate increasing.

CHAPTER 3

PREPARETION, HOSTING OF PUBLIC EVENTS

When a public event is organized either by the Nquthu Municipality, Provincial, National Government, and private company or individual within the area of jurisdiction of Nquthu Municipality and as a result of the event members of the public more than 250 are expected to partake in such event, the following conditions shall apply in order to ensure the safety of the public during the proceedings of such event.

- 3.1 The application must be forwarded to the legal services 14 days before the event shall take place.
- 3.2 Once the application of the event has been lodged to the municipality, the legal services in the municipality shall convene a section 4 planning at a date convenient enough to allow proper planning of the event and such meeting shall consist of all relevant stakeholders to plan for the event and/ or where an application to erect a marquee has been lodged such information shall also be provided to the disaster management section.

The following must be adhered to:

- 3.3 The person assigned as Event Co-ordinator must be a competent person.
- 3.4 Proof must be given that the applicant provides sufficient public liability insurance to cover the costs of any claims that may arise due to any accidents/incidents that may occur at this event.
- 3.5 An estimate of expected number of people to attend the event must be provided in the application to allow for proper planning by all role-players. i.e. Fire & Rescue Services, Ambulance Services, S.A.P.S., Traffic Department, Health Department. Etc.
- 3.6 Refuse bins and skips for waste collection and removal.
- 3.7 The number of marshals at the ration of 50: 1 must be provided to assist during the proceedings of the event.
- 3.8 Security personnel for crowd control must be made available.
- 3.9 Where a marquee has been erected to accommodate more than 250 people, the convener of the event shall be liable for producing an Engineer's Structural Certificate that certifies

the facility safety for utilization failing which no member of the public shall be allowed inside the facility.

- 3.10 Where a stage more than one (1) meter has been erected either inside and/or outside the marquee, an Engineer's Compliance Certificate must be produced.
- 3.11 The Chief Disaster Management Officer of the Nquthu Municipality or somebody acting on his or her behalf shall be the authorized Officer to ensure that, the contents of these by-laws are enforced diligently.
- 3.12 The convener of the event must make sure that, a layout plan indicating all permanent and/or temporal structures where the event is going to be held. This shall as well clearly indicate the emergency exit routes, assembly area and parking arrangements.

Fire & Rescue Services/ Disaster Management requirements:

- 3.13 The time-span of the event must be provided, i.e. starting time and expected closing time of the event.
- 3.14 An emergency plan, including a complete lay-out map, indicating all the emergency entrances and exits, the Joint Operations Centre, the Forward Command Post & Triage area and Medical Station must be provided along with all the names and contact numbers of all emergency, security and safety role-players.
- 3.15 The Fire Brigade emergency telephone numbers must be available at the Joint Operations Centre. The telephone number of the Venue Co-ordinator and his or her delegated subordinate must be provided to the Fire Brigade Control Room.
- 3.16 Banks of Dry Chemical Powder type fire extinguishers are to be provided at all marquees, stage area and any stall/buildings being utilized during this event and these extinguishers must be either new or have undergone a service(calibration) within the last twelve months.
- 3.17 The Fire Prevention Officer will carry out a full inspection to ensure that the area is in compliance with applicable fire requirements, at which time the positioning of all fire extinguishers will be specified.
- 3.18 No open fires will be allowed except for food preparation in the designated food sale/preparation areas.
- 3.19 Gas cylinders on any designated food sale/preparation areas must be kept to a maximum of 2x 48Kg cylinders on a manifold and the Fire Prevention Officer must be satisfied with the location and installation of the said cylinders.
- 3.20 All fire-fighting equipment and emergency exits must be kept unobstructed at all times.

- 3.21 No vehicles, with the exception of VIPs, emergency, security and organizing official's vehicles will be allowed inside the premises.
- 3.22 The Joint Operations Centre must be provided with all the necessary office equipment (tables, chairs, etc) layout map, emergency plan, contact numbers, communications equipment, etc.
- 3.23 All functionaries representing their departments at the Joint Operations Center shall remain at the JOC at all times until told otherwise by the person in charge of the JOC.
- 3.24 The Fire Brigade will have on duty in this area, one Disaster Management Officer, one Senior Fire Brigade Officer, four Fire-fighters and one medium fire tender.
- 3.25 All functionaries present at the JOC shall confirm the number of resources available at the JOC from their respective departments.
- 3.26 The Venue Co-ordinator must arrange for final fire prevention inspection 2-hours before the gates open for the event.
- 3.27 An account for the stand-by service performed by the Fire Brigade will be forwarded to the applicant as per Council's tariff of charges.
- 3.28 A compulsory Disaster Management meeting must be held on site whereby all the emergency, safety and security personnel can liaise and coordinate the final arrangements for the event.
- 3.29 The Nquthu Municipality does not accept any responsibility for any claims of damage, loss, injury or death of any person or property that may arise as a result of the permission granted for the presentation of the above event/s.

General

It is important that the following points are clarified before the event in the interest of safety and security planning:

- 3.30 Will members of the public be allowed to bring alcoholic beverages onto the site and if not how will such situations be dealt with in the event of a member of the public attempting to do so.
- 3.31 Will members of the public be allowed to enter the premises in possession of any dangerous weapons (fire-arms, knives, etc.).
- 3.32 Will any age limit be enforced on entry or is the event open to people of all ages.
- 3.33 Will there be a certified stand-by electrician on site in the event of power failure.

- 3.34 It is recommended from Disaster Management that, preferably, the S.A.P.S helicopter be negotiated to do air support and observations of the event. (Only if necessary)
- 3.35 If the designated event area is full, how will the rest of the public be notified and turned away.
- 3.36 A competent person (Structural Engineer) shall inspect and certify the marquee and / or stage safe and shall provide a certificate of compliance to relevant authorities before the commencement of the event.
- 3.37 Proper identification tags inclusive of job designation must be provided to all personnel working at the event.
- 3.38 If food is provided/ prepared they must comply with environmental bylaws and a Certificate of Acceptability must be submitted.
- 3.39 Adequate provision of toilets must be made in a way that is in line with the health by-laws.

CHAPTER 4

MAJOR HAZARD INSTALLATIONS

All industrial premises situated within the area of jurisdiction of Nquthu Municipality must:

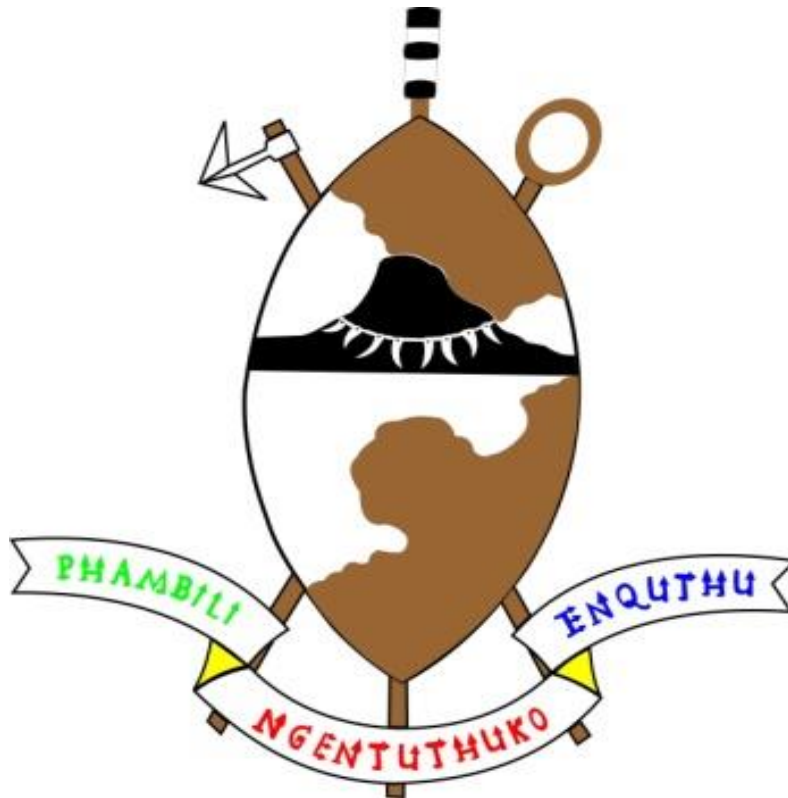
- 4.1 Submit to the municipality an onsite Emergency Plan.
- 4.2 Such plan shall be updated/ reviewed at least once in every three years.
- 4.3 If no change has taken place that may result to the amendment of the emergency plan during the period at which such plan is to be updated, the industries shall provide correspondence to the municipality indicating the same.
- 4.4 Once the plan has been reviewed and / or updated, it shall be submitted to Chief Disaster Management Officer and/or Chief Fire Officer, in his/her absence to the person action on behalf of the Chief Disaster Management Officer/ Chief Fire Officer.
- 4.5 The plan shall be signed by the company representative and witnessed by two people before submitting to the municipality.
- 4.6 The Chief Disaster Management Officer and the Chief Fire Officer shall evaluate the plan and either approve it or refer it back if realized that, the plan has got shortcomings.
- 4.7 The onsite emergency plan shall be tested in practice at least once a year whereby the emergency services of the municipality shall be informed for response to evaluate the simulation.

- 4.8 Conduct a risk assessment on intervals not exceeding a period of five years and submit such risk assessment to the office of the Chief Disaster Management Officer and/ or Chief Fire Officer.
- 4.9 The risk assessment shall be carried out by an approved Inspection Authority which is competent to express an opinion as to the risks associated with major hazard installation.
- 4.10 All emergency occurrences and/ or incidents that occurred shall be reported to the municipality within 48 hours by
- 4.11 The Emergency Plan shall at least contain the following minimum requirements but shall not be limited to:**
 - 4.11.1 A brief description of the production of the company.
 - 4.11.2 Clearly outline the risks associated with the production process of the company.
 - 4.11.3 A layout plan for the company indicating all the crucial points in so far as risks are concerned and also indicating all the emergency assembly points.
 - 4.11.4 The emergency team organization chart
 - 4.11.5 Communication channels in the organization in case of an emergency.
 - 4.11.6 Inventory for emergency control center (if there is any) and/ or vehicles.
 - 4.11.7 Emergency Contingency Plans to deal with the different risks identified e.g. Fires, Bomb Threats, Explosions, Gas Leaks, Trauma etc.
 - 4.11.8 Evacuation Contingency Plan incorporating people with disabilities.
 - 4.11.9 Emergency Contingency Plan addressing environmental contamination.
 - 4.11.10.1 Proof of induction on emergency standards for external contractors employed in the company.
 - 4.11.11 Training requirements for emergency personnel.
 - 4.11.12 A material safety data sheet.

CHAPTER 5

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of these by-laws shall be guilty of an offense and on conviction be liable to a fine of R20 000.00 or imprisonment for a period of twelve months and in the case of continuous offense, to an additional fine of R10 000.00 or additional imprisonment for each day on which the offence continues, provided that the period of such additional imprisonment shall not exceed 90 days.



NQUTHU MUNICIPALITY

UHLAKA LWEMITHETHO KAMASIPALA OLUMAYELANA NOKUBHEKANA
NEZINHLEKELELE

Usuku ehlanganiswe ngalo: March 2014

UMASIPALA WASENQUTHU

IMITHETHO KAMASIPALA YOKUBHEKANA NEZINHLEKELELE

UMkhandlu kanye noMasipala waseNquthu ngokwemigomo yeSigatshana 156 soMthethosisekelo, 1996 (Act No 108 of 1996, ufundwa uhlanganiswe neSigatshana 11-13 soMthetho we-Municipal Systems, 2000 (Act No 32 of 2000) noMthetho woKubhekana neZinhlekelele (Act 57 of 2002), wenza le mithetho kaMasipala elandelayo:

Imithetho kamasipala yokubhekana nezinhlekelele yalungiswa ngokwemigomo yesigatshana 55 (2) soMthetho woKubhekana neZinhlekelele (Act 57 of 2002) ukuqinisekisa ukuphepha komphakathi ngaphambi, ngaso isikhathi noma emva komshophi. Lapho kunokushayisana khona phakathi kwale mithetho kamasipala kanye nomthetho wesifundazwe noma kazwelonke, umthetho wesifundazwe kanye nokazwelonke uyosetshenziswa ngaphambi kokuba kubhekwe le na. Le mithetho kamasipala iyosetshenziswa kanye kanye ne-Major Hazard Installations Regulations njengoba kusho i-Government Gazette No 22506 lapho kunesidingo khona.

INDEX		
1	Isahluko Sokuqala	Izincazelo
2	Isahluko Sesibili	Inhlekelele eseyizokwenzeka, ukwenzeka kwayo noma umshophi
3	Isahluko Sesithathu	Ukulungiselela, ukubanjwa kwemihlangano yomphakathi kanye nabamele ezokuhlangula/ nezidingo zokubhekana nezinhlekelele kanye nokujwayelekile
4	Isahluko Sesine	Ukufakelwa kwezinto ezinkulu eziyingozi (Major Hazard Installations)
5	Isahluko Sesihlanu	Ukuphulwa kwemithetho nokuhlawuliswa

IS AHLUKO SOKUQALA

1. Izincazelo

Inhlekelele –ichaza ukuqhubeka noma okwenzeka ngokuzuma, ukusabalala noma okwenzeka endaweni eyodwa, okuzenzekelayo noma okwenziwe ngumuntu-

- c) Okwenza noma okusabisa ngokwenza;**
- iv) Ukufa, ukulimala noma isifo**
- v) Ukulimala kwempahla, ingqalasizinda noma imvelo noma**
- vi) Ukuphazamiseka kwempilo yomphakathi futhi**
- d) Kungokwezinga elidlula amandla alabo abathintekayo yileyo nhlekelele ukumelana nemithelela yayo uma besebenzisa lokhu abanakho**

Inhlekelele Eyenzeka endaweni eyodwa- ngenhloso yale mithetho kamasipala isho inhlekelele, ethinta indawo engaphansi/ebuswa yiNquthu, kuhlanganisa amamitha angama-100 kusuka emngceleni wamasipala owumakhelwane, iNquthu ekwazi ukubhekana nayo isebenzisa lokhu enakho.

Isivumelwano Sokusebenzisana Ngokubhekana Nezinhlekelele- ngenhloso yale mithetho kamasipala uyosho isivumelwano okungenwe kusona phakathi koMasipala baseNquthu kanye nomasipala obazungezile ukuqinisekisa imizamo yokubambisana ngesikhathi senhlekelele umshophi oyoqinisekisa ukuhlola okuxhumene kahle kanye nokunikezwa kwezinto zohlangulo enhlekeleleni ngesikhathi somshophi.

Ukubhekana Nenhlekelele- kusho ukuqhubeka nokuhlangana kweminxa eminingi, ukuhlela oluhlanganisa imikhakha eminingi kanye nokusetshenziswa kwezimo ezihlose:

- f) Ukuvimbela noma ukunciphisa ubungozi benhlekelele;**
- g) Ukunciphisa ubukhulu noma imiphumela yezinhlekelele;**
- h) Ukuqinisekisa ukulungela izimo eziphuthumayo;**
- i) Ukuqinisekisa ukushesha kanye nezimpendulo ezisebenzayo ezinhlekeleleni;**
- j) Ukuqinisekisa ukubuyela emuva kwesimo emva kwenhlekelele kanye nokulungiswa kwesimo.**

Ukulungela isimo esiphuthumayo- kusho isimo sokulungela, esenza izikhungo zikahulumeni kanye nezinye izikhungo ezibandakanyekayo ekubhekaneni nezinhlekelele, izinkampani ezizimele, imiphakathi, kanye nomuntu ngamunye ukugqugquzela, aqoqe futhi anikezele ngemizamo yokuhlangula ukubhekana nenhlekelele engase ifike noma esuke isikhona noma imithelela yenhlekelele.

UMasipala- ngenhloso yale mithetho kamasipala uyosho uMasipala waseNquthu

I-NGO-Iyosho iziNhlangotho eZingekho ngaphansi kwaHulumeni

Ukunciphisa ubukhulu-ngokuhambisana nezinhlekelele kusho imizamo yokunciphisa ubukhulu noma imithelela yenhlekelele.

Isizinda samasipala sokubhekana nenhlekelele- sisho isizinda esakhiwe ekuphathweni kukamasipala ngokwemigomo yeSigatshana 43 soMthetho woKubhekana neziNhlekelele.

Ukubuyela kwesimo emuva kwenhlekelele-kusho imizamo, kuhlangothisa ukuthuthukisa, okuqondwe ngako ekwakhweni:

- d) Uzinzo ezimweni ezidalwe yinhlekelele ziyabuyiselwa esimweni**
- e) Imithelela yenhlekelele iyancishiswa**
- f) Izimo ezakhiwe ezizonciphisa ubungozi benhlekelele efanayo ukuthi ingaphinde yenzeke.**

Ukuvimbela ngokwezinhlekelele kusho izimo eziqondiswe ekumiseni inhlekelele ekutheni yenzeke.

Okwenziwayo- ngokwezinhlekelele kusho izindlela ezisetshenzisiwe ngesikhathi noma emva kancane nje kwenhlekelele ukuze kuhlangothwe labo bantu kanye nemiphakathi ekhahlanyezwe yinhlekelele.

Umthetho-uyochaza uMthetho woKubhekana neZinhlekele (Act 57 of 2002)

Umuntu olawulayo (womthetho)- usho umuntu owenza umsebenzi anikezwe wona wumthetho kaZwelonke, weSifundazwe kanye nokaMasipala.

Ukuba sengozini – kusho izinga lapho umuntu ngamunye, umuzi, umphakathi noma indawo engase ihlaselwe yinhlekelele.

Umuntu owazi umsebenzi-kusho umuntu oneziqo ezifanele noma onesikhundla esiphezulu futhi owaziyo ngenqubo yaleyo nhlangano.

ISAHLUKO SESIBILI

OSEKUZOKWENZEKA, UKWENZEKA KWEZEHLAKALO NOMA IZIGAMEKO EZIWUMSHOPHI

2.1 Lapho kwenzeka khona inhlekelele endaweni ngaphansi kweNquthu, futhi okuthinta imingcele yomasipala abawomakhelwane, uMasipala waseNquthu uyokhipha izinto

zokusiza ezikhona zikamasipala, kuhlanganisa okugciniwe/okulondolozwe, amathuluzi, izimoto kanye nezakhiwo ukubhekana naleyo nhlekelele ngendlela ezosebenza futhi esheshayo. UMasipala waseNquthu uyolula izinsiza zawo amamitha angama-100 kusuka emngceleni wamasipala owumakhelwane kanti nalowo masipala owumakhelwane uyokwenza okufanayo.

- 2.2 UMasipala waseNquthu uyothumela abantu bezimo eziphuthumayo njengoba kudingeka ukunikeza usizo oluphuthumayo futhi olusebenzayo ngesikhathi senhlekelele/isimo esiwumshophi.**
- 2.3 Ngesikhathi sesimo senhlekelele, iNquthu iyosebenzisa zonke noma okuphi okushiwo uhlelo lokubhekana nenhlekelele, uhlaka kanye nale mithetho kamasipala eyobe isebenza ezimweni ngaleso sikhathi ukubhekana ngendlela nemithelela yaleso sigameko esiwumshophi.**
- 2.4 Lapho kwenzeke khona inhlekelele/isigameko esiwumshophi, uma uMasipala waseNquthu ngokubona kwawo ukuthi ukuphepha kwabahlali bawo kusengcupheni noma kuzobenza bangaphatheki kahle nanoma yingayiphi indlela futhi kudinga ukuthi bathuthelwe endaweni yokuhlala okwesikhashana noma yokukhosela kwabo bonke noma ingxenye yabo abahlali besuswa endaweni ekhahlanyezwe yinhlekelele noma endaweni esengozini ngenhloso yokugcina impilo, umasipala uyobakhipa bonke abantu abathintekayo ubayise endaweni enokuphepha.**
- 2.5 Lapho umasipala waseNquthu ungangabazi ukuthi ngaphambi, ngesikhathi noma emva kokwenzeka kwenhlekelele noma isimo esiwumshophi, ukuhamba kwezimoto, kuhlanganisa nabantu abaya noma ababuya endaweni ekhahlanyezwe inhlekelele ikhombisa ubungozi, umasipala uyoqinisekisa ukulawulwa kwalokho kuhamba kwezimoto, abantu kanye nezimpahla eziya noma ezibuya noma ngaphakathi endaweni ekhahlanyezwe inhlekelele noma endaweni esengozini ukugcina izimpilo noma ukuqinisekisa ukuphepha.**
- 2.6 Uma umasipala waseNquthu ubona ngokuthi, ukungena kwabantu ezindaweni okukholakala ukuthi zisengozini yokukhahlanyezwa inhlekelele engase yenzeke noma eseyikhahlanyezwe yinhlekelele kanti ukungena kwabantu kubabeka engozini labo bahlali, umasipala uyokunqaba ukungena kwabantu kulezo zindawo bese lapho kunesidingo abantu bakhishwe ukuqinisekisa ukuphepha kwabo.**
- 2.7 Lapho sekwehle khona inhlekelele noma esabisa ngokwenzeka, umasipala angamisa noma anciphise ukudayisa/ukudayiswa, ukukhipha noma ukuhanjiswa kwezinto eziwutshwala kuleyo ndawo ukuvimbela nanoma okuphi ukuziphatha okungalawuleki kwabantu abaphuze utshwala, okungaba nomphumela wokukhuphuka kwezinga lokufa/izingozi.**

ISAHLUKO SESITHATHU

UKULUNGISELELA, UKUBANJWA KWEMICIMBI ETHINTA UMPHAKATHI

Uma kuhlelwa umcimbi womphakathi, okungaba uhlelwa uMasipala waseNquthu, uHulumeni weSifundazwe, kaZwelonke, kanye nezinkampani ezizimele noma umuntu ngamunye endaweni engaphansi kwaMasipala waseNquthu kanti ngenxa yamalunga alowo mcimbi engaphezu kwama-250 okulindeleke ukuthi abambe iqhaza kulowo mcimbi, le mibandela elandelayo iyosebenza ukuqinisekisa ukuphepha komphakathi ngesikhathi kuqhubeka lowo mcimbi.

- 3.1 Isicelo kufanele sifakwe kwabomthetho ezinsukwini ezili-14 ngaphambi kokuthi lowo mcimbi wenzeke.
- 3.2 Uma sekufakwe isicelo somcimbi kumasipala, ababhekele ezomthetho kumasipala bayohlanganisa uhlelo lwesigaba sesine (section 4) osukwini olwanele ukuvumela ukuhlela okuyikona komcimbi kanti lowo mhlango uyokwakhiwa ababambiqhaza abaqondene nalokho ukuhlela umcimbi bese/noma uma isicelo sidinga kwakhiwe itende sifakiwe, lolo lwazi luyokwaziswa esigabeni sokubhekana nenhlekelele.

Kufanele kulandelwe lokhu okulandelayo:

- 3.3 Umuntu oqokwe ukuba ahlele/ahlanganise umcimbi kufanele kube ngumuntu okwaziyo ukukwenza lokhu.
- 3.4 Ubufakazi kufanele bunikezwe ukuthi ofake isicelo unikezela ngomshwalense obuzobhekela izindleko zanoma oluphi uhlobo lwemali engadingeka ngenxa yezingazi/izigameko ezingenzeka kulo mcimbi.
- 3.5 Isilinganiso sabantu abazothamela lo mcimbi kufanele sifakwe esicelweni ukuvumela ukuhlela kahle okuzokwenziwa yibona bonke abazobamba iqhaza, abezokuCisha imililo nezokuHlangula, Abama-Ambulense, S.A.P.S., uMnyango olawula ukuhamba kwezimoto, noMnyango wezeMpilo (Fire & Rescue Services, Ambulance Services, S.A.P.S., Traffic Department, Health Department, njll).
- 3.6 Imigqomo kadoti kanye nezinto zokuwuqoqa nokuhanjiswa kwawo.
- 3.7 Inani labantu abazolawula ubukhona babantu (marshals) kufanele obuwu 50:1 kufanele bunikezelwe ukusiza ngesikhathi kuqhubeka umcimbi.
- 3.8 Abezokuvikela abalawula ukuziphatha kwabantu kufanele babekhona.
- 3.9 Lapho kwakhiwe itende elizothatha abantu abangaphezu kwama-250, obize umcimbi kuyobekwa kuyena ukuveza iSitifiketi soNjiniyela soKwakha (Engineer's

Structural Certificate) esivumela/esigunyaza ukuphepha kwesakhiwo ukuthi singasetshenziswa uma kungenzeki lokho alikho ilungu lomphakathi eliyovunyelwa ngaphakathi kwesakhiwo.

- 3.10 Uma kwakhiwe isiteji esinemitha elingaphezu kweyodwa (1) ngaphakathi noma ngaphandle kwetende, iSitifiketi se-Engineer's Compliance kufanele sivezwe.
- 3.11 ISikhulu esiphezulu soKubhekana neziNhlekelele kuMasipala waseNquthu noma ubani ombambele kuyoba nguyena ogunyazwe ukuqinisekisa ukuthi, okuqukethwe yile mithetho kamasipala iyaphoqwa ngokukhulu ukuzimisela.
- 3.12 Obize umhlangano kufanele aqinisekise ukuthi uhlelo olubekiwe olucacisa zonke izakhiwo zesikhashana nezizohlala isikhathi eside lapho kuzobanjelwa khona umcimbi.

Izidingo zabezemililo kanye nezokuhlangula/ezokubhekana nezinhlekelele:

- 3.13 Isikhathi esizothathwa wumcimbi kufanele saziswe, isib, isikhathi sokuqala kanye nesikhathi okulindeleke ukuthi kuvalwe ngaso umcimbi.
- 3.14 Uhlelo uma kunesimo esiphuthumayo, kuhlanganisa ibalazwe eliphelele elicacisa kahle, elikhombisa zonke izindawo eziphuthumayo zokungena nokuphuma, i-Joint Operations Centre, indawo ye-Forward Command Post & Triage kanye neSiteshi sezeMpilo (Medical Station) okufanele sibekhona kanye namagama nezinombolo zocingo zabo bonke zabezimo eziphuthumayo, ababambiqhaza kwezokuphepha.
- 3.15 Inombolo yocingo yabezimo eziphuthumayo bokuCisha umlilo kufanele ibekhona kwi-Joint Operations Centre. Inombolo yocingo yoMhleli weNdawo (Event Co-ordinator) kanye kanye nalowo oqokwe ukuba abe ngaphansi kwakhe kufanele kunikezwe i-Fire Brigade Control Room.
- 3.16 Izindawo lapho khona izicishamlilo (fire extinguishers) ezinokusampushana okumhlophe (Dry Chemical Powder) kufanele zibekhona kuwona wonke amatende, endaweni esesiteji kanye nanoma eliphi ibhilidi elisetshenziswayo ngesikhathi somcimbi kanye nalezi zicishamlilo kufanele zibe zintsha noma kade ziyoseviswa (service) ezinyangeni ezimbili ezedlule.
- 3.17 Isikhulu esibhekene nokuvimbela umlilo (Fire Prevention Officer) siyokwenza ukuhlolwa okugcwele ukuqinisekisa ukuthi indawo iyahambelana nezidingo zomlilo ezifunekayo, lapho ukubekwa kwazo zonke izicishamlilo kuyofanele kucaciswe.
- 3.18 Angeke kuvunyelwe umlilo ozoba sobala ngaphandle uma kulungiselelwa ukudla endaweni ekhethekile yokudayisa ukudla/izindawo zokulungiselela.

- 3.19 Ama-cylinder kagesi kunanoma eyiphi indawo ekhethekile yokudayisa ukudla/izindawo zokulungiselela kufanele zigcinwe zinesisindo esingubukhulu buka 2x 48Kg wama-cylinder kanti isikhulu esibhekene nokuvinjelwa komlilo (Fire Prevention Officer) kufanele saneliseke ngendawo nangokufakwa kwalawo ma-cylinder.
- 3.20 Wonke amathuluzi okulwa nomlilo/okucisha kanye nezintuba zokuphuma kufanele kungaphanyiswa ngazo zonke izikhathi.
- 3.21 Azikho izimoto, ngaphandle kwezama-VIPs, ezezimo eziphuthumayo, ezokuvikela kanye nezimoto zezikhulu ezihlela umcimbi eziyovunyelwa ngaphakathi emagcekeni.
- 3.22 I-Joint Operations Centre kufanele inikezele ngazo zonke izidingo zasehhovisi (amatafula, izihlalo, njll) ibalazwe elicacile, uhlelo lwesimo esiphuthumayo, izinombolo zokuxhumana zocingo, amathuluzi okuxhumana, njll.
- 3.23 Zonke izisebenzi ezimele iminyango yazo e-Joint Operations Center kuyofanele zihlale e-JOC ngaso sonke isikhathi ngaphandle uma zitshelwa okunye umuntu ophethe e-JOC.
- 3.24 Ababhekele ukucishwa komlilo (Fire Brigade) bayoba nomuntu oyedwa kule ndawo, oyedwa wezokubhekana nezinhlekelele, oyedwa oyisikhulu esiphezulu ekucishweni komlilo, abacishimlilo abane kanye noyedwa ophakathi nendawo okhipha imiyalelo ngokucishwa komlilo.
- 3.25 Zonke izisebenzi ezikhona e-JOC kuyofanele ziqinisekise inani lezinto ezikhona zokusiza e-JOC eziqhamuka eminyangweni yazo.
- 3.26 Ohlele indawo yomcimbi (Venue Co-ordinator) kufanele ahlole ukuhlelelwa kokuvinjelwa komlilo emahoreni amabili ngaphambi kokuba amasango avulelwe umcimbi.
- 3.27 I-akhawunti yomsebenzi owenziwe abezicishamlilo (Fire Brigade) kufanele ihanjiswe kofake isicelo ihambelane nokubiza okuphasiswe wuMkhandlu.
- 3.28 Umhlangano ophoqekile woKubhekana nezinhlekelele kufanele ubanjwe endaweni lapho bonke abantu bezimo eziphuthumayo, abezokuphepha nezokuvikela bengaxhumana khona baphinde bahlanganise amalungiselelo okugcina omcimbi.
- 3.29 UMasipala waseNquthu angeke uthweswe icala ngomonakalo, ukulahleka, ukulimala noma ukufa kwananoma omuphi umuntu noma impahla okungenzeka ngenxa yemvume enikezwe umuntu osetshenzisiwe ukwenza izethulo ngalo mcimbi ongenhla.

Okujwayelekile

Kubalulekile ukuthi la maphuzu alandelayo acaciswe ngaphambi komcimbi ukusiza ukuhlelela ukuphepha:

- 3.30 Kungabe amalungu omphakathi ayovunyelwa ukufika notshwala endaweni yomcimbi kanti uma kungeke kuvunyelwe, kuyobhekwana kanjani nezimo ezinjalo uma elinye ilungu lomphakathi lizama ukwenza kanjalo.**
- 3.31 Kungabe amalunga omphakathi ayovunyelwa ukungena emagcekeni ephethe nanoma eziphi izikhali (izibhamu, imimese, njll).**
- 3.32 Kungabe kuyovunyelwa ukungena kwabantu ngobudala babo noma umcimbi uvuleleke kubona bonke abantu ngokweminyaka.**
- 3.33 Kungabe uyoba khona uchwepheshe kagesi onesitifiketi endaweni yomcimbi uma kuba nenkinga kagesi.**
- 3.34 Abezokubhekana nezinhlekelele bancoma/baphakamisa ukuthi, okungcono, indiza enophephela emhlane ye-S.A.P.S. kuxoxiswane nayo izulazule emoyeni ukuze isekele futhi igade umcimbi (Uma kunesidingo).**
- 3.35 Uma leyo ndawo ekhethiwe isigcwele, uyokwaziswa kanjani omunye umphakathi bese uphindiselwa emuva.**
- 3.36 Umuntu owaziyo umsebenzi (Structural Engineer) uyohlola aphinde aqinisekise itende kanye/noma ukuphepha kwesiteji bese enikeza isitifiketi esihambelana nalokhu ezikhulwini eziqondene nalokhu ngaphambi kokuqala komcimbi.**
- 3.37 Izigqebhezana ezihlonza umuntu ngqo kuhlanganisa nomsebenzi awenzayo kufanele zinikezwe bonke abantu abasebenza emcimbini.**
- 3.38 Uma kukhona ukudla okunikwayo/okulungisiwe kufanele bahambelane nemithetho kamasipala yezemvelo futhi bahambise iSitifiketi soKuvumeleka (Certificate of Acceptability).**
- 3.39 Kufanele kubekhona izindlu ezincane ezanele ngendlela ehambisana nemithetho kamasipala yezempilo.**

ISAHLUKO SESINE

UKUFAKELWA KWEZINTO EZINKULU EZINOBUONGOZI (MAJOR HAZARD INSTALLATIONS)

Zonke izimboni ezakhele endaweni engaphansi koMasipala waseNquthu kufanele:

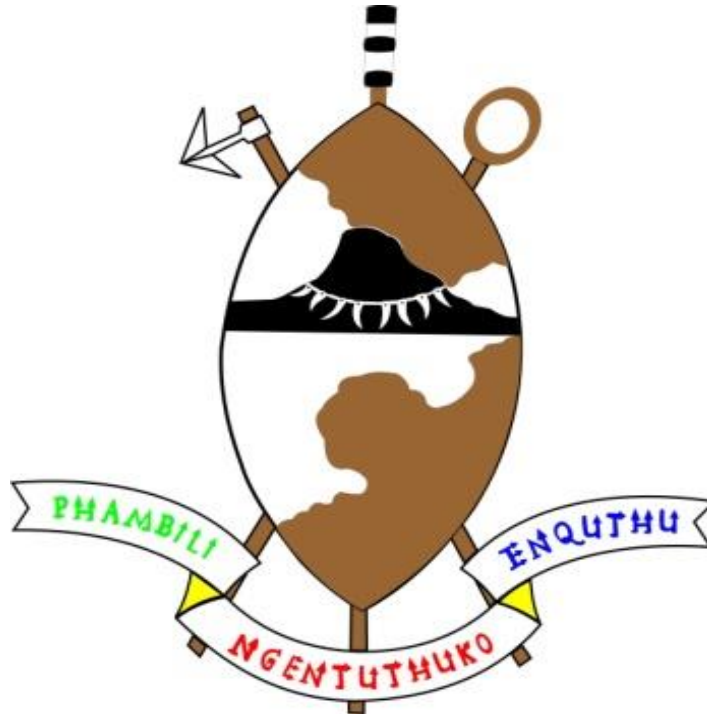
- 4.1 Zihambise kumasipala uhlelo lweZimo eZiphuthumayo (Emergency Plan) ezikhona embonini.**
- 4.2 Lolu hlelo luyobuyekezwa okungenani kanye eminyakeni emithathu.**
- 4.3 Uma kungekho shintsho olubekhona, lokho kungaholela ekuchibiyelweni kohlelo lwezimo eziphuthumayo ngesikhathi lapho lolo hlelo lubuyekeziwe izimboni, kuyofanele zixhumane nomasipala ziveza okufanayo.**
- 4.4 Uma uhlelo selubuyekeziwe futhi, luyohanjiswa esikhulwini esiphezulu esibhekelele ukubhekana nezinhlekelele (Chief Disaster Management Officer) bese/noma isikhulu esiphezulu kwezomlilo (Chief Fire Office), uma yena engekho umuntu omele isikhulu esiphezulu esibhekene nezinhlekelele noma isikhulu esiphezulu kwezomlilo (Chief Disaster Management Officer/ Chief Fire Officer).**
- 4.5 Uhlelo luyolethwa omele inkampani bese kufakazelwa abantu ababili ngaphambi kokuthi luhanjiswe kumasipala.**
- 4.6 Isikhulu esiphezulu sokubhekana nezinhlekelele kanye nesikhulu esiphezulu kwezomlilo siyovivinya uhlelo bese kuba phakathi kokuthi siyalugunyaza noma silubuyisele emuva uma sibona ukuthi kukhona okushodayo/okungahambi kahle ohlelweni.**
- 4.7 Uhlelo lwezimo eziphuthumayo olusendaweni yomcimbi luyohlolwa ukuthi luyasebenza yini okungenani kanye ngonyaka lapho ezezimo eziphuthumayo zikamasipala ziyokwaziswa khona ukuze zinikeze izimpendulo ukuhlolisisa lokhu kuvivinywa.**
- 4.8 Zenze ukuhlolwa kobungozi izikhawu ngezikhawu okungadluli esikhathini esiyiminyaka emihlanu bese sihambisa lokho kuhlola kobungozi ehhovisi lesikhulu esiphezulu sokubhekana nezinhlekelele nesikhulu esiphezulu kwezomlilo (Chief Disaster Management Officer and/or Chief Fire Officer)**
- 4.9 Ukuhlolwa kobungozi kuyokwenziwa ngabagunyaziwe ukuhlola (Inspection Authority) abakwazi ukuveza umbono ngobungozi obuhambisana nokufakwa kwezinto ezinkulu ezinobungozi.**
- 4.10 Ukwenzeka kwezimo eziphuthumayo kanye/noma izigameko ezenzekile ziyobikwa kumasipala emahoreni angama 48**
- 4.11 Uhlelo lwezimo eziphuthumayo okungenai kufanele lube nobuncane bezidingo zalokhu okulandelayo kodwa kungabi yilokhu kuphela:**

- 4.11.1 Incazelo encane yokukhiqizwa yinkampani**
- 4.11.2 Icacise kahle ubungozi obuhambisana nohlelo lokukhiqiza kwenkampani.**
- 4.11.3 Uhlelo lwenkampani olwendlalayo olucacisa wonke amaphuzu abalulekile mayelana nobungozi futhi olubalula zonke izindawo zokuhlanganyela uma kunesimo esiphuthumayo.**
- 4.11.4 Ishadi lokuhleleka/lokwakheka kwababhekene nezimo eziphuthumayo.**
- 4.11.5 Izindlela zokuxhumana enhlanganweni uma kuba khona isimo esiphuthumayo**
- 4.11.6 Indawo/isizinda okubikwa kusona isimo esiphuthumayo (uma sikhona) kanye/noma izimoto.**
- 4.11.7 Izinhlelo eziphuthumayo zesikhashana ukubhekana nobungozi obuhlukene obuhlonziwe, isibonelo, Umlilo, ibhomu, ukuqhuma, ukuvuza kwegesi, ukwethuka, njll.**
- 4.11.8 Uhlelo oluphuthumayo lwesikhashana oluhlanganisa abantu abanokukhubazeka.**
- 4.11.9 Uhlelo oluphuthumayo lwesikhashana olubhekelela ukungcoliseka kwemvelo.**
- 4.11.10 Ubufakazi bokufundiswa ngezindlela okuyizona zezimo eziphuthumayo kosonkontileka bangaphandle abaqashwe enkampanini.**
- 4.11.11 Izidingo zokuqeqesha abantu bezimo eziphuthumayo.**
- 4.11.12 Ishadi elinemininingwane yezinto zokuphepha.**

ISAHLUKO SESIHLANU

UKUPHULWA KWEMITHEHO NOKUHLAWULISWA

Noma omuphi umuntu ophula noma ohluleka ukuthobela nanoma okuphi okushiwo yile mithetho kamasipala uyotholwa enecala bese uma esegwetshiwe ahlawuliswe inhlawulo eyizi R20 000.00 noma ukuboshwa isikhathi esiyizinyanga eziyishumi nambili kanti uma ubekade enamacala aqhubekayo, kuzokwengezwa inhlawulo ngaphzelu eyizi R10 000 00 noma ukuboshwa okwengeziwe usuku nosuku lokuqhubeka nokwephula umthetho, uma nje isikhathi lesa sokwengezwa kokuboshwa singeke seqe ezinsukwini ezingama 90.



MASEPALA WA NQUTHU

MORALO WA MELAO YA MASEPALA E MABAPI LE TAOLO YA DIKODUWA

Letsatsi la tlhophiso: Hlakubele 2014

MASEPALA WA NQUTHU

MELAO YA TAOLO YA DIKODUWA YA MASEPALA

Lekgotla le Masepala wa Nquthu ho latela Karolo ya 156 ya Molaotheo, 1996 (Molao Nmr. 108 wa 1996, ha e balwa mmoho le Karolo ya 11-13 ya Molao wa Disistimi tsa Masepala, 2000 (Molao Nmr. 32 wa 2000) le Molao wa Taolo ya Dikoduwa (Molao 57 wa 2002), di entse melao e latelang ya masepala:

Melao ya masepala ya taolo ya dikoduwa e hlophiswa ho latela karolo ya 55 (2) ya Molao wa Taolo ya Dikoduwa (Molao 57 wa 2002) ho netefatsa polokeho ya setjhaba pele, nakong ya ketsahalo ya tlokotsi le kapa kamora yona. Moo ho nang le kgohlano dipakeng tsa melao ena ya masepala le molao wa profensi kapa wa naha/ tokomane ya ketsomolao, molao wa profensi kapa wa naha o tla latelwa pele ho ena. Melao ena ya masepala e tla sebediswa ka nako e le nngwe le Melawana ya Diahelu tsa Kotsi e Kgolo ho latela Lesedinyana la Mmuso la Nmr. 22506 (Government Gazette No 22506) moo ho lokelehang.

TLHOHLOMISO		
1	Kgaolo ya Pele	Ditlhaloso
2	Kgaolo a Bobedi	Ho atamela, ho hlaha ha Dikoduwa kapa diketsahalo tsa tlokotsi
3	Kgaolo ya Boraro	Tokisetso, Ho tshwarwa ha Diketsahalo tsa Setjhaba le Ditshebeletso tsa Pholoso Mollong/ ditlhoko tsa Taolo ya Dikoduwa le Kakaretso
4	Kgaolo ya Bone	Diahelu tsa Kotsi e Kgolo
5	Kgaolo ya Bohlano	Ditlolo tsa Molao le Dikotlo

KGAOLO YA 1

1. Ditlhaloso

Koduwa – e bolela ketashalo e tswelang kapa ya tshohanyetso, e nammeng kapa e sebakeng se senyane, ya tlhaho kapa e bakilweng ke motho e-

e) Bakang kapa e tshosetsang ho baka;

vii) Ho shwa, temalo kapa lefu

viii) Tshenyeho thepeng, disebedisweng kapa tikolohong kapa

ix) Tshitiso ya bophelo ba setjhaba mme

f) Ke ya sekgahla se tlotseng bokgoni ba batho ba anngweng ke koduwa hore ba ka mamella mathata a bakilweng ke yona ka ho sebedisa mekgwa ya bona ya boiphediso.

Koduwa ya lehae- bakeng sa merero ya melao ena ya masepala e tla bolela koduwa, e amang sebaka se tlasa tsamaiso ya molao ya Nquthu, ho kenyeletswa sebaka sa dimithara tse 100 ho tloha moeding wa masepala o mabapi, seo Nquthu e kgonang ho sebetsana le sona ka dirisose tsa yona.

Tokomane ya Kutlwisisano ya Taolo ya Dikoduwa- bakeng sa melao ena ya masepala e tla bolela tumellano e kenetsweng dipakeng tsa Masepala ya Nquthu le dimasepala tse mabapi ho netefatsa mehato ya kopanelo ka nako ya koduwa/ ketsahalo ya tlokotsi e tla netefatsa tekanyo le phumantsho ya mehato ya phallelo koduweng e nang le kgokahano e ntle ka nako ya tlokotsi.

Taolo ya Koduwa- e bolela tshebetso e tswelang mme e matahantsweng e amang disektara tse ngata, mesebetsi e mengata ya ho rera le ho kenya tshebetsong mehato e reretsweng:

k) Ho thibela kapa ho fokotsa kotsi ya dikoduwa;

l) Ho fokotsa matla kapa ditlamorao tsa dikoduwa;

m) Ho netefatsa ho ba malala-a-laotswe maamong a tshohanyetso;

n) Ho netefatsa karabelo e potlakileng le ho sebetsa ka katileho ho dikoduwa;

o) Ho netefatsa kimolloho le tlhabollo ya kamora koduwa.

Boitokisetso ba Maemo a Tshohanyetso- bo bolela boemo ba ho ba malala-a-laotswe, bo kgonahatsang mafapha a mmuso le ditheo tse ding tse amehang taolong ya dikoduwa ho, sekthara ya poraefete, setjhaba, le batho ka bo-mong ho kena tshebetsong, ho hlophisa le ho fana ka mehato ya kimollo ya ho sebetsana le koduwa e atametseng kapa ya hajwale kapa dikameho tse bakilweng ke koduwa.

Masepala- bakeng sa melao ena ya masepala e tla bolela Masepala wa Nquthu.

NGO-e tla bolela Mekgatlo e Seng ya Mmuso (None Governmental Organizations)

Phokotso- mabapi le koduwa e bolela mehato e reretsweng ho fokotsa kameho kapa dikameho tse bakwang ke koduwa.

Setsi sa Taolo ya Dikoduwa- se bolela setsi se theilweng kahara tsamaiso ya masepala ho latela Karolo ya 43 ya Molao wa Taolo ya Dikoduwa.

Ditokiso tsa Kamora Koduwa- di bolela mehato, e kenyeletsang ntshetsopele, e reretsweng ho theha boemo boo ho bona:

- g) Setlwaedi maamong a bakilweng ke koduwa se kgutliswang**
- h) Dikameho tsa koduwa di fokotswang kapa**
- i) Maemo a thehwang a tla fokotsa kotsi ya koduwa e tshwanang ho ka hlaha.**

Thibelo- e mabapi le koduwa e bolela mehato e reretsweng ho emisa koduwa ho ka hlaha kapa ho thibela ketsahalo ho ka fetoha koduwa.

Karabelo- e mabapi le koduwa e bolela mehato e nkuweng nakong ya kapa hanghang kamora koduwa ho tisa kimollo bathong le dibakeng tse anngweng ke koduwa.

Molao- o tla bolela Molao wa Taolo ya Koduwa (Molao 57 wa 2002)

Tshebetso ya Ketsomolao- e bolela tshebetso e etswang ke motho ya abetsweng ho e etsa ke molao wa Naha, Profensi le Masepala.

Ho ba kotsing- ho bolela boemo boo ho fihla ho bona motho, lehae, setjhaba kapa sebaka di ka angwang ke koduwa.

Motho ya Nang le Matla- ke ho bolela motho ya nang le mangolo a lokelang kapa ke motho wa maemo a phahameng mme ya tsebang mekgwatshebetso ya lefapha le amehang.

KGAOLO YA 2

HO ATAMELA, HO HLAHA HA DIKODUWA KAPA DIKETSAHALO TSA TLOKOTSI

- 2.1 Moo koduwa e hlahileng kahara sebaka se tlasa tsamaiso ya molao ya Nquthu, eo hape e amang meedi ya masepala o mabapi, Masepala wa Nquthu o tla lokolla dirisose dife kapa dife tse fumanehang tsa masepala, ho kenyeletswa ditiro, thepa, makoloi le ditsi ho sebetsana le koduwa e jwalo ka mokgwa o sebetsang ka katleho mme o potlakang. Masepala wa Nquthu o tla atolosa ditshebeletso tsa oona sebaka sa dimithara tse sa feteng 100 ho tloha moeding wa masepala o mabapi mme masepala oo o mabapi le oona o tla etsa ka tsela e tshwanang.**
- 2.2 Masepala wa Nquthu o tla lokolla basebetsi ba tshohanyetso jwalo ka ha ho hlokeha hore ba fane ka ditshebeletso tsa tshohanyetso ka tsela e atlehileng nakong ya ketshalo ya koduwa/ tlokotsi.**

- 2.3 Ka nako ya boemo ba koduwa Nquthu e tla kenya tshebetsong diphele tsohle kapa dife kapa dife tsa morero wa taolo ya dikoduwa, moralo mmoho le melao ena ya masepala e tla sebetsa maemong ao le nakong eo hore ho sebetsanwe ka tsela e atlehileng le ketsahalo e jwalo ya tlokotsi.
- 2.4 Moo ketsahalo ya koduwa/ tlokotsi e hlahileng mme Masepala wa Nquthu o na le maikutlo a hore polokeho ya badudi e kotsing kapa e sitiswa ka tsela efe kapa efe mme maemo a hloka hore batho kapa karolo ya batho e tloswe ho ya bodulong kapa botshabelong ba nakwana ba setjhaba sohle se amehang se sebakeng sa koduwa kapa sebakeng se tlasa tshosetso ya koduwa bakeng sa ho baballa maphelo, masepala o tla tlosa batho bohle ba amehang ho ba isa sebakeng se bolokehileng.
- 2.5 Moo masepala wa Nquthu o se nang qeyaqeyo ya hore pele, ka nako ya kapa kamora ketsahalo ya koduwa kapa tlokotsi, phallo ya sephethephethe, ho kenyetswa ho ya le ho tswa sebakeng se hlahetsweng ke koduwa kapa tlokotsi e baka kotsi masepala o tla netefatsa taolo ya sephethephethe se jwalo sa makoloi, batho/ batho le thepa ba yang, ba kgutlang kapa ba kahara sebaka se hlahetsweng ke koduwa kapa tlokotsi kapa sebaka se tlasa tshosetso e le ho baballa maphelo kapa ho netefatsa polokeho.
- 2.6 Masepala wa Nquthu o na le maikutlo a hore, ho dula meahong eo ho dumelwang hore e kotsing ya koduwa e atametseng kapa e se ntse e anngwe ke koduwa mme ho dula meahong eo ho baka kotsi e kgolo ho badudi, masepala o tla thibela ho dula ha batho meahong e jwalo mme moo ho hlokehang batho ba tla ntshwa ho netefatsa polokeho ya bona.
- 2.7 Moo koduwa e seng e hlahile kapa e tshosetsang ho hlaha, masepala o ka beha thoko nakwana kapa wa fokotsa thekiso, kgasanyo kapa ho thothwa ha dinotahi sebakeng seo ho thibela boitshwaro bo sa laoleheng ba batho ba tlasa tshusumetso ya tahi, e leng se ka bakang hore sekgahla sa batho ba shwang se eketsehe.

KGAOLO YA 3

TOKISETSO, HO TSHWARWA HA DIKETSHALO TSA SETJHABA

Ha ketshalo ya setjhaba e hlophisitswe ke Masepala wa Nquthu, Mmuso wa Profensi, wa Naha,

kapa khampani ya poraefete kapa motho ya sebakeng se tlasa tsamaiso ya molao ya Masepala wa Nquthu

mme ka lebaka la ketsahalo e jwalo ditho tsa setjhaba tse fetang 250 di lebeletswe ho

nka karolo ketsahalong e jwalo, maemo a latelang a tla sebetsa e le ho netefatsa polokeho ya

setjhaba ka nako ya ho tswella ha ketsahalo e jwalo.

- 3.1 Kopo e tlameha ho lebiswa ho ba ditshebeletso tsa molao matsatsi a 14 pele ketsahalo e ka tshwarwa.
- 3.2 Hang ha kopo bakeng sa ketsahalo e hlahletswe ho masepala, ba ditshebeletso tsa molao ba tla hlophisa morero wa karolo ya 4 ka letstsi le tshwanelehang ho lekana hore le ka dumella morero o lokelang bakeng sa ketsahalo eo mme kopano e jwalo e tla botjwa ka boraseabo bohle ba amehang ho rerela ketsahalo eo/ kapa moo kopo ya ho hloma tente e kgolo e hlahletsweng tlhahisoleseding e jwalo le yona e tla fanwa ho ba lekala la taolo ya dikoduwa.

Dintlha tse latelang di tlameha ho ikobelwa:

- 3.3 Motho ya laotsweng ho ba Mohokahanyi wa Ketsahalo e tlameha ho ba motho ya nang le boiphihlelo.
- 3.4 Bopaki bo tlameha ho fanwa hore mokopi o fana ka inshoreense e lekaneng ya boikarabello ho ka lefella ditjeo bakeng sa ditleleime dife kapa dife tse ka hlahang ka lebaka la dikotsi/diketsahalo tse ka hlahang ketsahalong ena.
- 3.5 Kakanyo ya palo ya batho ba lebeleletsweng ho tla ketsahalong eo e tlameha ho fanwa kopong ho dumella merero e lokelang ke boraseabo bohle. k.h.r. Ditshebeletso tsa Batimamollo le Pholoso, Ditshebeletso tsa Batimamollo, Sepolesa sa Afrika Borwa, Lefapha la Sephethephethe, Lefapha la Bophelo. Jj.
- 3.6 Meqomo ya matlakala le ditshelo tse kgolo tsa matlakala bakeng sa ho bokeletswa le ho thothwa ha matlakala.
- 3.7 Palo ya balaodi ba tshubuhlellano ka tekatekanyo (reshiyo) ya 50: 1 ba tlameha ho fanwa ho thusa nakong ya tswello ya ketsahalo.
- 3.8 Basebetsi ba tshireletso bakeng sa letshwele ba tlameha ho fumaneha.
- 3.9 Moo tente e kgolo e hlonngweng ho amohela batho ba fetang 250, moepapitso wa ketsahalo o tla ikarabella bakeng sa ho hlahisa Setifikeiti sa Kaho sa Boenjineri se tiisang hore setsi se bolokehile bakeng sa ho sebediswa mme ho seng jwalo ha ho setho sa setjhaba se tla dumellwa kahara kaho eo.
- 3.10 Moo sethala (seteije) se fetang mitara e le nngwe (1) ka bophahamo se hlonngweng kahare le/kapa kante ho tente, Setifikeiti sa Boikamahanyo sa Boenjineri se tlameha ho hlahiswa.

- 3.11 Moofisiri wa Sehlooho wa Tsamaiso wa Dikoduwa wa Masepala wa Nquthu kapa motho e mong ya sebetsang lebitsong la hae e tla ba yena Moofisiri ya dumeletsweng ho netefatsa hore, dikateng tsa melao ena ya masepala di phethahatswa ka tsela e hlokolotsi.**
- 3.12 Moepapitso wa ketsahalo o tlameha ho etsa bonnete ba moralo o bontshang wa dikaho kaofela tsa nako yohle le/kapa tsa nakwana moo ketsahalo e tla tshwarelwa teng. Sena le sona se tla bontsha ka ho hlaka metjha ya ho tswa maemong a tshohanyetso, dibaka tsa ho bokana le ditlhophiso tsa ho paka makoloi.**

Ditlhoko tsa Ditshebeletso tsa Botimamollo le Pholoso/ Taolo ya Koduwa:

- 3.13 Kakaretso ya nako e lekanyeditsweng ketsahalo e tlameha ho fanwa, k.h.r. nako ya ho qala le nako e lebeletsweng ya ho qeta ketsahalo.**
- 3.14 Morero wa maemo a tshohanyetso, o kenyeletsang setshwantsho sa mmapa o feletseng, se bontshang dibaka tsohle tsa ho kena le ho tswa tsa tshohanyetso, Setsi se Kopantseng Ditshebetso, Sebaka sa Bolaodi ba Ditshebeletso le sebaka sa Pholoso ya Kotsi le Setsi sa Bongaka di tlameha ho fanwa mmoho le mabitso le dinomoro tsa boikopanyo tsa boraseabo bohle ba tsa tshohanyetso, tshireletso le polokeho.**
- 3.15 Dinomoro tsa boikopanyo le Tshebeletso ya Botimamollo ya tshohanyetso di tlameha ho fumaneha Setsing sa Kopanyo ya Ditshebetso. Nomoro ya mohala ya Mohokahanyi wa Sebaka le mothusi wa hae ya hlakisitsweng di tlameha ho fanwa ho Phapusi ya Taolo ya ba Botimamollo.**
- 3.16 Ditimamollo tsa mofuta wa Phoofshwana ya Khemikhale e Ommeng di tlameha ho fanwa ditenteng tsohle tse kgolo, sebakeng sa sethala le maphepheng/meahong e sebediswang nakong ya ketsahalo mme ditimamollo tsena di tlameha ho ba ntjha kapa di be di entswe ditlhahlobo tsa tokiso nakong ya dikgwedi tse leshome le metso e mmedi tse fetileng.**
- 3.17 Moofisiri wa Thibelo ya Mollo o tla etsa tlhahlobo e feletseng ho netefatsa hore sebaka se ikamahanya le ditlhoko tse amehang bakeng sa mollo, e leng moo dibaka tsa ho behwa ha ditimamollo di tla hlakiswa.**
- 3.18 Ha ho na ho beswa ha mello ho tla dumellwa ntle le bakeng sa ho pheha dijo dibakeng tsa thekiso/ tokiso ya dijo.**
- 3.19 Disilindara tsa gase dibakeng dife kapa dife tsa thekiso ya dijo di tlameha ho bolokwa di sa fete disilindara tse 2 tsa boholo ba 48Kg tse nang le dipeipi tse nyane tse kopantsweng ke peipi e le nngwe e kgolo mme Moofisiri wa Thibelo ya Botimamollo o tlameha ho ikgotsofatsa ka tulo le ho hokelwa ha disilindara tsena.**

- 3.20 Thepa yohle ya botimamollo le dibaka tsa ho tswa ha batho maemong a tshohanyetso di tlameha ho dula di sa thijwa ke letho ka dinako tsohle.
- 3.21 Ha ho makoloi, ntle le a baeti ba bohlokwa (di-VIP), makoloi a tshohanyetso, a ba tshireletso le baofisiri ba ditlhophiso a tla dumellwa kahara sebaka sena.
- 3.22 Setsi sa Kopanyo ya Ditshebetso se tlameha ho fuwa thepa yohle e hlokehang ya ofisi (ditafole, ditulo, jj.) mmapa wa moralo, morero wa tshohayetso, dinomoro tsa boikopanyo, thepa ya dikgokahano, jj.
- 3.23 Basebetsi bohle ba emetseng mafapha a bona Setsing sa Kopanyo ya Ditshebetso ba tla ba Setsing sa Kopanyo ya Ditshebetso ka dinako tsohle ho fihlela ba ka laelwa ka tsela e fapaneng ke motho ya ikarabellang bakeng sa Setsi sa Kopanyo ya Ditshebetso.
- 3.24 Ba Botimamollo ba tla ba le batho bana mosebetsing sebakeng sena, Moofisiri wa Taolo ya Koduwa a le mong, Moofisiri e Moholo wa Botimamollo a le mong, Batimamollo ba bane le lori e le nngwe ya setimamollo ya boholo bo mahareng.
- 3.25 Basebetsi bohle ba teng Setsing sa Kopanyo ya Ditshebetso ba tla netefatsa palo ya disebediswa tse fumanehang Setsing sa Kopanyo ya Ditshebetso ho tswa mafapheng a bona ka ho fapana.
- 3.26 Mohokahanyi wa Sebaka o tlameha ho hlophisetsa tlhahlobo ya thibelo ya mollo dihora tse 2 pele diheke di bulwa bakeng sa ketsahalo.
- 3.27 Tlaleho ya tshebeletso e fanweng ya malala-a-laotswe ya ba Botimamollo e tla fetisetswa ho mokopi ho latela tlhophiso ya ditefiso ya Lekgotla la Masepala.
- 3.28 Kopano e tlamang ya Taolo ya Koduwa e tlameha ho tshwarwa sebakeng sena moo basebetsi bohle ba tsa tshohanyetso, polokeho le tshireletso ba ka rerisanang le ho hokahanya ditlhophiso tsa bofelo bakeng sa ketsahalo ena.
- 3.29 Masepala wa Nquthu ha o jare boikarabello bakeng sa ditleleime dife kapa dife tsa tshenyehelo, tahlehelo, temalo kapa ho shwa ha motho ofe kapa ofe kapa thepa tse ka hlahang ka lebaka la tumello e fanweng bakeng sa ho tekwa ha di/ketsahalo e boletsweng ka hodimo mona.

Kakaretso

Ho bohlokwa hore dintlha tse latelang di hlakiswe pele ho ketsahalo molemong wa merero ya polokeho le tshireletso:

- 3.30 Na setjhaba se tla dumellwa ho tla le dinotahi sebakeng sena mme haeba ho se jwalo maemo a tla sebetswa jwang moo motho a lekang ho kena le dinotahi.
- 3.31 Na setjhaba se tla dumellwa ho kena sebakeng sena se tshwere dihlobo dife kapa dife tse kotsi (dithunya, dithipa, jj.).
- 3.32 Na moedi ofe kapa ofe wa dilemo o tla tiiseletswa sebakeng sa ho kena kapa ketsahalo e tla bulelwa batho ba dilemo tsohle.
- 3.33 Na ho tla ba le ramotlakase ya tiiseditsweng ya malala-a-laotswe sebakeng sena bakeng sa haeba ho ka etsahala hore ho be le bo kgaoha ha motlakase.
- 3.34 Ho kgothaletswa ke ba Taolo ya Dikoduwa hore, e ka ba hantle, haeba serwalankgwana sa ba Sepolesa sa Afrika Borwa ba ka kotjwa hore ba fane ka tshetso ya moyeng le bodisa bakeng sa ketsahalo ena. (Ha feela ho hlokeha)
- 3.35 Haeba sebaka sa ketsahalo e rerilweng se tletse, batho ba sa kgonang ho kena ba tla tsebiswa jwang le ho kgutliswa.
- 3.36 Motho ya nang le boiphihlelo (Moenjineri wa tsa Kaho) o tla hlahloba le ho fana ka tiisetso ya hore tente e kgolo le / kapa sethala (seteije) di bolokehile mme o tla fana ka setifikeiti sa boikamahanyo ho bolaodi bo lokelang pele ho qalo ya ketsahalo.
- 3.37 Dibetjhe tse lokelang tsa boitsebiso mme tse bontshang mosebetsi wa motho di tlameha ho fanwa ho basebetsi bohle ba sebetsang ketsahalong ena.
- 3.38 Haeba dijo di fanwa/ phehwa di tlameha ho ikamahanya le melao ya masepala ya tsa tikeloho mme Setifikeiti sa Kamohelaho se tlameha ho nehelanwa.
- 3.39 Phumants'ho ya matlwana a lekaneng e tlameha ho etswa ka tsela e ikamahanyang le melao ya masepala ya bophelo.

KGAOLO YA 4

DIAHELO TSA KOTSI E KGOLO

Diahele tsohle tsa indasteri tse kahara sebaka se tlasa tsamaiso ya molao ya Masepala wa Nquthu

di tlameha:

- 4.1 Ho nehelana ho masepala ka Morero wa Boemo ba Tshohanyetso ba sebakeng sena.
- 4.2 Morero o jwalo o tla hlophiswa/ lekodiswa bonyane hang dilemong tse ding le tse ding tse tharo.

- 4.3 Haeba ho se phetoho e etsahetseng e ka bakang ho fetolwa ha morero wa boemo ba tshohanyetso ka nako eo morero o jwalo o tla beng o behwa maemong, diindasteri di tla fana ka ngollano ho masepala e bontshang dintlha tsena.
- 4.4 Hang ha morero o lekodisitswe le / kapa o kgemisitswe le dinako, o tla nehelanwa ho Moofisiri wa Sehlooho wa Taolo ya Dikoduwa le/ kapa Moofisiri wa Sehlooho wa Botimamollo, bosiyong ba hae ho motho ya sebetsang lebitsong la Moofisiri wa Sehlooho wa Taolo ya Dikoduwa / Moofisiri wa Sehlooho wa Botimamollo.
- 4.5 Morero o tla saenwa ke moemedi wa khampani le ho pakelwa ke batho ba babedi pele o nehelanwa ho masepala.
- 4.6 Moofisiri wa Sehlooho wa Taolo ya Dikoduwa le Moofisiri wa Sehlooho wa Botimamollo ba tla lekola morero le ho o fa tumello kapa ho o kgutlisetsa morao haeba ba lemoha hore, morero oo o na le diphoso.
- 4.7 Morero wa boemo ba tshohanyetso wa sebaka o tla etswa teko bonyane hang ka selemo moo ba ditshebeletso tsa maemo a tshohanyetso ba masepala ba tla tsebiswa bakeng sa karabelo ya ho lekodisa tshwantshiso.
- 4.8 Ho etsa tekanyo ya kotsi ka dinako tse sa arohanang ho feta dilemo tse hlano le ho romela tekanyo ya kotsi ofising ya Moofisiri wa Sehlooho wa Taolo ya Dikoduwa le/ kapa Moofisiri wa Sehlooho wa Botimamollo.
- 4.9 Tekanyo ya kotsi e tla etswa ke Setheo sa Tlhahlobo se fuweng tumello se nang le boitsebelo ba ho fana ka maikutlo mabapi le dikotsi tse amanang le dikotsi tsa dikahong tse kgolo.
- 4.10 Diketsahalo tsohle tsa tshohanyetso le/ kapa dikotsi tse hlahileng di tlameha ho tlalehwa ho masepala nakong ya dihora tse 48 ka
- 4.11 Morero wa Maemo a Tshohanyetso o tla ba le bonyane ditlhoko tse latelang empa e seng feela:
- 4.11.1 Tlhaloso e kgutshwane ya tlhahiso ya khampani.
- 4.11.2 Ho teka ka ho hlaka dikotsi tse amanang le tshebetso ya tlhahiso ya khampani.
- 4.11.3 Moralo wa sebopeho bakeng sa khampani o bontshang dintlha tsohle tsa bohlokwa tse amang kotsi mme hape o bontshang dibaka tsa pokano maemong a tshohanyetso.
- 4.11.4 Tjhate ya tlhophiso ya sehlopha sa tshohanyetso
- 4.11.5 Metjha ya kgokahano kahara khampani bakeng sa ho hlaha ha maemo a tshohanyetso.

- 4.11.6 Lethathama la dintlha bakeng sa setsi sa taolo sa maemong a tshohanyetso (haeba se le teng) le/ kapa makoloi.**
- 4.11.7 Merero ya Boitokisetso ba Maemo a Tshohanyetso e tla sebetsana le dikotsi tse fapaneng tse tsebahaditsweng, j.k. Mello, Ditshoso tsa Diqhomane, Ho phatloha, Ho Dutla ha Gase, Ditemalo, jj.**
- 4.11.8 Morero wa Boitokisetso ba Ho Ntsha Batho Sebakeng o kenyeletsang batho ba dikowa.**
- 4.11.9 Morero wa Boitokisetso ba Maemo a Tshohanyetso o sebetsanang le tshilafatso ya tikoloho.**
- 4.11.10.1 Bopaki ba thupello ya maemo a tshohanyetso bakeng sa bakonteraka ba tswang kante ba hirilweng ke khampani.**
- 4.11.11 Ditlhoko tsa thupello bakeng sa basebetsi ba maemong a tshohanyetso.**
- 4.11.12 Tokomane ya lesedi le mabapi le polokeho ya thepa.**

KGAOLO YA 5

DITLOLO TSA MOLAO LE DIKOTLO

Motho mang kapa mang ya tlolang kapa ya hlolehang ho ikamahanya le pehelo efe kapa efe ya melao ena ya masepala o tla

ba molato wa tlolo ya molao mme ha a ahlotse a ka otlwa ka tefiso ya R20 000.00 kapa ho hlahlelwa tjhankaneng nako ya

dikgwedi tse leshome le metso e mmedi mme bakeng sa tlolo ya molao e tswelang, tefiso ya tlatsetso ya

R10 000.00 kapa ho hlahlelwa tjhankaneng bakeng sa letsatsi ka leng leo tlolo ena ya molao e tswetseng pele ka lona, haeba

nako ya ho hlahlelwa tjhankaneng ho jwalo ha tlatsetso e sa fete matsatsi a 90.