



EMALAHLENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

**EMALAHLENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY
BY-LAW FOR THE REGULATION OF OUTDOOR ADVERTISING**

Outdoor Advertising Standards

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Outdoor Advertising Standards By-law

In accordance with the powers bestowed upon the Municipal Council of the Emalahleni Local Municipality in terms of section 11(3) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000), read together with section 156 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act 106 of 1996, the Municipal Council of the Emalahleni Local Municipality hereby adopts the Outdoor Advertising Standards By-Law of the Emalahleni Local Municipality, to take effect upon publication in the Provincial Gazette.

WHEREAS the Municipality recognises the key role that outdoor advertising plays in business and in the holding of events;

WHEREAS the Municipality recognises that the regulation of outdoor advertising is essential in order to-

- (a) promote the image of the Municipality;
- (b) promote civic pride;
- (c) ensure the responsible use of the Municipality's natural environment;
- (d) promote a safe and healthy environment; and
- (e) protect the amenity of the areas under the jurisdiction of the Municipality;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED by the Council of the Emalahleni Local Municipality, as follows:

Chapter 1: Interpretation

1. Definitions

In this By-law, unless the context indicates otherwise-

"advertisement" means any-

- (a) visible or audible representation of a-
 - (i) word or any abbreviation thereof;
 - (ii) name or any abbreviation thereof;
 - (iii) letter;
 - (iv) figure; or
 - (v) object;
- (b) sign or symbol; or
- (c) light which is not solely for illumination or used as a warning against danger, which is visible from any public place and which is intended to promote news headlines or any business, product, person, function, meeting, election or candidate in an election, event or activity;

"advertising" means the act or process of displaying an advertisement and **"advertise"** has a corresponding meaning;

"advertising control document" means a map prepared by the Municipality which graphically depicts areas of control;

"advertising trailer" means a trailer constructed or adapted for the display of an outdoor advertising sign, which may be attached to a vehicle for the purposes of advertising. Any such trailer must contain wheels that enable transportation of the trailer, and possess the necessary roadworthy documentation;

"advertising vehicle" means a vehicle constructed or adapted for the display of an outdoor advertising sign, and may include any object which may be attached to the vehicle for the purposes of advertising. Any such vehicle must contain wheels that enable movement, and possess the necessary roadworthy certification;

"aerial advertisement" means any outdoor advertising sign displayed in the air by means of a balloon, kite, inflatable object, aircraft or any other similar means;

"alter" includes any-

- (a) change to the design, structure, size or illumination of an outdoor advertising sign, or its supporting structure; or
- (b) change of face;

"applicant" means a person who makes an application for permission to display or alter an outdoor advertising sign;

"arcade" means a covered pedestrian thoroughfare, whether or not located at ground level, passing wholly or partly through a building and to which the public usually has regular and unrestricted access;

"area of control" refers to the degree of advertising control to be applied in a specific area in accordance with the degree of landscape sensitivity and traffic safety conditions and includes-

- (a) an area of maximum control;
- (b) an area of minimum control;
- (c) an area of partial control; and

"area of maximum control" means an area which is highly sensitive to advertising and where a high level of advertising control is applied;

"area of minimum control" means an area which is relatively insensitive to advertising and where a lower level of advertising control is applied;

"area of partial control" means an area which is moderately sensitive to advertising and where a moderate level of advertising control is applied;

"authorised official" means a person authorised to implement the provisions of this By-law, including but not limited to-

- (a) peace officers as contemplated in section 334 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act No. 51 of 1977);
- (b) municipal or metropolitan police officers as contemplated in the South African Police Service Act, 1995 (Act No. 68 of 1995); and
- (c) such employees, agents, delegated nominees, representatives and service providers of the Municipality as are specifically authorised, in writing, by the Municipality in this regard: Provided that for the purposes of search and seizure, where such person is not a peace officer, such person must be accompanied by a peace officer;

"banner" means a piece of canvas or cloth, PVC or similar material on which an advertisement is displayed in such a manner as to be legible in windless conditions and is attached to one or more ropes, poles or a flagstaff or is attached to a building, fence or other structure, but excludes a banner carried as part of a procession and a flat sign;

"billboard" means any screen, board, hoarding, or free-standing structure used or intended to be used for the purpose of displaying any third-party outdoor advertising sign and which does not exceed 81 m² in area; and includes electronic and digital billboards;

"canopy" means a rigid roof-like projection from the wall of a building;

"combination sign" means a sign comprising a number of smaller, individual signs, usually displaying different products or services, placed adjacent to each other on a single structure specially designed to accommodate more than one sign;

"construction wrap" means a temporary outdoor advertising sign comprised of vinyl mesh or similar material attached to the boundary wall or fence or to a structure to cover an unsightly construction site, during the construction of new buildings or renovations;

"construction contractor" means a person who provides labour or materials in respect of construction, repairs, renovation or other building operations;

"construction contractor's board" means an outdoor advertising sign that is temporarily displayed, for a period no longer than six months, at premises on which building operations, repairs or improvements are being undertaken or in progress and which advertises the name, contact details and type of service or product offered by the contractor as well as the duration of the permit, and includes sub-contractors boards;

"Constitution" means the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996;

"permit" means the written approval granted to an applicant by the Municipality for the display or alteration of an outdoor advertising sign; and includes the time period permitted for the display of the sign and any other conditions imposed;

"permit holder" means the person in whose name a permit has been granted by the Municipality for the display or alteration of an outdoor advertising sign;

"Council" means the Emalahleni Local Municipal Council, a municipal council referred to in section 157(1) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996;

"curtilage" is the whole of the area of land within the boundaries of the subdivision forming the site on which any building has been erected;

"days" means any particular number of days for the doing of any act, or for any other purpose, the same shall be reckoned exclusively of the first and inclusively of the last day, unless the last day happens to fall on a Saturday, Sunday or on any public holiday, in which case the time shall be reckoned exclusively of the first day and exclusively also of every such Saturday, Sunday or public holiday;

"development advertising board" means a sign displayed at premises describing the type of development to be carried out or being carried out on a construction premises and may include a pictorial representation of the proposed development; or relating to services being provided, but excludes a permit board for building or civil engineering projects required in terms of the Architectural Profession Act, 2000 (Act No. 44

of 2000);

"**digital**" means an outdoor advertising sign which has a digitally controlled display surface which allows for different advertisements to be displayed, changed, animated or illuminated in different ways and at varying intervals;

"**directional sign**" means any permanent and/or portable navigational sign which contains directions, arrows or displays distances to a place, premises or event;

"**display**" means to erect or exhibit an outdoor advertising sign visible to the public view by any method whatsoever;

"**electronic outdoor advertising sign**" means an outdoor advertising sign that has an electronically- controlled, illuminated display surface which allows the advertisement to be changed or illuminated in various ways;

"**EME**" means an exempted micro enterprise, an enterprise with annual total revenue of R10 million or less (in terms of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act);

"**engineer**" means a person registered at the appropriate level with the Engineering Council of South Africa as a professional engineer or professional engineering technologist, professional certified engineer or professional engineering technician under the Engineering Profession Act, 2000 (Act No. 46 of 2000); and where required to be deemed competent in terms of the National Building Regulations;

"**environmental impact assessment**" means an assessment of the impact that an outdoor advertising sign may have on the visual, social and traffic safety aspects of the specific environment or an assessment as required in terms of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998);

"**property practitioner**" means as defined in the Property Practitioners Act, 2019 (Act No. 22 of 2019) or any other applicable law which regulates the registration of property practitioners;

"**property practitioner's board**" means an outdoor advertising sign that is temporarily displayed to advertise land, premises, a development or other immovable property for sale, to let, rent; on auction or on show or which has been sold;

"**exempted outdoor advertising sign**" means a sign contemplated in section 6 of this By-law;

"**fascia**" means the panelling structure that runs just beneath the edge of the roof of a building, alternatively also referred to as the roofline.

"**fifty-fifty sign**" means a combination outdoor advertising sign comprising of two equal individual advertisements displaying different products or services;

"**flag**" means a piece of cloth, canvas, PVC or similar material on which an advertisement is displayed and which is attached to a single rope attached to a pole or flagstaff in such a way that its contents are not normally legible in windless conditions;

"**flat sign**" means a sign which is affixed, attached to or painted onto an external wall but not to a parapet wall, balustrade or railing of a veranda or balcony of a building which is used for commercial, office, industrial or entertainment purposes and which at no point projects more than 300mm from the surface of such a wall and which may consist of a panel or sheet or of individual numbers, letters or symbols;

"**fly posters**" means posters or placards which are stuck or attached to existing surfaces that are not intended specifically for the display of an outdoor advertising sign;

"**ground sign**" means a sign which is affixed or secured to the ground and is not attached to any building;

"**handbill**" means a printed sheet or pamphlet which is distributed by hand;

"**Manager**" means the Manager of the relevant unit in the Municipality who is responsible for the regulation of outdoor advertising;

"**high impact outdoor advertising sign**" means an outdoor advertising sign which has a high impact on the visual, social and traffic safety aspects of the specific environment;

"**home business sign**" means an outdoor advertising sign which is placed on a residential property from where business is conducted, advertising such business;

"**illuminated outdoor advertising sign**" means an outdoor advertising sign which is illuminated, whether by an electrical current or otherwise, and includes, but is not limited to, a laser beam;

"**intersection**" means an intersection as defined in the regulations promulgated in terms of the National Road

Traffic Act, 1996 (Act No. 93 of 1996);

"kerb line" means the boundary between the shoulder and the verge or, in the absence of a shoulder, the part between the edge of the roadway and the verge, as defined in section 1 of the National Road Traffic Act, 1996 (Act No. 93 of 1996);

"low impact outdoor advertising sign" means an outdoor advertising sign which has little effect on the visual, social and traffic safety aspects of the specific environment;

"moderate impact outdoor advertising sign" means an outdoor advertising sign which has a moderate effect on the visual, social and traffic safety aspects of the specific environment;

"Municipality" means the Emalahleni Local Municipality and its legal successors, and when referred to as

- (a) a legal entity, means Emalahleni Local Municipality as described in section 2 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, (Act No. 32 of 2000); and
- (b) a geographic area, means the municipal area of the Emalahleni Local Municipality as determined from time to time in terms of the Local Government : Municipal Demarcation Act, 1998 (Act No 27 of 1998);

"Municipal property" means property owned by, vested in, leased by or under the control of the Municipality and includes a public place;

"mural" means a sign which has been painted directly onto the wall of a building;

"National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act" means the National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act, 1977 (Act No. 103 of 1977) and "National Building Regulations" shall have a corresponding meaning;

"National Road Traffic Act" means the National Road Traffic Act, 1996 (Act No. 93 of 1996);

"non-combustible" means a material classified as non-combustible when tested in accordance with SANS 10177

"nuisance" means anything which may cause or causes an environmental, traffic, social or visual hazard;

"organ of state" means –

- (a) any department of state or administration in the national, provincial or local sphere of government;
- (b) any other functionary or institution—
 - (i) exercising a power or performing a function in terms of the Constitution or a provincial constitution; or
 - (ii) exercising a public power or performing a public function in terms of any legislation,but does not include a court or a judicial officer;

"outdoor advertising sign" means-

- (a) any screen, fence, wall, structure or other object or device, whether freestanding, attached to any other wall or structure or in the air or the supporting structure, intended to display an advertisement;
- (b) an advertisement; or
- (c) a combination of (a) and (b),

and **"sign"** shall have a corresponding meaning;

"owner" means the person in whose name the land is registered in the relevant deeds office or the person in possession of or having control over the land or premises, and includes-

- (a) in the case of a trust, the trustees of that trust;
- (b) the registered owner of a sectional title unit, where the interior of a sectional title unit is at issue;
- (c) the trustees of a body corporate, where the common property of a sectional title scheme is at issue;
- (d) the administrator of the body corporate of the sectional title scheme where the common property of a sectional title scheme is at issue and there are no elected trustees of the body corporate;
- (e) the executor, where the-
 - (i) owner of the building is deceased and the building has not yet been transferred out of the

deceased's estate; or

- (ii) estate of the owner has been sequestered;
- (f) the curator, where the owner of the building has been declared by any court to be incapable of managing his or her own affairs or a prodigal;
- (g) the administrator, where the owner of the building is a mental health care user as defined in section 1 of the Mental Health Act, 2002 (Act No. 17 of 2002);
- (h) the liquidator, where the owner of the building is a judicial person or a trust that has been liquidated;
- (i) the former members of a close corporation which has been deregistered and in respect of which they have a continuing liability as contemplated in section 26 of the Close Corporation Act, 1984 (Act No. 69 of 1984), read with sections 83(2) and (3) of the Companies Act, 2008 (Act No. 71 of 2008);
- (j) the business rescue practitioner, where the owner of the building has been placed under business rescue;
- (k) the managing agent, where the owner of the building is absent from the Republic of South Africa or where the Municipality has, after reasonable attempts, not been able to determine his or her whereabouts; or
- (l) every person who is entitled to occupy or use a building, or who does occupy or use a building, where-
 - (i) the owner of the building is absent from the Republic of South Africa;
 - (ii) the Municipality has, after reasonable attempts, not been able to determine the whereabouts of the owner of the building; and
 - (iii) there is no managing agent;

“parapet wall” means an upward extension of a wall at the edge of a roof, terrace, balcony, walkway or other structure. It is a barrier that can be used for safety purposes and to prevent people from falling off the edge of the roof or balcony;

"permit" means the formal written consent granted by the Municipality to an applicant, permitting the display any form of advertising recognised in terms of this by-law;

"person" means a natural or juristic person, and includes an organ of state;

"portable board" means any self-supporting, A-frame outdoor advertising sign or any other collapsible structure which is not affixed to the ground, and which is capable of being readily moved;

"poster" means any placard intended to be temporarily displayed in a public place as an announcement of an election, meeting, function or event;

"premises" means any building, together with the land on which such building is situated;

"prescribed" means as determined by resolution of the Council from time to time;

"product replica sign" means a replica or reproduction of a product or object, or device used for advertising that may be free-standing or attached to a structure or wall;

"projecting sign" means any sign which is affixed to a main wall of a building which is used for commercial, office, industrial or entertainment purposes and which at any point projects more than 300 mm from the surface of the wall and up to 1.2 m in length with a minimum ground clearance of 2.4m;

"Provincial Gazette" means the official Gazette of the province concerned;

"public place" means-

- (a) a public road;
- (b) any parking area, square, park, recreation ground, sports ground, swimming pool, sanitary lane, open space, beach, shopping centre on municipal land, unused or vacant municipal land or cemetery which has-
 - (i) in connection with any subdivision or layout of land into erven, lots or plots, been provided, reserved or set apart for use by the public or the owners or occupiers of such erven, lots or plots, whether or not it is shown on a general plan, plan of subdivision or diagram;

- (ii) at any time been dedicated to the public;
 - (iii) been used without interruption by the public for a period of at least thirty years expiring after 31 December 1959; or
 - (iv) at any time been declared or rendered as such by the Municipality or other competent authority;
 - (c) a public transportation motor-vehicle; or
 - (d) a municipal property, premises or facility which the public has access to,
- but will not include public land that has been leased or otherwise alienated by the Municipality;

"public road" means any road, street or thoroughfare or any other place, whether a thoroughfare or not, which is commonly used by the public or any section thereof or to which the public or any section thereof has a right of access, and includes-

- (a) the verge of any such road, street or thoroughfare;
- (b) any bridge, ferry or drift traversed by any such road, street or thoroughfare; and
- (c) any other work or object forming part of or connected with or belonging to such road, street or thoroughfare;

"ramp gore" means a triangular, or tapering, plot of land as designated when a road forks at the intersection with second road, or merges on and off from a larger one;

"road reserve" means the full width of a public street including the roadway, shoulder and sidewalk and the air space above a roadway, shoulder and sidewalk and any other area within the road reserve boundary;

"road traffic sign" means any road traffic sign as defined in the National Road Traffic Act, 1996 (Act No. 93 of 1996) or any other applicable law;

"roadway" means that portion of a road, street or thoroughfare improved, constructed or intended for vehicular traffic, which is between the edges of the roadway, as defined in section 1 of the National Road Traffic Act, 1996 (Act No. 93 of 1996);

"roof sign" means a sign on the roof of a building which is used for commercial, office, industrial or entertainment purposes;

"sandwich board" means a pair of advertising boards connected by straps by which they are ordinarily hung over a person's shoulders;

"shoulder" means that portion of the road, street or thoroughfare between the edge of the roadway and the kerb line, as defined in the National Road Traffic Act, 1996 (Act No. 93 of 1996);

"sidewalk" means that portion of a verge intended for the exclusive use of pedestrians, as defined in section 1 of the National Road Traffic Act, 1996 (Act No. 93 of 1996);

"sky sign" means a sign displayed on top of a building, which building measures at least 40 metres in height;

"street furniture" means structures installed on Municipal property which facilitates advertising, and includes but is not limited to, seating, bins, bus shelters, clocks, city information panels, kiosks and electronic information boards;

"street name outdoor advertising sign" means any outdoor advertising sign displayed in combination with street naming;

"supporting structure" means any object, which includes but is not limited to a wall or building, on which an outdoor advertising sign is placed, or which supports such a sign, together with any supports, guys, anchors, braces, stays or ties which secure that structure;

"temporary outdoor advertising sign" means any outdoor advertising sign displayed for a temporary period of up to a maximum of 14 days, and includes but is not limited to posters, banners, flags, permitors boards, developer's boards and property practitioner's boards, and construction wraps;

"third party outdoor advertising sign" means any outdoor advertising sign which advertises a product, place, business, event, or other activities located at another location from the location at which the sign is displayed;

"veranda, balcony, canopy and under-awning sign" means a sign not extending above, below or beyond any extremity or a parapet wall, balustrade, railing, beam or fascia, and-

- (a) affixed flat onto or painted on a parapet wall, balustrade or railing;
- (b) affixed flat onto or painted on a fascia;
- (c) affixed flat onto or painted on the fascia of a roof structure without walls;
- (d) affixed to or painted on a pillar, column or post supporting a roof structure without walls; or
- (e) painted or printed on the fabric of a blind;

"**verge**" means that portion of a road, street or thoroughfare, including the sidewalk, which is not the roadway on the shoulder, as defined in section 1 of the National Road Traffic Act, 1996 (Act No. 93 of 1996); and

"**zone**" means the area shown on a map for the purpose of indicating the restrictions imposed by the Municipality's land use scheme on the erection and use of buildings or structures or use of the land.

2. Application of By-law

This By-law applies to all areas which fall under the jurisdiction of the Emalahleni Local Municipality and is binding on all persons to the extent applicable.

3. Interpretation of By-law

In the event that there is a conflict of interpretation between the English version of this By-law and a translated version, the English version prevails.

4. Objects of By-law

The object of this By-law is to regulate advertising and the use of signs in a manner which-

- (a) promotes the image of the Municipality;
- (b) promotes civic pride;
- (c) promotes freedom of responsible commercial speech;
- (d) ensures the responsible use of the Municipality's natural environment;
- (e) promotes a safe and healthy environment;
- (f) promotes the health and safety of people attending events within the area of jurisdiction of the Municipality;
- (g) promotes the amenity of the area of jurisdiction of the Municipality;
- (h) promotes radical economic transformation in relation to advertising on Council owned property and ensuring that there is localisation of advertising opportunities; and
- (i) allows for appropriate penalties in the event of non-compliance with this By-law.

Chapter 2: Permits and exempted outdoor advertising signs

5. Permit required

- (1) No person may-
 - (a) display an outdoor advertising sign; or
 - (b) alter an existing outdoor advertising sign,
 without a permit issued by the Municipality, or its authorised representative.
- (2) An outdoor advertising sign may only be displayed or altered in accordance with conditions imposed in terms of the Municipality's permit, this By-law and any other applicable law.

- (3) The provisions of subsection (1) do not apply to any outdoor advertising sign which is exempt from the requirement for a permit as contemplated in section 6 of this By-law.

6. Exempted outdoor advertising signs

No permit is required for the following outdoor advertising signs:

- (a) an outdoor advertising sign which is required to be displayed in terms of any applicable law;
- (b) a road traffic sign;
- (c) a sign which bears only the name of a business and which is situated outside the registered office or other premises of that business: Provided that the outdoor advertising sign does not-
 - (i) exceed 0,6m²; and
 - (ii) project onto any road;
- (d) a sign which is incorporated into the face of a building and which forms an integral part of the fabric of the building;
- (e) an outdoor advertising sign which is displayed in an arcade and which is not aimed at road users;
- (f) an outdoor advertising sign which is displayed inside a building and which is more than two metres away from a window or any other opening;
- (g) an outdoor advertising sign displayed in a sports stadium which is not visible from outside of the stadium or from a public road; and
- (h) a branded vehicle displaying its own company's name: Provided that the company may not display the price, fee or charge for products displayed.

Chapter 3: Application and approval

7. Applications

- (1) Any person who wishes to-
 - (a) display an outdoor advertising sign; or
 - (b) alter an existing outdoor advertising sign,other than an exempted outdoor advertising sign, must make written application to the Municipality for a permit to display or alter the sign.
- (2) A written application for a permit contemplated in subsection (1) must-
 - (a) be lodged in duplicate on the applicable form;
 - (b) contain the requirements for the type of outdoor advertising sign applied for;
 - (c) include payment of the prescribed application fee and, where applicable, the payment of the applicable monthly fees;
 - (d) include a locality plan indicating the proposed position of the outdoor advertising sign;
 - (e) include additional drawings, diagrams, environmental impact assessments, photographs which are necessary in the opinion of the Municipality to reflect the true nature and scope of the application;
 - (f) include any assessment, consent or approval which may be required by the Municipality in respect of the application;

- (g) include any further documents such as engineer's drawings, certificates or information which may be required for that particular outdoor advertising sign;
 - (h) include a copy of any applicable lease agreement incorporating the names of the parties, duration of the permit and signature of the parties;
 - (i) include an address at which notification or service of a document may be delivered, including a physical address, facsimile address or e-mail address; and
 - (j) where applicable, include required consents pursuant to the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999).
- (3) The Municipality must take into account the following factors when considering an application for a permit-
- (a) the type of outdoor advertising sign to be displayed;
 - (b) the provisions of this By-law;
 - (c) any advertising control document, and accompanying schedule of conditions, issued by the Municipality in terms of this By-law;
 - (d) any other applicable law;
 - (e) any other consent or authorisation which may be required by an organ of state, state owned enterprise or line department of the Municipality; and
 - (f) whether the sign will impact the health and safety of any occupants of a building.
- (4) The Municipality must consider an application for a permit to display or alter an outdoor advertising sign within 35 days of receipt thereof and may-
- (a) approve it subject to any conditions including, but not limited to, the period of validity of the permit and any prescribed fee which may be determined from time to time;
 - (b) reject the application.
- (5) The Municipality must notify, in writing, the applicant of its decision and must provide written reasons for its decision within 21 days.
- (6) The Municipality must for its record purposes retain every application, plans, drawings and other documentation submitted in terms of subsection (2) in accordance with the National Archives and Records Service of South Africa Act, 1996 (Act No. 43 of 1996) and any other applicable legislation or policies regulating the retention of records.
- (7) Subject to subsection 7(1)(b), the Municipality may approve minor alterations, which includes but is not limited to any amendment to the wording, product or position of the sign, by means of an endorsement on the original permit where the alteration does not change the nature of the original application.

8. Application fees

- (1) The Municipality is entitled to charge any person who applies for a permit to display or alter an outdoor advertising sign a non-refundable application fee on submission of each application as may be prescribed by Council from time to time.

9. Display of approved outdoor advertising signs

- (1) A person may not display or alter an outdoor advertising sign except in accordance with this By- law, any conditions imposed by the Municipality as contained in the permit and any applicable law.
- (2) The permitholder are jointly responsible for undertaking and completing, within three months of date of

approval, the display of an approved outdoor advertising sign and its supporting structure.

- (3) Any person who displays an approved outdoor advertising sign must notify the Municipality within 14 days of such sign being erected.
- (4) If an approved outdoor advertising sign in terms of subsection (2) is not erected within three months of date of approval, or any further period which the Municipality on good cause shown allows in writing, the approval lapses and a new application must be submitted.

10. Amendment of conditions and suspension or withdrawal of permits

- (1) The Municipality may suspend or withdraw a permit, or impose additional conditions on the display of an outdoor advertising sign, if the sign has become a nuisance, is offensive or is a threat to the safety of persons or property.
- (2) If the Municipality is of the opinion that there are grounds, including where a sign has become a danger to person or property or there has been a contravention of any of the conditions imposed in terms of a permit, for suspending or withdrawing a permit to display an outdoor advertising sign, or imposing additional conditions on the display of an outdoor advertising sign, the Municipality must give the permit holder and the owner at least 21 days written notice of the Municipality's intention to suspend or withdraw the permit or impose additional conditions.
- (3) The Municipality must communicate its decision in writing within 21 days.

11. Indemnity

A person who applies for a permit to display or alter an outdoor advertising sign must-

- (a) indemnify the Municipality against any claim arising from the display of the outdoor advertising sign.

12. Permit is non-transferable

- (1) A permit to display or alter an outdoor advertising sign is non-transferable and may not be leased, sold, exchanged or otherwise disposed of.
- (2) Notwithstanding the period of validity for such permit, the permit shall lapse when the permit holder ceases to occupy the premises or conduct the business or undertaking to which the sign relates.
- (3) The permit holder and the owner must notify the Municipality within 14 days from the date he or she ceases to occupy or own the premises or to conduct the business or undertaking to which the sign relates.

13. Lapsing of permits

A permit to display or alter an outdoor advertising sign lapses if an approved outdoor advertising sign is-

- (a) not displayed within three months from the date of approval, unless the permit holder makes written application for an extension, which may only be granted for an additional period of three months; or
- (b) altered or added to without the prior approval of the Municipality.

Chapter 4: Prohibited outdoor advertising signs

14. Prohibited outdoor advertising signs

- (1) The following outdoor advertising signs may not be displayed:
 - (a) any outdoor advertising sign which-

- (i) does not comply with the requirements of the permit, this By-law, and any applicable law of the Municipality;
 - (ii) obscures, obstructs or interferes with any traffic sign or signal for traffic control;
 - (iii) inhibits, obstructs or interferes with road traffic safety, pedestrian safety, aircraft safety or the safety of the public in general;
 - (iv) obstructs any street, fire escape, exit way, window, door or other opening used as a means of entering or exiting, for lighting or ventilation or fire fighting purposes, or which constitutes a fire risk in the opinion of the Municipality;
 - (v) in the opinion of the Municipality, is indecent, obscene, offensive or otherwise objectionable;
 - (vi) is painted onto or attached in any manner to any tree, plant, rock or to any other natural feature;
 - (vii) is displayed on posters, banners or flags on Municipal property that is of a purely commercial nature, without the Municipality's approval;
 - (viii) obscures, whether partially or wholly, any other approved outdoor advertising sign which is being lawfully displayed;
 - (ix) constitutes a danger or imminent danger to any person or property as contained in the National Building Regulations;
 - (x) encroaches over the boundary line of the property on which it is erected; or
 - (xi) is detrimental to the environment in which it is located by reason of scale, intensity of illumination or design;
- (b) any handbills or promotional item, including the distribution of such at traffic intersections;
 - (c) any fly posters;
 - (d) any flag unless the flag has been approved by the Municipality which-
 - (i) relates to a current or forthcoming event and is displayed on or within the curtilage of premises used for public entertainment;
 - (ii) is displayed during public celebrations or festive occasions and relates to those celebrations or occasions;
 - (iii) is a national flag which does not carry any advertisement;
 - (iv) is a flag carried as part of a procession; or
 - (v) is on-site and displays the name of a business conducted on that site;
 - (e) any advertisement on a portable board displayed in a public place or visible from a public place;
 - (f) any permanent teardrop flags;
 - (g) any unauthorised attachment on an advertising vehicle;
 - (h) any advertising vehicle parked in a public space for the purpose of displaying an advertisement;
 - (i) walking advertisements or sandwich boards;
 - (j) directional signs: Provided that a property practitioner's board displaying the words "on show" and other temporary signs in respect of an event may be permitted; and

- (k) any wrapping of trees or vegetation.

Chapter 5: Areas of control

15. Areas of control

- (1) For the purposes of this By-law, the following areas of control exist:
 - (a) areas of maximum control;
 - (b) areas of minimum control; and
 - (c) areas of partial control.
- (2) The areas of control in which signs can be displayed are identified as set out in Schedule 18 hereto.

16. Advertising Control Document

- (1) The Council may adopt an Advertising Control Document which indicates the-
 - (a) boundaries of areas of maximum control, minimum control and partial control within its area of jurisdiction;
 - (b) types of signs which are prohibited within the areas contemplated in paragraph (a); and
 - (c) types of signs which are permitted within the areas contemplated in paragraph (a) and any conditions to which they may be subject to.
- (2) An Advertising Control Document must comply with the provisions of this By-law and with any other applicable law.

17. Public participation

- (1) The Municipality must consult with interested and affected persons, business people and residents in any area under consideration before the adoption of an Advertising Control Document.
- (2) The consultation process contemplated in subsection (1) must comply with the provisions set out in subsections (3) to (10).
- (3) The Municipality must-
 - (a) compile a draft Advertising Control Document; and
 - (b) publish a notice in the prescribed manner and form-
 - (i) informing the public that the draft Advertising Control Document is available for inspection at a specified location and between specified hours; and
 - (ii) inviting comments and objections from the public, to be received by the Municipality by a specified date not less than 30 days after the publication of the notice.
- (4) The notice contemplated in subsection (3) must-
 - (a) contain a summary of the key aspects of the draft Advertising Control Document; and
 - (b) be published in two local daily newspapers that circulate in the area, or if there is a community newspaper which is free to the public and is circulated in the area, it may be published in the community newspaper and one daily local newspaper.

- (5) The Municipality may call for a public meeting to be held and the public meeting must be held not less than seven days or more than 60 days after the date of the publication of the notice referred to in subsection (3).
- (6) At the public meeting contemplated in subsection (5), the Municipality must-
 - (a) present and explain the draft Advertising Control Document;
 - (b) respond to any queries related to the draft Advertising Control Document;
 - (c) give interested and affected persons, business people and residents an opportunity to make comments and to lodge objections; and
 - (d) take minutes of the meeting.
- (7) The Municipality must consider all objections or comments received from the public regarding the draft Advertising Control Document.
- (8) After having considered the comments and objections, the Municipality may, within a reasonable period from the commencement of the public participation process-
 - (a) adopt the draft Advertising Control Document;
 - (b) amend and adopt the draft Advertising Control Document; or
 - (c) reject the draft Advertising Control Document.
- (9) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 59 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000) the Council may not delegate the decision-making powers referred to in subsection (8).
- (10) In the event that the Council adopts an Advertising Control Document, a notice must be published in the manner contemplated in subsection (4), as well as in the *Provincial Gazette*-
 - (a) confirming that the Advertising Control Document has been adopted;
 - (b) giving notice of the commencement date of the Advertising Control Document;
 - (c) summarising the key aspects of the Advertising Control Document; and
 - (d) confirming that the Advertising Control Document is available for inspection at a specified location and between specified hours.

18. Amendment, revocation and review of advertising control map

The Council-

- (a) may amend or revoke an adopted Advertising Control Document subject to the provisions of the Promotion of Administrative Justice Act, 2000 (Act No. 3 of 2000); Provided that the Council must follow the public participation process set out in section 18; and
- (b) must review the adopted Advertising Control Document whenever the Council deems it necessary.

19. Areas of maximum control

In areas of maximum control-

- (a) only low impact outdoor advertising signs which do not intrude into, dominate or derogate in any way from the character or quality of the environment, including the visual, social and traffic safety aspects, will be permitted; and

- (b) third party advertising is not permitted.

20. Areas of partial control

In areas of partial control-

- (a) only moderate impact outdoor advertising signs are permitted, taking into account the environmental impact including the visual, social and traffic safety aspects;
- (b) third party advertising may be permitted on billboards on Municipal property and on outdoor advertising signs, subject to appropriate limitations on the size, position and the number of signs; and
- (c) wall billboards may be permitted and shall not cover more than 50% of the surface of a return or retaining wall.

21. Areas of minimum control

In areas of minimum control, high impact outdoor advertising signs and third party outdoor advertising signs are permitted, subject to appropriate limitations on the size, position and the number of signs.

Chapter 6: Property practitioner's boards and contractor's boards

22. Registration of property practitioners and contractors

- (1) A property practitioner or contractor may not display property practitioner's boards or contractor's boards unless he or she has-
 - (a) submitted an application to the Municipality; and
 - (b) been issued with a permit authorising the display of the property practitioner's boards or contractor's boards.
- (2) In the case of property practitioners-
 - (a) individual property practitioners must hold a permit; and
 - (b) it is not sufficient for an entity or partnership through which property practitioners trade to hold a permit.
- (3) An application for a permit to display property practitioner's boards or contractor's boards must be made to the Municipality on the applicable form together with payment of the prescribed fee.
- (4) A permit issued to a person in terms of subsection (1)-
 - (a) is valid for a maximum period of 12 months; and
 - (b) is applicable to all property practitioner's boards or contractor's boards displayed by the permit holder during the period of validity of such permit.
- (5) The Municipality may, in respect of a permit contemplated in subsection (1), grant a permit subject to conditions or refuse a permit.
- (6) If the Municipality is of the opinion that there are grounds for suspending or withdrawing a permit contemplated in subsection (1) that was issued to a property practitioner or a contractor, the following procedure must be followed:
 - (a) the Municipality must give the property practitioner or contractor concerned at least 21 days written notice of its intention to suspend or withdraw the permit; and

- (b) the permit holder and the owner must be given an opportunity, either personally or through his or her duly authorised representative, to appear at a hearing and make representations before the Municipality.
- (7) The written notice contemplated in subsection (6) must include-
 - (a) a statement setting out the nature of the proposed action;
 - (b) the reasons for the proposed action;
 - (c) an invitation to make written representations on the matter;
 - (d) an address at which representations may be submitted; and
 - (e) the date, time and place of a hearing, which may not be less than 15 days from the date of the notice, to consider the suspension or withdrawal, and an indication that the property practitioner or contractor concerned may submit representations and appear at the hearing.
- (8) In the event that a property practitioner or contractor wishes to appear at a hearing and to oppose the proposed action, he or she must, within seven days of receiving the notice or within a further period that the Municipality may allow, submit representations in writing to the address indicated in the notice.
- (9) The Municipality must give a ruling on whether or not to suspend or withdraw the permit and must give the property practitioner or contractor concerned its reasons for the ruling in writing not later than 14 days after the date of the conclusion of the hearing.

23. Property practitioner's and construction contractor's boards

- (1) A property practitioner's board must, where applicable, indicate the following:
 - (a) the name of the agency to which the property practitioner belongs;
 - (b) the logo of the agency;
 - (c) the name of the property practitioner;
 - (d) the property practitioner's contact details; and
 - (e) the individual property practitioner's Fidelity Fund Certificate (FFC) number.
- (2) Where a property practitioner's board indicates that a property has been sold or leased, the property practitioner must remove the board within 30 days of the effective date of sale or lease.
- (3) A construction contractor's board must indicate the following:
 - (a) the name of the construction contractor and, if applicable, a business or trading name;
 - (b) the construction contractor's contact details;
 - (c) if required by the Municipality, a brief indication, to the reasonable satisfaction of the Municipality, of the nature of the services or products provided by the construction contractor; and
 - (d) the registration number issued to the construction contractor on receipt of a permit from the Municipality.
- (4) Any additional information which may be required to be included on a property practitioner board or construction contractor's board is subject to the approval of the Municipality.
- (5) A construction contractor's board must be displayed within or on the boundary of the property and must not encroach over the boundary line of the property.

Chapter 7: General requirements

24. Amenity

An outdoor advertising sign may not be detrimental to the environment or to the amenity of the human living environment by reason of size, shape, colour, texture, intensity of illumination, quality of design or materials or for any other reason.

25. Aesthetics

- (1) An outdoor advertising sign may not be detrimental to the built or natural environment, detract from buildings or natural features, conflict with the harmony of any existing environment or detract from the general amenity of the neighbourhood.
- (2) An outdoor advertising sign must-
 - (a) be suitable for the environment in which it is to be displayed;
 - (b) be suitably placed so as to achieve an uncluttered effect;
 - (c) be constructed, executed and finished in an appropriate manner so that the structure and content of the sign is neat; and
 - (d) consist of durable materials suitable for the function, nature and permanence of the outdoor advertising sign.

26. Safety

- (1) An outdoor advertising sign must comply with the provisions of the National Road Traffic Act and any other applicable law.
- (2) An outdoor advertising sign may not be displayed in a position where it may cause danger, obstruction or a nuisance to any person, or damage to any property or the environment, including roads and pedestrian traffic ways.
- (3) The prohibitions contemplated in subsection (2) include but are not limited to-
 - (a) obscuring any traffic signs or signals;
 - (b) inhibiting any pedestrian's or drivers' visibility;
 - (c) obstructing any road or access; and
 - (d) any nuisance caused by light.
- (4) An outdoor advertising sign positioned along a road and which targets road users, must-
 - (a) be concise and legible; and
 - (b) contain minimal text.
- (5) An outdoor advertising sign must comply with the safety conditions and principles contained in this By-law.
- (6) Any outdoor advertising sign, including its supports and frameworks, closer than 1.5m to an opening of a building must be constructed of non-combustible material in accordance with SANS 10400-T.

27. Illumination

- (1) An electronic outdoor advertising sign and an illuminated outdoor advertising sign may not be so placed or contain an element which distracts or hinders the attention of drivers in a manner likely to lead to unsafe driving conditions.
- (2) An electronic outdoor advertising sign and an illuminated outdoor advertising sign must be positioned in such a manner to ensure effective distribution of light and to minimise light wastage or spill.
- (3) The extent of illumination of an outdoor advertising sign may not cause a distraction, harm or danger to any person.
- (4) The light source emanating from floodlights from a sign shall not be visible to traffic travelling in either direction.
- (5) Floodlighting emanating from a sign shall be positioned to ensure effective distribution and to minimise light wastage or spill.
- (6) Energy efficient luminaries and lamps must be used in the illumination of any outdoor advertising sign.

28. Environmental impact

- (1) An outdoor advertising sign must be satisfactorily integrated into the environment to ensure that the Municipality's tourism and development potential is characterised by a high standard of user-friendly signage.
- (2) The position, size, design, construction and content of all signs must take cognisance of high quality, historically and environmentally sensitive green belts and open space areas.
- (3) An outdoor advertising sign may not cause harm to the environment.

29. Position of outdoor advertising signs

- (1) The position of an outdoor advertising sign must be in accordance with the provisions of the National Road Traffic Act, this By-law and any other applicable law.
- (2) Outdoor advertising signs may not be-
 - (a) positioned on a road island or road median unless they are street name outdoor advertising signs;
 - (b) suspended across a road: Provided that signs permitted on gantries across certain urban roads other than freeways or highways.
- (3) Sponsored road traffic projects, tourism signs and advertising vehicles may be allowed within all road reserves subject to the submission of a request and the written approval by the Municipality.
- (4) Temporary advertisements such as project boards which concern road construction may be allowed within all road reserves.
- (5) Posters and advertisements on street furniture, banners and flags, suburb-name advertisements, projecting signs, veranda, balcony, canopy and under awning signs and functional advertisements may be allowed within all urban road reserves other than freeways, subject to the submission of a request and the written approval by the Municipality.
- (6) Temporary outdoor advertising signs such as pavement posters and notices, street name outdoor advertising signs, and signs on bridges may be allowed within urban road reserves other than freeways, but only in urban areas of minimum and partial control.
- (7) Neighbourhood watch and similar schemes signs may be allowed within road reserves other than

on freeways in urban, rural, and natural environments subject to the submission of a request and the written approval by the Municipality.

- (8) Flat signs, projecting signs, and veranda, balcony and under awning signs, may be allowed within the limited use area along freeways if the main building housing an enterprise is within 50m from the road reserve boundary of a freeway and if there is no other appropriate means of indicating that particular enterprise facing another public road carrying through passing traffic.
- (9) The Municipality may within vision zones, with regards to advertising restrictions on urban freeways, identify areas in which relaxation may be allowed to change the area of control of such visual zone, and in such instances, the Municipality may also stipulate any terms and conditions it deems fit.
- (10) Outdoor advertising signs may not be permitted within a restricted area at urban street corners, with the exception of temporary window signs, street name outdoor advertising signs, flat signs, projecting signs, veranda, balcony and under awning signs, window signs, signs incorporated in the fabric of a building and illuminated signs within restricted areas at signalised street corners which signs have a clear height of at least 6m if such signs contain the colours red, green or amber.

30. Temporary outdoor advertising signs

- (1) Any person who wishes to display a temporary outdoor advertising sign must apply to the Municipality for a permit to display the temporary sign.
- (2) A temporary outdoor advertising sign may be displayed for a period of time as determined by the Municipality in the permit and must be removed within the stipulated period of time.
- (3) A temporary directional sign may not be misleading to represent a road traffic sign due to any factor, including the following:
 - (a) any form of arrow or other directional device;
 - (b) any symbol, logo or other devised as used on a road traffic sign;
 - (c) use of combination of colours specified for road traffic signs; or
 - (d) statements which call for a driver to turn off the route on which he or she is travelling or to make a U-turn.

31. Maintenance

- (1) The permit holder is responsible for maintaining an outdoor advertising sign, as well as its supporting structure, in a state of good repair, both structurally and aesthetically.
- (2) An outdoor advertising sign, as well as its supporting structure, must be-
 - (a) treated against corrosion and painted;
 - (b) cleaned on a regular basis;
 - (c) regularly maintained in good repair and in a safe condition, and according to the highest standard as regards to quality of structures, posting and content in terms of the National Building Regulations and any other applicable law; and
 - (d) designed and positioned, where possible, to discourage vandalism.

32. Electrical and fire prevention requirements

- (1) An electronic and illuminated outdoor advertising sign, including its supporting structure must be constructed entirely of non-combustible materials and must be installed in accordance with the

provisions of the Municipality's By-laws dealing with electricity and electricity supply, the Code of Practice for the wiring of premises in accordance with the South African Bureau of Standards (SABS), any applicable legislation and any policy adopted by Council regulating electricity requirements for illuminated signage.

- (2) An electronic and illuminated outdoor advertising sign must-
 - (a) have power cables, and conduits containing electrical conductors, positioned and fixed so that they are not unsightly;
 - (b) be provided with an external weatherproof isolator in an accessible position and at a height of at least 3m from the ground where the electricity supply to the advertisement may be switched off;
 - (c) be connected to an electricity meter approved by the Municipality; and
 - (d) have a clearance to the underside of the sign of 2.2m where such sign is over a pedestrian path.
- (3) The installation and maintenance of an electronic or illuminated advertising sign may only be conducted by a registered electrician, under the supervision of a representative of the Municipality, who shall at the request of the owner or Municipality issue a certificate confirming he or she is satisfied that the wiring and installation is in accordance with the provisions of all applicable laws.
- (4) If an outdoor advertising sign is to be displayed on premises in a hazardous location as contemplated in SANS 10108 or on premises where flammable liquids and flammable gases are manufactured or stored in an outdoor location, the owner and the permit holder must ensure compliance with SANS 10108.

33. Structural requirements

- (1) An outdoor advertising sign must be properly-
 - (a) constructed and erected; and
 - (b) secured, fixed and anchored,to the satisfaction of an engineer, under the supervision of a representative of the Municipality, who is responsible for the design, supervision and certification of the display of the sign.
- (2) A sign, including its supports and frameworks, must be constructed of non-combustible, durable and safe materials, suitable for the particular design of the sign in accordance with the applicable laws.
- (3) Adequate provision must be made for the drainage of all outdoor advertising signs.
- (4) The supporting structure of any outdoor advertising sign must be neatly constructed, designed and supervised by an engineer as an integral part of the design of the sign, or be otherwise concealed from view to the satisfaction of the Municipality.
- (5) No free-standing outdoor advertising sign exceeding 3.4m in height may be built without a certificate from an engineer confirming that the sign is structurally stable and safe.
- (6) The Municipality may at any time and on good cause shown require that an engineer certify that the-
 - (a) design of an outdoor advertising sign and supporting structure is structurally stable and safe; and
 - (b) completed outdoor advertising sign and supporting structure is structurally stable and safe.
- (7) The supporting structure may only be erected once the Municipality has granted its approval for the erection of the outdoor advertising sign in terms of the National Building Regulations.

Chapter 8: Types of signs

34. Types of signs

- (1) The approval and display of an outdoor advertising sign must be in accordance with this By-law and any other applicable law, and is furthermore subject to any additional requirements pertaining to a specific type of outdoor advertising sign contained in the schedules contemplated in subsection (2).
- (2) The Schedules which relate to specific types of signs are as follows:
 - (a) Ground signs: Schedule 1;
 - (b) Billboards: Schedule 2;
 - (c) Flat signs: Schedule 3;
 - (d) Roof signs: Schedule 4;
 - (e) Projecting signs: Schedule 5;
 - (f) Sky signs: Schedule 6;
 - (g) Veranda, Balcony, Canopy and Under-awning Signs: Schedule 7;
 - (h) Aerial advertisements: Schedule 8;
 - (i) Posters, Banners and Flags (Temporary signs): Schedule 9;
 - (j) Advertising vehicles: Schedule 10;
 - (k) Advertising trailers: Schedule 11;
 - (l) Home Business Signs: Schedule 12;
 - (m) Flags on-site (Private property): Schedule 13;
 - (n) Property practitioners Boards and Contractors Boards: Schedule 14;
 - (o) Community Policing Forum (CPF) and Conservancy Signs: Schedule 15;
 - (p) Signs at schools: Schedule 16;
 - (q) Signs at stadia and sports grounds: Schedule 17; and
 - (r) Murals: Schedule 18.
- (3) The schedules contemplated in subsection (2) contain further requirements, criteria, conditions and minimum standards to which any person must comply with for a specific type of outdoor advertising sign.

Chapter 9: Enforcement

35. Lawful instructions

- (1) Failure to comply with a lawful request by an authorised official in accordance with the provisions of this By-law constitutes a contravention of this By-law.
- (2) An authorised official may enter any premises after reasonable notice has been given and at a reasonable time in order to conduct an inspection necessary for the proper enforcement and administration of this By-law.
- (3) In the event of the display of an unauthorised outdoor advertising sign for an event held on private premises, the owner or person in charge of the premises must upon request by an authorised official

provide the following information:

- (a) name of event organiser; and
 - (b) any contact details of the event organiser.
- (4) Failure by the owner or person in charge to provide the information contemplated in subsection (3) will result in the owner or person in charge being guilty of an offence.

36. Notice to rectify or remove a sign

- (1) If an outdoor advertising sign contravenes-
- (a) a provision of this By-law or applicable law;
 - (b) any condition of a permit to display or alter an outdoor advertising sign;
 - (c) an Advertising Control Document or the accompanying schedule of conditions which may be issued in terms of this By-law,
- the Municipality must serve a contravention notice on the owner or permit holder.
- (2) The contravention notice must direct the owner or permit holder within the time period determined by the Municipality to cease with the unlawful display of the outdoor advertising sign, and may include an instruction to demolish or remove any unauthorised outdoor advertising sign and where necessary rehabilitate the land to its original form.
- (3) The contravention notice contemplated in subsection (1) must-
- (a) identify the person to whom it is addressed to;
 - (b) provide a description of the immovable property on which the outdoor advertising sign is located;
 - (c) indicate whether an approval has or has not been granted for the display of the outdoor advertising sign;
 - (d) state that the display of the outdoor advertising sign is illegal and indicate which provision of the By-law, condition or other provision the display of the sign contravenes;
 - (e) indicate the steps the person must take and the period within which such person must do so; and
 - (f) direct the person's attention to the following:
 - (i) that the person could be prosecuted for and convicted of an offence;
 - (ii) that on conviction, the person will be liable for the penalties as provided for; and
 - (iii) that in addition to the conviction and imposition of a penalty, the person could be required by an order of the court to demolish or remove the unauthorised outdoor advertising sign and where applicable, allow the Municipality to enter the property to demolish or remove the unauthorised outdoor advertising sign.
- (4) Where the court convicts a person of an offence contemplated in section 41 of this By-law, it may-
- (a) at the written request of the Municipality summarily enquire into and determine the monetary value of any advantage which that person may have gathered as a result of that offence; and
 - (b) in addition to the fine or imprisonment contemplated in section 42 of this By-law, order an award of damages, compensation or a fine not exceeding the monetary value of any advantage which the person may have gained as a result of that offence in favour of the Municipality.
- (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), in the event that an outdoor advertising sign-

- (a) constitutes an imminent or irreversible threat or danger or emergency to the environment or the health, safety or well-being of any person, property or the public; or
 - (b) is displayed on Municipal property and has not been approved,
- the Municipality may immediately take steps to remove, rectify or cover the sign.
- (6) The remedies provided for in this By-law are in addition to any other statutory, common law, criminal or civil remedies that a Municipality may have at its disposal.
 - (7) The Municipality may implement a property rates adjustment in accordance with the use of the property where it has confirmed a contravention of this By-law.

37. Service of notices

- (1) Whenever a notice is required to be served on a person in terms of this By-law, it is deemed to have been effectively and sufficiently served on such person -
 - (a) when it has been delivered to him or her personally;
 - (b) when it has been left at his or her place of residence or business in the Republic of South Africa with a person apparently over the age of 16 years;
 - (c) when it has been posted by registered or certified mail to his or her last known residential or business address in the Republic of South Africa and an acknowledgement of the posting thereof is produced;
 - (d) if his or her address in the Republic of South Africa is unknown, when it has been served on his or her agent or representative in the Republic of South Africa in the manner contemplated in paragraphs (a), (b) or (c); or
 - (e) if his or her address and agent in the Republic of South Africa are unknown, when it has been affixed to a conspicuous place on the building.
- (2) The date of notification in respect of any notice served in terms of this By-law is-
 - (a) on the fourth day after the postmarked date upon the receipt for registration, when it is served by registered mail;
 - (b) the date of delivery, when it is served on the person personally;
 - (c) the date that the notice was left at a person's place of residence or place business in the Republic with a person apparently over the age of 16 years;
 - (d) the date on which the notice was successfully transmitted, if the document is served by electronic transmission to the e-mail address or facsimile address;
 - (e) where the notice was displayed in a conspicuous place on the property or premises to which it relates, the date on which such notice was posted or affixed to such place; or
 - (f) in the case of a juristic person, to its registered address or principal place of business.

38. Recovery of costs

- (1) Where the Municipality removes or rectifies a sign or undertakes any remedial action, the owner and the permit holder shall be liable jointly and severally for the costs incurred by the Municipality in taking such action.
- (2) The recovery of costs contemplated in subsection (1) is in addition to any fine which may be imposed on those persons.

- (3) No person shall be entitled to compensation for any loss or damage arising out of any *bona fide* action or decision taken by the Municipality or any authorised official in terms of this By-law.

39. Removal of signs and impoundment

- (1) An authorised official may remove and impound an unlawful outdoor advertising sign as provided for in section 39(5) of this By-law or in terms of a court order.
- (2) The removal and impoundment of any outdoor advertising sign in terms of subsection (1) may be effected irrespective of whether or not such sign is in the possession or under the control of any third party at the time.
- (3) In the event that any goods to be impounded are attached to immovable property or a structure, an authorised official may order any person who appears to be in control of the immovable property or structure to remove the goods to be impounded.
- (4) If the person contemplated in subsection (3) refuses or fails to comply-
- (a) such person is guilty of an offence; and
 - (b) the authorised official may remove the goods.
- (5) Any authorised official who removes and impounds goods in terms of subsection (1) must issue the permit holder or owner of premises with a receipt which-
- (a) captures the full name, identity number and contact details of the person, where available;
 - (b) states the relevant section of the By-law contravened;
 - (c) itemises and describes the goods to be removed and impounded;
 - (d) provides the address where the impounded goods will be kept;
 - (e) states the period of impoundment;
 - (f) states the terms and conditions which must be met to secure the release of the impounded goods;
 - (g) states the impoundment fee to be paid to secure release of the impounded goods;
 - (h) states the terms and conditions on which unclaimed goods will be sold or otherwise disposed of;
 - (i) provides the name and address of a municipal official to whom any representations regarding the impoundment may be made and the date and time by which representations must be made;
 - (j) contains an acknowledgement signed or marked by the person confirming that-
 - (i) the contents of the receipt are correct;
 - (ii) the contents of the receipt have been explained to him or her; and
 - (iii) he or she understands the consequences of impoundment and the requirements for the release of such impounded goods; and
 - (k) contains the name of the authorised official concerned and the date and time of impoundment.
- (6) An authorised official must, immediately upon removing the goods, transport such goods to the place of impoundment stated on the receipt issued to the person in terms of subsection (5).
- (7) The Municipality must-
- (a) keep a register of impounded goods at all places of impoundment;
 - (b) immediately enter in the register the-

- (i) details of the permit holder or owner of premises;
 - (ii) details of the goods removed and impounded, including the condition of such goods;
 - (iii) place and area where such goods were removed from;
 - (iv) name of the authorised official who attended to the removal and impoundment of the goods;
and
 - (v) time and date of such removal and impoundment,
- upon the presentation of such goods at the place of impoundment.
- (8) Items which have been impounded may be released after payment of the prescribed impoundment and storage fees.
 - (9) Impounded goods may be disposed of by the Municipality if the owner of the outdoor advertising sign does not, or is unable to, pay the impoundment fee within 30 days from the date of impoundment of those goods.
 - (10) After the 30 day period mentioned in subsection (9) has lapsed, the Municipality must serve a notice on such person concerned advising him or her-
 - (a) that the Municipality intends selling his or her impounded goods as a result of his or her failure to secure the release of such goods within the specified time;
 - (b) of the date, time and place where representations may be made by the person as to why the Municipality should not sell his or her goods; and
 - (c) of the date, time and place of such sale should the person prove to be unsuccessful in his or her attempt to have such goods released as per paragraph (b).

40. Vicarious liability

- (1) Where there has been a contravention of this By-law or a condition of a permit to display or alter an outdoor advertising sign, the owner of the premises on which an outdoor advertising sign is displayed and the permit holder is deemed to have committed such contravention.

41. Offences

- (1) A person commits an offence if he or she-
 - (a) contravenes any-
 - (i) provision of this By-law or applicable law;
 - (ii) condition of a permit which has been issued to him or her; or
 - (iii) provision of an Advertising Control Document issued by the Municipality in terms of this By-law;
 - (b) fails to comply with any lawful instruction or notice given in terms of this By-law;
 - (c) threatens, resists, interferes with or obstructs any authorised official in the performance of official duties or functions in terms of or under this By-law; or
 - (d) deliberately furnishes false or misleading information to an authorised official.
- (2) A person commits a continuing offence if he or she continues with an offence-
 - (a) after the notice has been served on him or her in terms of this By-law requiring him or her to cease committing such offence; or

- (b) continues with an offence after he or she has been convicted of such offence.

42. Penalties

- (1) Any person who is convicted of an offence under this By-law is liable to a fine or imprisonment not exceeding 5 years, or to both such fine and imprisonment.
- (2) In the case of a continuing offence, an additional fine or imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, for each day on which such offence continues or both such fine and imprisonment, will be imposed.

43. Presumptions

Any person charged with an offence in terms of this By-law who is-

- (a) alone, or jointly with any other person, responsible for organising, or in control of any meeting, function or event, to which an outdoor advertising sign relates, is deemed, until the contrary is proved, to have knowingly displayed every unlawful sign displayed in connection with such meeting, function or event or to have caused or allowed it to be so displayed;
- (b) the person whose name and/or contact details appears on an unlawful outdoor advertising sign, or whose product or services are advertised on such sign, is deemed, until the contrary is proved, to have displayed such sign, or to have caused or allowed it to be displayed;
- (c) in possession of 10 or more identical handbills in a public place is deemed, until the contrary is proved, to be handing out such handbills.

Chapter 10: Miscellaneous provisions

44. Delegations

- (1) Subject to the Constitution and applicable national and provincial laws, any-
 - (a) power, excluding a power referred to in section 160(2) of the Constitution;
 - (b) function; or
 - (c) duty,conferred, in terms of this By-law, upon the Council, or on any of the Municipality's other political structures, political office bearers, councillors or staff members, may be delegated or sub- delegated by such political structure, political office bearer, councillor, or staff member, to a staff member employed by the Municipality.
- (2) A delegation contemplated in subsection (1) must be effected in accordance with the system of delegation adopted by the Council in line with section 59(1) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000), subject to the criteria set out in section 59(2) of said Act.
- (3) Any delegation contemplated in this section must be recorded in the Delegations of Authority, which must contain information on the-
 - (a) person issuing the delegation or sub-delegation;
 - (b) recipient of the delegation or sub-delegation; and
 - (c) conditions attached to the delegation or sub-delegation.

45. Appeals

- (1) A person whose rights are affected by a decision taken by an authorised official in terms of this By-law

may appeal against that decision in terms of the Appeals provision contained in the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000) by giving written notice of the appeal and reasons to the municipal manager within 21 days of the date of the notification of the decision.

- (2) Where a conviction has been confirmed by a court of law and the accused wishes to appeal such conviction, the appeal must take place in terms of the court's appeal process and not in terms of subsection (1).

46. Repeal of laws

- (1) Any By-law relating to Outdoor Advertising adopted by the Municipality prior to the adoption of this By-law is hereby repealed on the promulgation of this By-Law.

47. Transitional provisions

- (1) Any person who was authorised to display an outdoor advertising sign in terms of a permit granted by or in terms of an agreement entered into between the Municipality which was at that time competent to grant such permit or to enter into such agreement shall continue to be authorised to do so for the duration that such authorisation was granted for..
- (2) The Municipality must publish a notice in 1 local newspaper circulating within its area of jurisdiction and on its website calling for compliance with the provisions of this By-law.
- (3) Every owner of land, on which an outdoor advertising sign was erected without formal approval, before the coming into operation of this By-law, that is prohibited by this By-law and which is not a sign for which the Municipality may grant approval, must be removed within 90 days of date of commencement of this By-law, at his or her own expense.
- (4) Where an outdoor advertising sign has been erected or displayed before the date of commencement of this By-law without formal approval, which in terms of this By-law, may not be erected or displayed without the approval of the Municipality, the owner of the advertisement or advertising sign must apply to the Municipality, for approval, within 90 days from the date of commencement of this By-law, failing which the advertisement or advertising sign must be removed immediately, at his or her own expense.

48. Short title and commencement

This By-law is called the Emalahleni Local Municipality: Outdoor Advertising By-law and takes effect on the date of publication in the *Provincial Gazette* or as otherwise indicated in the publication notice.

Schedule 1: Ground signs

1. Area of control

Ground signs may be permitted in all areas of control.

2. Size and Height

A remote, non-locality bound ground sign which does not have an overall height in excess of 8m above the ground at any point nor dimensions which exceed 6m in length and 3m in height, and a total area of 18m² per face, shall be deemed to be of appropriate dimensions.

3. Position and number of signs

- (1) Only one on-site, locality bound, freestanding ground sign per street facing side of the property may be permitted where-
 - (a) it is necessary to facilitate the location of the entrance or access to a business premises;
 - (b) it is not reasonably possible to affix appropriate signs to the building;
 - (c) the business premises is so set back as to make proper visibility of signs on the building not feasible; or
 - (d) the existence of a freestanding composite sign may prevent the proliferation of signage.
- (2) An on-site, locality bound freestanding ground sign in the form of a business sign and tower structure may be permitted in terms of the National Building Regulations and applicable laws, provided that no such sign may-
 - (a) exceed 7m in overall height;
 - (b) have a clear height of less than 2,4m, excluding service facility signs and free standing composite signs;
 - (c) exceed 12m² (measured as total height × total width of the advertising structure) when such sign is a combination sign;
 - (d) be restricted to one such sign per site per street frontage or as otherwise permitted at the Municipality's discretion; and
 - (e) contain advertising matter other than exclusively directional on more than 50% of the area of any face thereof.
- (3) A ground sign with dimensions which exceed those contemplated in subsection (2) shall not be erected unless, in the opinion of the Municipality, such sign screens premises which detract or are likely to detract from the amenities of the neighbourhood by reason of their appearance or the use to which they are put.

4. Duration of permit

- (1) A ground sign may be displayed for a maximum of two years.

5. General

- (1) This class of sign includes service facility signs, such as those displayed at filling stations.
- (2) Any area between a ground sign and the street line shall be grassed or otherwise ornamented at the expense of the applicant and to the satisfaction of the Municipality.

- (3) Ground signs shall include project boards and development boards.

6. Development advertisement boards

- (4) Development advertisement boards may be-
- (a) a maximum of 18m² in size; and
 - (b) displayed for a maximum of 24 months.
- (5) If a development takes longer than 24 months to complete, a new application for the display of a development board must be submitted.
- (6) The following information must be displayed on a minimum of 50% of development advertisement boards while the picture of the development shall take up the rest of the space:
- (c) name and type of development;
 - (d) developer's details;
 - (e) opening date;
 - (f) property practitioners' details; and
 - (g) on-show details.

Schedule 2: Billboards

1. Area of control

A billboard may only be permitted in urban areas of minimum control and in urban areas of partial control.

2. Size and height

A billboard may not have-

- (a) an overall height in excess of 7m in landscape format or 15m in portrait format above the surface of the natural ground level; and
- (b) have an area in excess of 81 m² in the case of ground signs.

3. Position

(1) A billboard must-

- (a) be spaced at least 120m; 200m or 300m apart on a road, where the speed limit is less than 60km/h, between 61-80km/h or greater than 81 km/h respectively;
- (b) not be erected within a distance of 50m from the nearest edge of an intersection on a lower order road and 100m from the nearest edge of an intersection on an arterial road;
- (c) not be erected within a distance of 100m; 200m, 250m or 300m from any ramp gore and any yellow line break point at an interchange where the speed limit is equal to or less than 60km/h; between 61-80km/h; between 81-100km/h or greater than 100km/h respectively; and
- (d) not be erected within 50m; 100m or 200m from any road sign where a speed limit has been imposed which is equal to or less than 60km/h; between 61-80km/h or greater than 81 km/h respectively.

4. Duration of permit

- (1) A billboard may be permitted for a period of two years in urban areas of minimum control and in urban areas of partial control subject to conditions which may be imposed by the Municipality.
- (2) The permit holder has three months prior to the date of expiry to re-apply for a permit, failing which the permit to display lapses on date of expiry.

5. Safety

Any billboard displayed or altered must-

- (a) comply with any other applicable law;
- (b) not be detrimental to the nature of the environment in which it is located by reason of scale, intensity of illumination or design;
- (c) not partially or wholly obscure any approved outdoor advertising sign previously erected and legally displayed;
- (d) not constitute a danger to any person or property;
- (e) not encroach over the boundary line of the property on which it is erected;
- (f) not be erected if considered by the Municipality to be a distraction to drivers, cyclists or pedestrians

which could contribute to unsafe traffic conditions;

- (g) not have red, amber or green as its main colours when it is located at signalised traffic intersections;
- (h) not obscure or interfere with any road traffic light or sign;
- (i) not constitute a road safety hazard or cause undue disturbance or where permitted to be illuminated if such illumination, in the opinion of Municipality, constitutes a road safety hazard or causes undue disturbance; and
- (j) not impede traffic flow on public roads during their display and maintenance, unless prior permission from the Municipality has been obtained and the necessary precautions have been taken and arranged.

6. General

- (1) A billboard may have a minimum lettering height of 500mm.
- (2) The billboard must where applicable display the name of the advertising company who is the lessee of immovable property on which the billboard is displayed.
- (3) The application made for such advertisement must be accompanied by approved public liability insurance in the Municipality's favour for a minimum of R2,5 million

Schedule 3: Flat signs

1. Area of control

Flat signs are permitted in all areas of control.

2. Size and height

- (1) The maximum protrusion of any part of a flat sign shall be 900mm by 1mm where the underside of such sign measures less than 2,4m from a footway or pathway immediately below it, and the maximum projection shall be 300mm where the underside of such sign measures more than 2,4m above such footway or ground level.
- (2) A flat sign may not exceed 50% of the visible wall surface area to which they are attached, affixed or painted..

3. Position

- (1) On-site flat signs shall be permitted to be attached either to the front, side or back walls of a building.
- (2) A flat sign shall not extend beyond the ends of the wall to which it is attached in any direction.
- (3) A flat sign may not cover any windows or other external openings of a building or obstruct the view from such openings.

4. Number

Only one flat sign per enterprise per wall may be permitted by the Municipality. Should more than one enterprise wish to advertise on one such designated area, the parties must make use of a combination sign.

5. Duration of permit

A flat sign may be displayed for a period as specified in the permit.

6. Content

A flat sign may not contain advertising matter other than exclusively directional on more than 50% of the area of any face thereof.

7. Safety

Any outdoor advertising sign, including its supports and frameworks, closer than 1.5m to an opening of a building must be constructed of non-combustible material in accordance with SANS 10400-T.

8. Design and construction

- (1) Any sign which is attached to a building of the height set out in Column 1 of Table 1 below, shall be so situated that no part of such sign has a depth greater than that set out in Column 2. For the purpose of such Table, the height of the building shall be measured as its vertical height above the ground at the point where the sign is to be erected.

Table 1	
Column 1	Column 2
Height of building	Maximum Depth of Sign

Not exceeding 17 m	9 cm
Exceeding 17 m but not exceeding 34 m	12 cm
Exceeding 34 m but not exceeding 43 m	14 cm
Exceeding 43 m	15 cm

Schedule 4: Roof signs

1. Area of control

Roof signs may only be permitted in industrial zones, and in commercial zones below road level.

2. Size and height

The maximum permitted size of a roof sign shall be determined by the Municipality and shall depend on the area of the specific roof, the character of the building and a consideration of the urban and streetscape as a whole.

3. Position

Roof signs must be placed in such a manner so as not to interfere with the run-off of rainwater from the roof of the building or impede any building feature, element or component that relies on the direct exposure to solar radiation for its proper functioning.

4. Design and construction

- (1) Roof signs must be thoroughly secured and anchored to the building on or over which they are to be erected and all structural loads shall be safely distributed to the structural members of the building without the use of guys, stays or other restraining devices.
- (2) A roof sign, including all its supports and framework, shall be constructed entirely of non-combustible materials approved by the Municipality and if illuminated, shall not be placed on or over the roof of any building unless such sign, as well as the entire roof construction, is constructed of non-combustible material.

5. General

- (1) Roof signs may be permitted with the consent of the Municipality.
- (2) Roof signs may not obstruct the view or affect the amenity of any other building.
- (3) A roof sign may not have more than 50% of the area of the face of the sign containing advertising matter.
- (4) A roof sign may not be used for third party advertising.

Schedule 5: Projecting signs

1. Area of control

Projecting signs may be permitted in areas of partial and minimum control.

2. Size and height

- (1) Projecting signs may have a maximum thickness of 300mm.
- (2) The minimum clear height of a projecting sign shall be 2,4m.

3. Position

- (1) Projecting signs may not extend beyond the ends of the wall to which it is attached.
- (2) Projecting signs must have a minimum clearance of 450mm from the edge of a roadway and 1,5m from any overhead electricity wires or cables.
- (3) The maximum projection of a sign may be-
 - (a) 1,5m in the case of a projecting sign which has a clear height of more than 7,5m; or
 - (b) 1m where the sign has a clear height of less than 7,5m.
- (4) Projecting signs must be installed at right angles to the street facade or to the direction of oncoming traffic.
- (5) A projecting sign may not be displayed within 5m of any other projecting sign displayed on the same building.

4. Number

Only one projecting sign per enterprise per street-facing is permitted.

5. Duration of permit

- (1) A projecting sign shall be permitted for a period of two years.
- (2) A projecting sign may not be displayed where a business is no longer in operation.

6. General

- (1) Projecting signs may not contain advertising matter other than exclusively directional on more than 50% of the area of any face thereof.
- (2) Letters on a projecting sign must be written horizontally.

7. Safety

Any outdoor advertising sign, including its supports and frameworks, closer than 1.5m to an opening of a building must be constructed of non-combustible material in accordance with SANS 10400-T.

Schedule 6: Sky signs

1. Area of control

A sky sign may only be displayed in areas of minimum or partial control.

2. Position

- (1) A sky sign may not project in front of a main wall of a building so as to extend beyond the roof of such building in any direction.
- (2) A sky sign may not obstruct the view of or affect the amenity of any other building.
- (3) A sky sign must be placed in such a manner so as not to interfere with the run-off of rainwater from the roof of the building or impede any building feature, element or component that relies on the direct exposure to solar radiation for its proper functioning.

3. Number

Additional remote advertising signs may not be erected on a building where approval for the display of a sky sign has been granted.

4. Duration of permit

A sky sign may be displayed for a period of two years.

5. Safety

A sky sign must be properly secured and anchored to the building on or over which it is to be erected and all structural loads shall be safely distributed to the structural members of the building without the use of guys, stays or other restraining devices.

6. Design and construction

A sky sign, including all its supports and framework, shall be constructed entirely of non-combustible materials approved by the Municipality and if illuminated, may not be placed on or over the roof of any buildings unless such sign, as well as the entire roof construction, is constructed of non-combustible material.

7. Content

The content of a sky sign is limited to advertising for branding purposes and the display of advertising campaigns is prohibited.

8. General

- (1) All applications for the display of a sky sign must be accompanied by an engineer's drawings and written approval for the feasibility of the structure sought to be built.
- (2) An engineer's certificate regarding the safety of the structure and that due processes were undertaken must be submitted to the Municipality within five days of completion of the structure.

Schedule 7: Veranda, balcony, canopy and under-awning signs

1. Area of control

Veranda, balcony, canopy and under-awning signs are permitted in all areas of control.

2. Size and height

An under-awning sign suspended below the roof of a veranda, canopy or balcony must-

- (a) be 1,8m in length, 610mm in height and 300mm in thickness;
- (b) have a minimum thickness of 100mm; and
- (c) have a minimum height of 2,6m above the pavement, footpath or street.

3. Position

- (1) A sign may be affixed flat on to or painted on a parapet wall, beam or fascia of a veranda or balcony.
- (2) A sign may not be allowed on or over architectural features of buildings, and may not cover any window or obstruct the view from any such opening or detract from the aesthetics of the building.
- (3) A sign contemplated in item 3(1) may not-
 - (a) exceed 1m in height;
 - (b) project beyond any of the extremities of the surface to which it is affixed;
 - (c) project more than 300mm in front of the surface to which it is affixed; and
 - (d) extend within 450mm of the edge of a roadway unless the clear height of such sign is a minimum of 3.7m.

4. Number

Only one sign per enterprise per street-facing is permitted.

5. Duration of permit

Signs will be permitted for a period of two years.

6. General

- (1) An under-awning sign suspended below the roof of a veranda, canopy or balcony must-
 - (a) have its axis of symmetry at right angles to the street line;
 - (b) be centralised within the width of the veranda or canopy to which it is attached;
 - (c) be allowed with a minimum spacing of 3m centre to centre between signs;
 - (d) not other than on an exclusively directional sign contain more than 50% advertising matter of the area of any face thereof; and
 - (e) be designed, supervised and certified by an engineer.
- (2) A sun-blind and awning must be constructed and fixed in such a manner as to be incapable of being lowered to less than 2,5m above the footway or pavement directly beneath it. Such signs must be parallel to the building line and may not interfere with vehicular or pedestrian traffic, traffic lights or

traffic signs.

- (3) A sign must not be displayed above the lower edge of any visible second-floor window.

7. Safety

Any outdoor advertising sign, including its supports and frameworks, closer than 1.5m to an opening of a building must be constructed of non-combustible material in accordance with SANS 10400-T.

Schedule 8: Aerial advertisements

1. Area of control

Aerial advertisements may be permitted in all areas of control.

2. Size

An aerial advertisement may not exceed 36m² in size.

3. Height

No aerial advertisement may be flown at a height of more than 45m from the surface or ground.

4. Number

Only one aerial advertisement is permitted per event.

5. Duration of permit

An aerial advertisement may only be displayed for the duration of the event, or up to a maximum period of 14 days, whichever is lesser.

6. Safety, design and construction

- (1) An engineer must provide technical drawings and written approval confirming that the structure and tethering is suitable for display of the aerial advertisement.
- (2) The engineer's drawings and written approval contemplated in subsection (1) must accompany the applicant's application to display the sign.

7. General

- (1) Any written application for the display of an aerial advertisement must be accompanied by the following, where applicable:
 - (a) particulars of the content and dimensions of the aerial advertisement and of the aerial device by means of which the advertisement is to be displayed;
 - (b) particulars of the materials used and method of construction and anchorage;
 - (c) particulars of the intended location with a description of the premises to which the aerial device will be anchored or tethered and details of electricity and telephone poles and cables and other structures within 30m or length of tether, whichever is the greater, of the point of anchorage;
 - (d) the name and address of the person/s or contractor/s displaying the aerial advertisement and the name and address of the approved competent person in attendance of the aerial device and of its owner;
 - (e) the period and times of intended display, subject to the conditions as encompassed in the approval obtained from the civil aviation authority, and on condition that such period of display does not exceed 14 days;
 - (f) written consent by the owner for such anchoring, where the applicant is not the owner of the premises to which the aerial device is to be anchored or tethered;
 - (g) proof of the provision of an automatic deflation device;
 - (h) public liability insurance in the Municipality's favour for a minimum of R2,5 million;
 - (i) approval by and any conditions or requirements determined by the national Civil Aviation

authority; and

(j) an engineer's certificate.

- (2) Aerial advertisements shall be permitted for events of a sporting, civic, cultural, political, entertainment, commercial or educational nature only and shall not be displayed or caused to be displayed on, from or over Municipal property, including any street or public place.

Schedule 9: Posters, banners & flags (temporary signs)

1. Area of control

Posters, banners and flags are permitted in all areas of control.

2. Size

Any person who displays a poster, banner or flag advertisement to be displayed must ensure that-

- (a) any advertisement relating to an election, meeting, function or event must-
 - (i) be of maximum A1 in size;
 - (ii) have a clear height of minimum 2,4m; and
 - (iii) be securely fixed to durable hardboard, approved backing board or any other material, frame or fixing as approved by the Municipality; and
- (b) in the case of private property, where the event, function or meeting is taking place, the maximum size of the temporary sign shall be 6m².

3. Position

- (1) There must be a minimum of 120m spacing between posters for the same event, unless the permit holder has been permitted to do otherwise by the Municipality in writing.
- (2) No posters are permitted to be displayed on bridges, traffic lights, traffic signs (includes supporting structure for such signs), natural features, trees, freeways, or national roads.
- (3) No posters are permitted to be displayed on roads with a speed limit in excess of 60km/h.
- (4) Any advertisement relating to an election, meeting, function or event may not be placed in such a manner that the content of separate advertisements when read in succession forms a continuous relative legend.
- (5) The positioning of posters and pole banners is restricted to electricity lamp standards and must not obscure any municipal signs such as traffic signs attached to the lamp.
- (6) Temporary advertisements may not be displayed on any national roads, highways, freeways and other areas as identified by the Municipality from time to time.

4. Number

- (1) Any person displaying any poster advertisement relating to an election, meeting, function or event shall be permitted one poster per electricity lamp-post.
- (2) A maximum of two event posters, one street-pole banner or one poster is permitted per pole for two unrelated events.

5. Duration of permit

- (1) A temporary sign may not be displayed for more than 14 days prior to commencement of the event and must be removed within the stipulated period provided for in the permit.
- (2) The provisions contained in subsection (1) do not apply to election posters. Election posters must be removed within 14 days of the relevant election event concluding.

6. General

- (1) Every person intending to display or erect any temporary advertisement or sign, for which the prior written permission of the Municipality is required, shall submit a completed application form, or, in the case of political parties' temporary advertisements, a written request to the Municipality, which shall be accompanied by the following:
 - (a) a description of the content to be displayed on the advertisement to which the application relates, prior to printing, and
 - (b) a distribution list of the streets in which the advertisement is to be displayed.
- (2) Commercial advertising on an event poster may not occupy more than 20% of the surface of the advertisement and must be displayed at the bottom of the poster.
- (3) Every poster for which permission is granted shall visibly display the Municipality's sticker or marking.
- (4) Posters erected on Electricity Poles are subject to removal for maintenance work as and when necessary, and no notice is required to be given for their removal.

Schedule 10: Advertising vehicles

1. Area of control

Advertising vehicles are permitted to travel through all areas of control and may be permitted to park in designated areas to be determined by the Municipality.

2. Size and height

The advertising panel or portion of the parked vehicle used for advertising shall be a total of 12m² per panel.

3. Position

- (1) An advertising vehicle may be placed or parked on any property in a manner where it is visible from a public place without having received the prior written consent from the Municipality.
- (2) An advertising vehicle parked on private property for the purpose of storage must be positioned in such a manner as not to be visible from any public road or public place, unless the owner of the advertising vehicle is also the owner of the business rights on the property.

4. Duration of permit

A permit to display may be granted for a maximum period of 14 days.

5. Safety

The safety conditions as contained in section 27 of the By-law apply.

6. General

- (1) Every application for the display of an advertising vehicle must be accompanied by-
 - (a) particulars of the materials of which the advertising sign is made, its dimensions, the manner of its construction and the method by which it is secured to the advertising vehicle;
 - (b) the name, address and telephone number of the owner of the vehicle or, if the owner resides or has his or her place of business outside the boundaries of the Emalahleni Municipal area, of the person having control of the vehicles at all times;
 - (c) a copy of the current vehicle licence and registration certificate issued in respect of such vehicles, as required in terms of the National Road Traffic Act, and
 - (d) public liability insurance in the Municipality's favour for a minimum of R2,5 million.

Schedule 11: Advertising trailers

1. Area of control

Advertising trailers are permitted to travel through all areas of control, and may be permitted to park in designated areas to be determined by the Municipality.

2. Size and height

The advertising panel or portion of the parked trailer used for advertising shall be a total of 12m² per panel.

3. Position

An advertising trailer may be permitted to be placed or parked in certain areas, as determined by the Municipality, upon obtaining written consent from the Municipality to advertise in this manner.

4. Duration of permit

A permit to display may be granted for a maximum period of one year.

5. Safety

The safety conditions as contained in section 27 of the By-law apply.

6. General

(1) Every application for the display of an advertising trailer must be accompanied by-

- (a) particulars of the materials of which the advertising sign is made, its dimensions, the manner of its construction and the method by which it is secured to the advertising vehicle;
- (b) the name, address and telephone number of the owner of the vehicle or trailer or, if the owner resides or has his or her place of business outside the boundaries of the Emalahleni Municipal area, of the person having control of the vehicles at all times;
- (c) a copy of the current vehicle licence and registration certificate issued in respect of such vehicle and trailer, as required in terms of the National Road Traffic Act, and
- (d) public liability insurance in the Municipality's favour for a minimum of R2,5 million.

Schedule 12: Home business signs

1. Area of control

Home business signs are permitted in all areas of control.

2. Size and height

(1) A home business sign must not be in excess of 900mm x 600mm.

3. Position

The home business sign must be strictly on the boundary or inside of the property.

4. Number

One sign per street frontage premises on which a home business is conducted is permitted.

5. Duration of permit

A permit is valid for the duration of the validity period of a Consent Use Approval from the Development Planning Department.

6. Safety

The safety conditions as contained in section 27 of this By-law apply.

7. Design and construction

The Municipality may consider an application for a home business sign to be painted on the premises perimeter walls, subject to conditions.

8. General

- (1) Home businesses are required to obtain planning, building or any other applicable approvals from the Municipality before displaying any signs on their premises.
- (2) Each sign may display the name, address and contact details of the business. .
- (3) The following types of signs may not be displayed:
 - (a) illuminated signs;
 - (b) signs with moving parts;
 - (c) electronic signs;
 - (d) banners;
 - (e) flags;
 - (f) projecting signs;
 - (g) canopy and under-awning signs;
 - (h) project replica signs;
 - (i) inflatable signs; and
 - (j) wrapping of trees on Municipal property.

Schedule 13: Flags on-site (commercial property)

1. Area of control

An application for flags on-site on commercial property may be considered for properties which are in areas of minimum control and partial control.

2. Size and height

The minimum sizes of flags must be in accordance with the national standards for national flags on flag- poles.

3. Position

- (1) Flags on-site may be attached to a building or boundary wall within the property, but may not encroach on Municipal property.
- (2) The length of a pole attached to a building may not exceed 2 m in length.
- (3) An on-site flag attached to a flag-staff must have a minimum ground clearance of 2,5m and the pole must not exceed 4m in height.

4. Number of signs

A maximum of four flags displaying the name of the business which are street-facing may be permitted to be displayed.

5. Safety, design and construction

- (1) Flags must be constructed of durable PVC materials, and where applicable flags must be constructed of materials in accordance with SANS 1010, and the flag-pole must be resistant to rust and corrosion.
- (2) All flag-faces must be secured so that they may not be caused to be blown by the wind to the extent that they become detached from the pole.

Schedule 14: Property practitioner's boards and contractor's boards

1. Area of control

Property practitioner's boards are permitted in all areas of control.

2. Position

Property practitioner boards must be placed within a distance as determined by the Municipality from the boundary of the property or the perimeter fence.

3. Number of signs

- (1) The number of property practitioner's boards permitted per property street frontage are as follows:
 - (a) area of maximum and partial control- a maximum of two signs per residential property where there is more than one property practitioner selling or leasing the property;
 - (b) area of partial control (commercial)- a maximum of three signs per commercial property where there is more than one property practitioner selling or leasing the property; and
 - (c) area of minimum control (industrial)- each agent to have only one sign on the perimeter fence where there is more than one property practitioner selling or leasing the property.
- (2) A residential property practitioner is permitted one property practitioner's board per property per street-facing in respect of "For Sale/For Rent/For Lease/To Let" signs if there is more than one selling property practitioner.
- (3) A maximum of four property practitioner's boards may be displayed to direct members of the public to a property "on show".
- (4) An "on show" property practitioner's board may be displayed from 09h00 on a Saturday and must be removed before 09h00 on the following Monday.
- (5) A maximum of four contractors boards are permitted per site.

4. Duration of display of property practitioner's board

A property practitioner's "Sold" board must be removed within 30 days from date of sale to which it relates.

5. General

- (1) The property practitioner must be registered with the Municipality in accordance with the provisions of this By-law and shall be issued with a permit valid for a period of 12 months.
- (2) A commercial property practitioners' board may only state "For Rent", "To Let" "For Sale"; or "On Auction".
- (3) A commercial property board must be a maximum of 2m² in size.
- (4) A residential property board may not exceed the size of an A3 sheet of paper in size.
- (5) A contractor's board may not be less than 0.9m² or exceed 1.5m² in size.

6. Contents and position

- (1) A ground sign displayed by a commercial property practitioner may not-
 - (a) exceed 4m in height;
 - (b) exceed 3m² in size;
 - (c) be displayed on vacant land without consent having been obtained from the owner;
 - (d) contain photographs of the agent; and
 - (e) be positioned outside the boundaries of the vacant land which is for sale.
- (2) A property practitioner may only display one free-standing board per street face.

Schedule 15: Community Policing Forum (CPF) and Conservancy Signs

1. Area of control

Community Policing Forum and Conservancy Signs are permitted in all areas of control in a public place.

2. Size and height

The maximum height of a ground sign may be 3m and the face of the freestanding sign may be 900mm x 600mm.

3. Position

- (1) CPF boards may be positioned on Municipal property, subject to Municipal approval and the condition that their location does not create a safety or health hazard.
- (2) Banners and flags are only permitted inside the perimeter fence of the venue on the day of a meeting of the CPF or conservancy and are exempt from application fees.

4. Number

A CPF or conservancy ground sign is limited to one ground sign per street or road frontage, unless the Municipality permits otherwise.

5. Duration of permit

- (1) An approval of CPF or conservancy signs may only be granted for maximum of two years.

6. Safety, design and construction

The structure and face of the freestanding sign may not be illuminated.

7. General

- (1) An application for permission to display a CPF or conservancy sign must be made by the chairperson of the CPF or Conservancy, and the application must include a-
 - (a) motivation letter by the chairperson; and
 - (b) letter from the Station commander of the South African Police Service or a letter confirming the status of the conservancy from the Deputy-Manager: Environmental Management.
- (2) Only 30% of the area of the sign board may be reserved for sponsorships.
- (3) The telephone number, logo and website address of the CPF or conservancy must be displayed on the freestanding sign.

Schedule 16: Signs at schools

1. Area of control

Signs at schools are permitted in all areas of control.

2. Size and content

- (1) A school may submit an application to the Municipality for one sign or combined sign which may not exceed 18m².
- (2) A sponsor's content on all permitted signs may not exceed 30% on signs which display the school's name.

3. Position

A suitable position for a sign will be proposed by the applicant to the Municipality and will be a condition of approval for the permit.

4. Number

- (1) One combination sign of a maximum size of 18m² will be permitted per school subject to the requirements of the display of a billboard.

5. Duration of permit

All combination signs are permitted to be displayed for a maximum of two years.

6. Safety

- (1) The supporting structures of ground signs must be padded and raised 3m from the ground.
- (2) Branding may be permissible on the padding contemplated in subsection (1).
- (3) Any outdoor advertising sign, including its supports and frameworks, closer than 1.5m to an opening of a building must be constructed of non-combustible material in accordance with SANS 10400-T.

7. Design and construction

All signs displayed must be designed and constructed according to Municipal specifications.

8. General

- (1) An application for the display of signs at schools must be signed by the person with the applicable authority.
- (2) Sponsor signs which display only the sponsor's content must face within the school premises.
- (3) An application for the display of a sponsor sign must be accompanied by a copy of the permit entered into between the school and the sponsor.

Schedule 17: Signs at stadia and sports grounds

1. Area of control

Signs at stadia and sports grounds are permitted in all areas of control.

2. Size and type

The size and types of signs permitted at stadia will be determined by environmental factors such as traffic, land use and visual impact of the area where the stadium or public sports ground is located.

3. Position

The appropriateness of the position may be determined by the sign's environmental impact and the provisions of the By-law.

4. Number

One type of sign per street facing is permitted.

5. Duration of permit

- (1) Signs in stadia may be displayed for a period not exceeding two years.
- (2) A temporary sign may only be displayed if the Stadium Management has obtained written permission from the Municipality and such signs may only be displayed for the duration of the event.

6. Safety

The safety conditions as contained in section 27 of the By-law apply.

7. General

- (1) The following classes of permanent signs will be considered at stadia, and include:
 - (a) ground signs;
 - (b) wall signs;
 - (c) fascia signs; and
 - (d) National and Sports Affiliation Flags.
- (2) Temporary signs may be considered for use within the premises of the venue while an event is taking place and includes but is not limited to, inflatable signs, banners and flags.

Schedule 18: Murals

1. Area of control

A mural may only be permitted in areas of minimum and partial control.

2. Size and height

The size of a mural shall be determined by the Municipality.

3. Position

The sign or mural must be displayed on the wall of the building.

4. Duration of permit

The mural is permitted to be displayed for a maximum of two years.

5. Safety

The safety conditions as contained in section 27 of this By-law apply.

6. General

- (1) A mural may only be displayed on buildings which are used for office, commercial or social facility purposes and shall conform to the architectural style of the relevant building on which it is painted.
- (2) Murals which are of historical significance to a particular building or which relate to a road name may be displayed.

Schedule 18: Areas of control

Maximum			Partial	Minimum
Natural landscape	Rural landscape	Urban landscape	Urban landscape	Urban landscape
Nature reserves Natural environments agricultural Wetlands	Rural small holdings Agricultural Peri-urban and Traditional areas	Central Business Districts Municipal Parks Horticultural areas Malls & Shopping Centre Pedestrian squares Community facilities Agricultural holdings All Residential zones Wetlands Conservation Areas Heritage Historic or graded buildings and areas sites Transport nodes Transport corridors Road reserves Areas along railway/industrial zones	Commercial & office components Education institutions Sports fields & Stadia Private park	Industrial zones