ANNEXURE D

SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY TARIFF

1. That the determination of fees payable to the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality for supplying electricity approved by Council resolutions on 30 May 2019, 27 June 2019, 25 July 2019 and 29 August 2019 be withdrawn with effect from 1 July 2020.

2. That the determination of fees as set out in Annexure D.1 be determined in terms of the provisions of Section 75A (1) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000), as amended.

3. That the determination contemplated in Paragraph 2 takes effect on 1 July 2020.

4. That notice of the withdrawal and determination be given in terms of the provisions of Sections 75A(3)(a), (b) and (c) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000.

5. That notice in terms of Paragraph 4 above be published in the relevant newspapers.

ANNEXURE D.1

CITY OF TSHWANE METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL AND DETERMINATION OF CHARGES PAYABLE TO THE CITY OF TSHWANE METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY FOR THE SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY

The City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality hereby gives notice in terms of Section 75A(3) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000), as amended, that a resolution was passed by Council on **…** 2020 that the charges payable to the Municipality for the supply of electricity Part I and II approved by Council resolutions on 30 May 2019, 27 June 2019, 25 July 2019 and 29 August 2019 be withdrawn, and that the charges set out in the schedule below, determined in accordance with Section 75A(1) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000, take effect from 1 July 2020.

NOTICE **...** of 2020
DATE

MAVELA DLAMINI
ACTING CITY MANAGER

ANNEXURE D.1

SCHEDULE 1
SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY
PART I: ENERGY, DEMAND AND FIXED DEMAND CHARGES (EXCLUDING VAT)

		With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
A.	**DOMESTIC TARIFF SCALES**	
1.	**DOMESTIC SINGLE AND THREE PHASE: CONVENTIONAL AND PREPAID** Subject to any additional charges contained in Part II of the tariff and to the exceptions set out in Group (x), this scale will apply to premises that are situated within legally established townships where electrical power is supplied at low voltage to groups of consumers with a main circuit breaker size of 80 amperes or less per phase in the case of single-phase, two-phase or three-phase connections. This will happen where a three-phase connection is supplied to the premises and the rating of the consumer's main circuit breaker is more than 80 amperes per phase, excluding bulk domestic complexes. The Divisional Head: Energy Business may determine if the low voltage three-phase demand scale will apply. (Two-phase connections are not available for new connections and the tariff is only applicable to existing two-phase connections.) The scale will apply to the premises of the following groups of consumers: (i) A residential unit (ii) A boarding house (iii) A flat (iv) A non-profitable nursing home (v) A charitable institution or home (vi) A hostel (vii) A school, crèche or an early childhood development facility (viii) A building used exclusively for public worship (ix) A club, other than a club licenced under any liquor act (x) A pumping plant where the water pumped is used exclusively for domestic purposes on premises receiving a supply under this scale of the tariff (xi) A building or separate section of a building comprising a number of the foregoing groups or other units used exclusively for residential purposes; the consumption of which is separately metered by the City of Tshwane to determine the charges due under this scale (xii) Classes (iv), (v), (vii) and (viii) situated outside legally established townships (xiii) Premises for which a written request was submitted to and approved by the Divisional Head: Energy Business	
1.1	**DOMESTIC STANDARD SUPPLY: SINGLE AND THREE PHASE: CONVENTIONAL AND PREPAID** For a connection with a conventional meter, the energy consumed per 30-day period since the previous meter reading is charged per month or part of a month. Prepaid energy purchases are charged per calendar month.	
	For all kWh purchased per calendar month, per kWh	c/kWh
1.1.1	Block 1 (0 to 100 kWh)	170.28
1.1.2	Block 2 (101 to 400 kWh)	199.28
1.1.3	Block 3 (401 to 650 kWh)	217.11
1.1.4	Block 4 (more than 650 kWh)	234.06
1.1.5	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh. (Note: It can only be applied after approval by the City of Tshwane.)	10.60

		With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
1.2	**INDIGENT: CONVENTIONAL AND PREPAID** For indigent consumers officially registered with the City of Tshwane, the first 100 kWh consumed per calender month period per residential unit since the previous meter reading will be issued free of charge.	
	For all kWh purchased per calendar month, per kWh	c/kWh
1.2.1	Block 1 (0 to 100 kWh)	169.89
1.2.2	Block 2 (101 to 400 kWh)	195.43
1.2.3	Block 3 (401 to 650 kWh)	214.42
1.2.4	Block 4 (more than 650 kWh)	228.79
1.2.5	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh. (Note: It can only be applied after approval by the City of Tshwane.)	10.60
1.3	**LIFELINE: PREPAID** Subject to any additional charges contained in all of Part II of the tariff, this scale will apply to premises situated within legally established townships where electricial power is supplied at low voltage to groups of consumers with a main circuit breaker size of 20 amperes or less in the case of a single-phase connection where a lifeline subsidised connection has been taken that is metered by a prepaid meter. The scale will apply to the premises of the following groups of consumers: (i) A residential unit (ii) A flat	
	For all kWh purchased per calendar month, per kWh	c/kWh
1.3.1	Block 1 (0 to 100 kWh)	169.89
1.3.2	Block 2 (101 to 400 kWh)	195.43
1.3.3	Block 3 (401 to 650 kWh)	214.42
1.3.4	Block 4 (more than 650 kWh)	228.79
1.3.5	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh. (Note: It can only be applied after approval by the City of Tshwane.)	10.60
1.4	**DOMESTIC THREE-PHASE DEMAND SUPPLY: CONVENTIONAL AND PREPAID** For residences where a three-phase connection is supplied to the premises and the rating of the consumer's main circuit breaker is more than 80 amperes per phase (excluding bulk domestic complexes), the following applies:	
		R/month
1.4.1	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point	644.89
		R/kVA
1.4.2	A demand charge per KVA of half-hourly maximum demand, provided that the amount payable in respect of the maximum demand in any month will not be less than the greater of the following:	120.29
	Where the actual metered period is within the normal one-month period (approximately 30 days), demand will be charged per 30-day period on the actual metered demand. Where the actual readings are below 30 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 30 kVA.	
	Where the actual readings are not available, the customer will be charged 60% of the highest demand recorded during the preceding three months. Where the recorded readings are below 30 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 30 kVA.	
		c/kWh
1.4.3	Energy charge per kWh consumed	130.76
1.4.4	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh. (Note: It can only be applied after approval by the City of Tshwane.)	10.60

		With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
2.	**DOMESTIC BULK SUPPLY** Subject to any additional charges contained in Part II of the tariff, this scale will apply to domestic complexes and gated domestic communities situated within legally established townships (unless explicitly otherwise determined by the Divisional Head: Energy Business) within and outside the municipal boundaries where electricity is supplied in bulk via a single connection of at least 80 amperes at low voltage or medium voltage, to the following groups of consumers: A body corporate or the authorised reselling agent of a bulk residential complex that purchases electricity only for resale to residential dwelling units on the same premises at the prescribed domestic reselling tariffs of the City, and where such consumption is determined by means of conventional or prepaid submeters. Residential complexes including blocks of flats with separate units in terms of the Sectional Titles Act, 1971 (Act 66 of 1971), and the Sectional Titles Act, 1986 (Act 95 of 1986), but excluding premises with only a second dwelling unit.	
2.1	**DOMESTIC BULK STANDARD SUPPLY** The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:	
		R/month
2.1.1	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed per metering point	645.21
		c/kWh
2.1.2	Energy charge per kWh	169.90
2.1.3	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh. (Note: It can only be applied after approval by the City of Tshwane.)	10.60
2.2	**DOMESTIC BULK TIME-OF-USE SUPPLY** The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:	
		R/month
2.2.1	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed per metering point	645.21
		c/kWh
2.2.2	Energy charge consumed	
2.2.2.1	Active energy charge per kWh consumed in peak periods	235.81
2.2.2.2	Active energy charge per kWh consumed in standard periods	159.33
2.2.2.3	Active energy charge per kWh consumed in off-peak periods	159.33
2.2.3	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh. (Note: It can only be applied after approval by the City of Tshwane.)	10.60
	NOTES	
a)	The defined daily time-of-use periods throughout the year will be as per the current Eskom Megaflex tariff that may be applicable to the City (Paragraph G), excluding the application of public holidays. Meters will be set up according to the actual day of the week.	
b)	The defined daily time-of-use periods throughout the year will be as per the current Eskom Megaflex tariff that may be applicable to the City (Paragraph G).	
c)	The Divisional Head: Energy Business may impose a specific minimum load requirement to qualify for this scale.	

		With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
d)	The Divisional Head: Energy Business has the authority to reverse the tariff of a complex without notice to standard supply where the resellers fail to accommodate clients in the complex requesting the approved domestic time-use tariffs.	
e)	Due to legislation requiring time-of-use tariff scales for all bulk consumers, all standard bulk domestic demand connections will be phased out and be replaced with time-of-use metering and tariff scales, subject to the City of Tshwane's capability to comply.	
2.3	**RESELLING TO END USERS IN DOMESTIC COMPLEXES REFER TO PARAGRAPH F BELOW**	
3.	**AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS AND FARM LAND: CONVENTIONAL OR PREPAID**	
	Subject to any additional charges contained in Part II of the tariff and excluding premises that fall under Group (x) of the domestic single- and three-phase conventional or prepaid lifeline: prepaid or under the low-voltage, three-phase demand scale, this scale will apply to premises situated outside legally established townships within or outside the municipal boundaries and to which electricity is supplied or made available at low voltage, with a main circuit breaker size of 80 amperes or less per phase in the case of a single-phase or three-phase connection.	
	The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:	c/kWh
3.1	An energy charge per kWh	211.21
3.2	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid per kWh. (Note: It can only be applied after approval by the City of Tshwane.)	10.60
B.	**NON-DOMESTIC OR BUSINESS TARIFFS SCALES**	
	For non-domestic or business customers where a single or three-phase connection is supplied to the premises, excluding electricity resellers.	
4.	**NON-DOMESTIC SINGLE PHASE: CONVENTIONAL**	
	Subject to any additional charges contained in Part II of the tariff, this scale will apply to premises situated within legally established townships where electrical power is supplied at low voltage to the following groups of consumers, with a main circuit breaker size of 80 amperes or less in the case of a single-phase connection:	
	(i) A shop, store or business	
	(ii) An office block	
	(iii) A hotel licenced under the Liquor Act, 2003 (Act 59 of 2003)	
	(iv) A bar	
	(v) A café, tearoom or restaurant	
	(vi) A combined shop and tearoom	
	(vii) A public hall	
	(viii) A club licenced under the Liquor Act, 2003	
	(ix) An industrial, manufacturing concern or service industry	
	(x) An educational institution, excluding a hostel, if metered separately	
	(xi) A building or section of a building comprising a number of the above classes	
	(xii) All consumers not defined under other scales of the tariff	
4.1	A fixed monthly charge per metering point payable, whether or not electricity is consumed, according to the rating of the consumer's incoming circuit breaker in accordance with the following scale:	

		With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
	Where the rating of the circuit breaker is as follows:	
		R/month
4.1.1	60 amperes or less	1,099.73
4.1.2	More than 60 amperes but less than 81 amperes	1,441.08
		c/kWh
4.2	Energy charge per kWh consumed	181.95
4.3	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh. (Note: It can only be applied after approval by the City of Tshwane.)	10.60
	NOTES	
a)	For the purpose of this item, “circuit breaker” means a double-pole circuit breaker or a neutral switch or circuit breaker combination.	
b)	Due to the legislation requiring that all customers who consume more than 1 000 kWh per month be on smart meter time-of-use tariffs, conventional meters are being phased out and replaced with prepaid smart meters, subject to the City of Tshwane's capacility to comply.	
5.	**NON-DOMESTIC SINGLE PHASE: PREPAID**	
	Subject to any additional charges contained in Part II of the tariff, this scale will apply to premises situated within legally established townships where electrical power is supplied at low voltage, with a main circuit breaker size of 80 amperes or less in the case of a single-phase connection, to the groups of consumers listed in Item (i) up to and including (xii) in the preamble to the non-domestic, single-phase conventional scale.	
5.1	A fixed monthly charge per metering point payable, whether or not electricity is consumed, according to the rating of the consumer's incoming circuit breaker in accordance with the following scale:	
	Where the rating of the circuit breaker is as follows:	
		R/month
5.1.1	60 amperes or less	1,047.12
5.1.2	More than 60 amperes but less than 81 amperes	1,309.18
		c/kWh
5.2	Energy charge per kWh consumed	181.19
5.3	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh. (Note: It can only be applied after approval by the City of Tshwane.)	10.60
	NOTES	
a)	For the purpose of this item, “circuit breaker” means a double-pole circuit breaker or a neutral switch or circuit breaker combination.	
b)	Due to the legislation requiring that all customers who consume more than 1 000 kWh per month be on smart meter time-of-use tariffs, conventional meters are being phased out and replaced with prepaid smart meters, subject to the City of Tshwane's capability to comply.	
6.	**NON-DOMESTIC THREE PHASE: CONVENTIONAL**	
	Subject to any additional charges contained in Part II of the tariff, this scale will apply to premises situated within legally established townships where electrical power is supplied at low voltage, with a main circuit breaker size of 150 amperes or less per phase in the case of an existing three-phase connection (for new connections, see the notes below) to the groups of consumers listed in Item (i) up to and including (xii) in the preamble to the non-domestic, single-phase tariff scale.	

		With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
6.1	A fixed charge per month per metering point payable, whether or not electricity is consumed, according to the rating of the consumer's incoming circuit breaker in accordance with the following scale:	
	Where the rating of the circuit breaker is as follows:	R/month
6.1.1	60 amperes or less	3,346.69
6.1.2	More than 60 amperes but less than 81 amperes	5,113.70
6.1.3	More than 80 amperes but less than 101 amperes	7,154.05
6.1.4	More than 100 amperes but less than 126 amperes	8,985.25
6.1.5	More than 125 amperes but less than 151 amperes	10,925.02
		c/kWh
6.2	Energy charge per kWh consumed	181.95
6.3	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid per kWh. (Note: It can only be applied after approval by the City of Tshwane.)	10.60
	NOTES	
a)	For the purpose of this item, “circuit breaker” means a triple-pole circuit breaker.	
b)	Since 1 July 2008, no new non-domestic, three-phase straight connections above 100 amperes are available. These connections are treated as low-voltage demand connections.	
c)	Due to the legislation requiring that all customers consuming more than 1 000 kWh per month must be on smart meter time-of-use tariffs, conventional meters are being phased out and replaced with prepaid smart meters, subject to the availablilty of smart prepaid meters.	
7.	**NON-DOMESTIC THREE PHASE: PREPAID**	
	Subject to any additional charges contained in Part II of the tariff, this scale will apply to premises situated within legally established townships where electrical power is supplied at low voltage, with a main circuit breaker size of 150 amperes or less per phase in the case of an existing three-phase connection (for new connections, see the notes below) to the groups of consumers listed in Item (i) up to and including (xii) in the preamble to the non-domestic, single-phase tariff scale.	
7.1	A fixed charge per month per metering point payable, whether or not electricity is consumed, according to the rating of the consumer’s incoming circuit breaker in accordance with the following scale:	
	Where the rating of the circuit breaker is as follows:	R/month
7.1.1	60 amperes or less	3,174.73
7.1.2	More than 60 amperes but less than 81 amperes	4,804.34
		c/kWh
7.2	Energy charge per kWh consumed	181.19
7.3	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh. (Note: It can only be applied after approval by the City of Tshwane.)	10.60
	NOTES	
a)	For the purpose of this item, “circuit breaker” means a triple-pole circuit breaker.	
b)	Since 1 July 2008, no new non-domestic three-phase straight connections above 100 amperes are available. These connections are treated as low-voltage demand connections.	

		With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
c)	Due to the legislation requiring that all customers consuming more than 1 000 kWh per month must be on smart meter time-of-use tariffs, conventional meters are being phased out and replaced with prepaid smart meters, subject to the availability of smart prepaid meters.	
C.	**BULK BUSINESS OR NON-DOMESTIC DEMAND SCALES** Subject to any additional charges contained in Part II of the tariffs, this scale will apply to the premises situated within and outside the municipal boundaries for electricity supplied or made available at low voltage, with an annual average metered load of more than 50 kVA.	
8.	**LOW-VOLTAGE THREE-PHASE DEMAND SCALE (CONVENTIONAL AND PREPAID)** Subject to any additional charges contained in Part II of the tariff, this scale will apply to the premises situated within and outside the municipal boundaries for electricity supplied or made available at low voltage, with an annual average metered load of more than 50 kVA (implying installed breaker of greater than 70 amperes three-phase, but limited to a maximum of 800 amperes) to the groups of consumers listed in item (i) up to and including (xii) in the preamble to the non-domestic, single-phase conventional scale and the groups of domestic consumers with a main circuit breaker size of more than 80 amperes per phase listed in Item (i) up to and including (xii). This excludes bulk domestic complexes and gated domestic communities with a single bulk connection in the preamble to the domestic scale: single phase and three phase.	
	The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:	R/month
8.1	A fixed charge per month, per metering point, whether or not electricity is consumed	2,865.48
		R/kVA
8.2	A demand charge per kVA of half-hourly maximum demand	205.30
	Where the actual metered period is within the normal one-month period (approximately 30 days), demand will be charged per 30-day period on the actual metered demand. Where the actual readings are below 30 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 30 kVA.	
	Where the actual readings are not available, the customer will be charged 60% of the highest demand recorded during the preceding three months. Where the recorded readings are below 30 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 30 kVA.	
		c/kWh
8.3	Energy charge per kWh consumed	130.75
8.4	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh. (Note: It can only be applied after approval by the City of Tshwane.)	10.60
	NOTES	
a)	This tariff category is no longer available for new connections. In order to comply with the Electricity Regulation Act, 2006 (Act 4 of 2006), all new connections in this category will be metered via a time-of-use smart meter based on the approved tariffs in Paragraph 10 below, subject to the City of Tshwane's capability to comply.	
b)	In the event where the actual average annual demand is below 50 kVA, the Divisional Head: Energy Business has the authority to convert the consumer to the applicable tariff upon downgrading to the applicable breaker.	

		With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
9.	**LOW-VOLTAGE THREE-PHASE DEMAND SCALE: TIME OF USE (CONVENTIONAL AND PREPAID)**	
	Subject to any additional charges contained in Part II of the tariff, this scale will apply to premises situated within and outside the municipal boundaries for electricity supplied or made available at low voltage, with an annual average metered load of more than 50 kVA, to the groups of consumers listed in Item (i) up to and including (xii), excluding bulk domestic complexes and gated domestic communities with a single bulk connection in the preamble to the non-domestic, single-phase conventional scale.	
	The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:	
		R/month
9.1	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point	2,853.92
		R/kVA
9.2	A demand charge per kVA of half-hourly maximum demand payable in peak and standard periods on weekdays and Saturdays	205.30
	Where the actual metered period is within the normal one-month period (approximately 30 days), demand will be charged per 30-day period on the actual metered demand. Where the actual readings are below 30 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 30 kVA.	
	Where the actual readings are not available, the customer will be charged 60% of the highest demand recorded during the preceding three months. Where the recorded readings are below 30 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 30 kVA.	
9.3	Energy charge	
		c/kWh
9.3.1	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during peak periods from June to August, per kWh	410.50
9.3.2	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during peak periods from September to May, per kWh	168.61
9.3.3	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during standard periods from June to August, per kWh	157.32
9.3.4	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during standard periods from September to May, per kWh	106.19
9.3.5	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during off-peak periods from June to August, per kWh	90.07
9.3.6	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during off-peak periods from September to May, per kWh	75.19
9.4	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh. (Note: It can only be applied after approval by the City of Tshwane.)	10.60
	NOTES	
a)	The defined daily time-of-use periods throughout the year will be as per the current Eskom Megaflex tariff that may be applicable to the City (Paragraph G), excluding the application of public holidays. Meters will be set up according to the actual day of the week.	
b)	The Divisional Head: Energy Business may impose a specific minimum load requirement to qualify for this tariff scale.	
c)	In the event where the actual average annual demand is below 50 kVA, the Divisional Head: Energy and Electricity has the authority to convert the consumer to the applicable tariff.	

		With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
d)	Due to legislation requiring time-of-use tariff scales for all bulk consumers, all standard low-voltage demand connections will be phased out and replaced with time-of-use metering and tariff scales, subject to the City of Tshwane's capability to comply.	
10.	**11 kV SUPPLY SCALE (CONVENTIONAL OR PREPAID)** Subject to any additional charges contained in Part II of the tariff, this scale will apply to premises, excluding bulk domestic complexes, situated within or outside the municipal boundaries where electrical power is supplied at 11 kV.	
	Unless the Divisional Head: Energy Business determines otherwise, this scale will only be available for premises with an average metered load of more than 200 kVA.	
	The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:	
		R/month
10.1	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point	2,450.98
		R/kVA
10.2	A demand charge per kVA of half-hourly maximum demand	200.17
	Where the actual metered period is within the normal one-month period (approximately 30 days), demand will be charged per 30-day period on the actual metered demand. Where the actual readings are below 140 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 140 kVA.	
	Where the actual readings are not available, the customer will be charged 70% of the highest demand recorded during the preceding three months. Where the recorded readings are below 140 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 140 kVA.	
		c/kWh
10.3	Energy charge per kWh consumed	125.23
	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh. (Note: It can only be applied after approval by the City of Tshwane.)	10.60
	NOTES	
a)	This tariff category is no longer available for new connections.	
b)	In the event where the actual average annual demand is below 1 200 kVA, the Divisional Head: Energy Business has the authority to convert the consumer to the applicable tariff.	
c)	Due to legislation requiring time-of-use tariff scales for all bulk consumers, all standard 11 kV connections will be phased out and replaced with time-of-use metering and tariff scales, subject to the City of Tshwane's capability to comply.	
11.	**11 kV SUPPLY SCALE: TIME OF USE (CONVENTIONAL OR PREPAID)** Subject to any additional charges contained in Part II of the tariff, this scale will apply to premises, excluding bulk domestic complexes, situated within or outside the municipal boundaries where electrical power is supplied at 11 kV.	
	The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:	
		R/month
11.1	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point	2,470.24
		R/kVA
11.2	A demand charge per kVA of half-hourly maximum demand payable in peak and standard periods on weekdays and Saturdays	204.66

			With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
		Where the actual metered period is within the normal one-month period (approximately 30 days), demand will be charged per 30-day period on the actual metered demand. Where the actual readings are below 140 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 140 kVA. Where the actual readings are not available, the customer will be charged 70% of the highest demand recorded during the preceding three months. Where the recorded readings are below 140 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 140 kVA.	
	11.3	Energy charge	c/kWh
	11.3.1	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during peak periods from June to August, per kWh	409.98
	11.3.2	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during peak periods from September to May, per kWh	157.05
	11.3.3	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during standard periods from June to August, per kWh	149.75
	11.3.4	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during standard periods from September to May, per kWh	97.01
	11.3.5	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during off-peak periods from June to August, per kWh	79.81
	11.3.6	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during off-peak periods from September to May, per kWh	68.65
	11.4	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh. (Note: It can only be applied after approval by the City of Tshwane.)	10.60
		NOTES	
	a)	The defined daily time-of-use periods throughout the year will be as per the current Eskom Megaflex tariff that may be applicable to the Municipality (Paragraph G) – excluding the application of public holidays. Meters will be set up according to the actual day of the week.	
	b)	The Divisional Head: Energy Business may impose a specific minimum load requirement to qualify for this tariff scale.	
	12.	**11 kV SUPPLY SCALE: MADIBENG (CONVENTIONAL OR PREPAID)**	
		Subject to any additional charges contained in Part II of the tariff, this scale will apply to the Local Municipality of Madibeng: Hartbeespoort Administrative Unit as per the current agreement. As from 1 July 2021, the applicable Tariff 11: 11 kV supply scale: time of use (conventional or prepaid) will be applied.	
D.	**INDUSTRIAL SCALES**		
	13.	**132 kV SUPPLY SCALE: TIME OF USE (CONVENTIONAL OR PREPAID)** Subject to any additional charges contained in Part II of the tariff, this scale will apply to premises within or outside the municipal boundaries where electrical power is supplied at 132 kV. Unless the Divisional Head: Energy Business determines otherwise, this scale will only be available for premises with an average annual metered load of 10 000 kVA or more. In the event where the actual average annual demand is below 10 000 kVA, the Divisional Head: Energy Business has the authority to convert the consumer to the applicable tariff.	

		With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
	The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:	
		R/month
13.1	A fixed monthly charge whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point	2,067.29
		R/kVA
13.2	A demand charge of half-hourly maximum demand payable in peak and standard periods on weekdays and Saturdays per kVA	136.02
	Where the actual metered period is within the normal one-month period (approximately 30 days), demand will be charged per 30-day period on the actual metered demand. Where the actual readings are below 7 000 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 7 000 kVA.	
	Where the actual readings are not available, the customer will be charged 70% of the highest demand recorded during the preceding three months. Where the recorded readings are below 7 000 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 7 000 kVA.	
		c/kWh
13.3	Energy charge	
13.3.1	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during peak periods from June to August, per kWh	407.16
13.3.2	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during peak periods from September to May, per kWh	149.75
13.3.3	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during standard periods from June to August, per kWh	139.74
13.3.4	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during standard periods from September to May, per kWh	92.00
13.3.5	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during off-peak periods from June to August, per kWh	75.96
13.3.6	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during off-peak periods from September to May, per kWh	65.58
13.4	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh. (Note: It can only be applied after approval by the City of Tshwane.)	10.60
	NOTES The defined daily time-of-use periods throughout the year will be as per the current Eskom Megaflex tariff that may be applicable to the City (Paragraph G), excluding the application of public holidays. Meters will be set up according to the actual day of the week.	
14.	**132 kV SUPPLY SCALE: WIND TUNNEL (CONVENTIONAL OR PREPAID)** Subject to any additional charges contained in Part II of the tariff, the Divisional Head: Energy Business retains the right to determine at his discretion, by agreement, the following charges as far as power consumption by the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) medium-speed wind tunnel outside the peak time of Eskom's applicable approved bulk time-of-use tariff, is concerned:	
		R/month
14.1	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point	2,067.29
		c/kWh
14.2	Active energy charge per kWh consumed, per kWh	309.30
	Should the wind tunnel's maximum demand contribute to the City's maximum demand, the tariff will revert to as per the agreement.	
14.3	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh. (Note: It can only be applied after approval by the City of Tshwane.)	10.60

		With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
15.	**132 kV SUPPLY SCALE: MEGA (CONVENTIONAL OR PREPAID)** The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:	
(a)	The current Eskom Megaflex tariff applicable to the City of Tshwane (Ekangala Substation), excluding the monthly rental that may be applicable to the City.	
(b)	A surcharge of 10% on the sum of the net amount calculated in terms of Subitem (a)	
	As from 1 July 2021, the applicable Tariff 13: 132 kV supply scale: time of use (conventional or prepaid) will be applied.	
16.	**275 kV SUPPLY SCALE: TIME OF USE (CONVENTIONAL OR PREPAID)**	
	Subject to any additional charges contained in Part II of the tariff, this scale will apply to premises within or outside the municipal boundaries where electrical power is supplied at 275 kV.	
	Unless the Divisional Head: Energy Business determines otherwise, this scale will only be available for premises with an average metered load of 30 000 kVA or more. In the event where the actual average annual demand is below 30 000 kVA, the Divisional Head: Energy Business has the authority to convert the consumer to the applicable tariff.	
	The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:	
16.1	The current Eskom Megaflex tariff, excluding the monthly rental that may be applicable to the City.	
16.2	A surcharge of 3% on the sum of the net amount calculated in terms of the Subitem (16.1)	
	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh. (Note: It can only be applied after approval by the City of Tshwane.)	10.60
17.	**OFF-PEAK SUPPLY SCALE** Subject to any additional charges contained in Part II of the tariff, this scale will apply to premises situated within and outside the municipal boundaries.	
	The following provisions will be applicable to electricity supplied or made available during the off-peak periods of the periods as determined by the Divisional Head: Energy Business, to premises receiving a standard supply under either the 132 kV supply scale or the 11 kV supply scale or the low-voltage three-phase demand scale, provided that the consumer applies in writing for such off-peak supply which will be subject to the following restrictions:	
17.1	The consumer's electrical installation will be arranged in such a way that the off-peak supply can only be used during the times set out in this preamble.	
17.2	The consumer will accept the limitation of such a supply to the capacity of the existing mains and equipment or, in the case of a new or increased supply, to the capacity of the mains and equipment provided by the City, by mutual agreement between the City and the consumer, and any other limitations with regard to the maximum demand or nature of the load which the Divisional Head: Energy Business may impose.	

		With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
17.3	The consumer will compensate the City for the provision and installation of the necessary measuring equipment.	
17.4	Should the application be approved by the Divisional Head: Energy Business, and the off-peak supply be provided or made available, the following charges will be payable:	
17.4.1	A demand charge at 0% per month of the tariff per kVA determined in terms of the tariff scale under which the standard supply is provided to the premises, applied to the value by which the half-hourly maximum demand during the off-peak period exceeds the half-hourly maximum demand applicable to the standard supply.	
17.4.2	An energy charge for all kWh consumed during the off-peak period since the previous meter reading at the tariff per kWh, determined in terms of the tariff scale under which the standard supply is made available to the premises.	
		c/kWh
	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh. (Note: It can only be applied after approval by the City of Tshwane.)	10.60
	Defined on- and off-peak periods (as determined by the Divisional Head: Energy Business) Peak — Weekdays (06:00 to 22:00) Off-peak — Monday to Thursday (22:00 to 06:00) Friday and weekends (Friday at 20:00 to Monday at 06:00)	
	NOTE In the event of abnormal circumstances, load demand and combinations of premises, the City may provide one supply point at a specific voltage to the premises, and the appropriate scale of the tariff relating to specific voltage will then be applicable to such premise.	
18.	**RENEWABLE OR EMBEDDED ENERGY CHARGES** In terms of the provisions of the Electricity Regulation Act, 2006 the generation of electricity is a licenced activity. Therefore, the tariffs are subjected to the provisions of the act and are currently interim or pilot.	
	The tariffs will apply to customers that are net consumers of the City of Tshwane and who have invested in embedded generation capacity, are grid-tied and comply with all regulations regarding grid connection.	
	All embedded generators are required to register with the City of Tshwane and the equipment used must comply with the technical standards required by the City of Tshwane.	
	The tariffs applicable for the type and size of the installation which include a fixed monthly availability charge will apply for the net consumption via the City of Tshwane network.	
	The following monthly charge will apply, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point:	
		R/month
18.1	**DOMESTIC SINGLE OR THREE PHASE**	170.22
18.2	**DOMESTIC THREE-PHASE DEMAND SUPPLY: CONVENTIONAL AND PREPAID**	2,865.35
18.3	**NON-DOMESTIC SINGLE PHASE**	
18.3.1	60 amperes or less	1,046.47
18.3.2	More than 60 amperes but less than 81 amperes	1,398.67
18.4	**NON-DOMESTIC THREE PHASE**	
18.4.1	60 amperes or less	3,346.54
18.4.2	More than 60 amperes but less than 81 amperes	5,113.46

			With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
18.4.3		More than 80 amperes but less than 101 amperes	7,153.73
18.4.4		More than 100 amperes but less than 126 amperes	8,984.83
18.4.5		More than 125 amperes but less than 151 amperes	10,926.90
18.5		**LOW-VOLTAGE THREE-PHASE DEMAND SCALE**	2,865.35
18.6		**11 kV SUPPLY DEMAND SCALE**	2,450.87
18.7		**132 kV SUPPLY DEMAND SCALE**	2,067.20
		NOTES Energy charges for importing the City's energy while on renewable tariffs will be equal to the municipal tariff for the applicable tariff category.	
			c/kWh
18.8		A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh. (Note: It can only be applied after approval by the City of Tshwane.)	10.60
19.		**WHEELING TARIFF**	
			c/kWh
		A tariff per kWh for wheeling electricity through the City of Tshwane	59.27

E. ELECTRICITY RESELLERS TARIFFS

ELECTRICITY RESELLER DEFINITION

A reseller is defined by the National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) as a non-licenced trader of electricity (a person, corporation or organisation), that supplies electricity to dwellings in high-density housing complexes, residential flat buildings, residential gated sectional title units and/or free stands in a complex, shopping malls or shopping complexes, commercial buildings (including offices), and has the ability to meter its customers and provide a bill clearly stating the kilowatt hours consumed, the tariff per kilowatt hour and the total amount charged.

In case of the City of Tshwane the above definition of a reseller will apply and, therefore, the following tariffs will apply to all resellers for both domestic and commercial.

The City is currently in the process of formulating a policy for registration of resellers. After implementation of this policy, resellers officially registered with the City qualify for and will, upon registration, be transferred to the bulk points resellers' purchase tariff categories listed below.

20. DOMESTIC COMPLEXES

Subject to any additional charges contained in Part II of the tariff, this scale will apply to domestic complexes and gated domestic communities situated within legally established townships (unless explicitly otherwise determined by the Divisional Head: Energy Business) within and outside the municipal boundaries where electricity is supplied in bulk via a single connection of at least 80 amperes at low voltage or medium voltage, to the following classes of consumers:

A body corporate or the authorised reselling agent of a bulk residential complex that purchases electricity only for resale to residential dwelling units on the same premises at the prescribed domestic tariffs of the City and where such consumption is determined by means of conventional or prepaid submeters. Residential complexes include blocks of flats with separate units in terms of the Sectional Titles Act, 1971 and the Sectional Titles Act, 1986, but exclude premises with only a second dwelling unit.

The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:

		With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
		R/month
20.1	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point	1,430.79
		c/kWh
20.2	Active energy charge per kWh consumed, per kWh	169.90
	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh. (Note: It can only be applied after approval by the City of Tshwane.)	10.60
21.	**DOMESTIC BULK TIME-OF-USE SUPPLY**	
	The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:	
		R/month
21.1	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point	1,430.79
		c/kWh
21.2	Active energy charge per kWh consumed, per kWh	
21.2.1	Active energy charge per kWh consumed in peak periods	235.81
21.2.2	Active energy charge per kWh consumed in standard periods	159.33
21.2.3	Active energy charge per kWh consumed in off-peak periods	159.33
21.3	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh. (Note: It can only be applied after approval by the City of Tshwane.)	10.60
	NOTES	
a)	The defined daily time-of-use periods throughout the year will be as per the current Eskom Megaflex tariff that may be applicable to the City (Paragraph G), excluding the application of public holidays. Meters will be set up according to the actual day of the week.	
b)	The defined daily time-of-use periods throughout the year will be as per the current Eskom Megaflex tariff that may be applicable to the City (Paragraph G).	
c)	The Divisional Head: Energy Business may impose a specific minimum load requirement to qualify for this scale.	
d)	The Divisional Head: Energy Business has the authority to reverse the tariff of a complex without notice to standard supply where the resellers fail to accommodate clients in the complex requesting the approved domestic time-of-use tariffs.	
e)	Due to legislation requiring time-of-use tariff scales for all bulk consumers, all standard bulk domestic demand connections will be phased out and replaced with time-of-use metering and tariff scales, subject to the City of Tshwane's capability to comply.	
22.	**NON-DOMESTIC OR BUSINESS COMPLEXES:**	
	In accordance with Policy Position 43 of the Electricity Pricing Policy No. 1398 –	
	non-licenced traders of electricity must provide the electricity at terms, tariffs and services not less favourably than that provided by the licenced distributor in the area.	
	In accordance with the Electricity Regulation Act, 2006 the power and duties of the licencee are the following:	
	A licencee may not discriminate between customers or classes of customers regarding access, tariffs, prices and conditions of service, except for objectively justifiable and identifiable differences approved by the regulator.	
	Resellers must charge the municipal-approved rates only. A penalty fee will be applied to resellers who do not comply.	

		With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
22.1	**NON-DOMESTIC SINGLE PHASE: CONVENTIONAL** Subject to any additional charges contained in Part II of the tariff, this scale will apply to premises situated within legally established townships where electrical power is supplied at low voltage to the groups of consumers listed in Paragraph 5 in Item (i) up to and including (xii) in the preamble to the non-domestic, single-phase conventional scale above, with a main circuit breaker size of 80 amperes or less in the case of a single-phase connection.	
22.1.1	Fixed monthly charge An amount per month per metering point payable, whether or not electricity is consumed, according to the rating of the consumer's incoming circuit breaker in accordance with the following scale:	
	Where the rating of the circuit breaker is as follows:	R/month
22.1.1.1	60 amperes or less	1,098.40
22.1.1.2	More than 60 amperes but less than 81 amperes	1,439.72
		c/kWh
22.1.2	Energy charge per kWh consumed	169.90
22.1.3	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh. (Note: It can only be applied after approval by the City of Tshwane.)	10.60
22.2	**NON-DOMESTIC SINGLE PHASE: PREPAID** Subject to any additional charges contained in Part II of the tariff, this scale will apply to premises situated within legally established townships where electrical power is supplied at low voltage to the groups of consumers listed in Paragraph 5 in Item (i) up to and including (xii) in the preamble to the non-domestic, single-phase conventional scale above, with a main circuit breaker size of 80 amperes or less in the case of a single-phase connection.	
22.2.1	Fixed monthly charge An amount per month per metering point payable, whether or not electricity is consumed, according to the rating of the consumer's incoming circuit breaker in accordance with the following scale:	
	Where the rating of the circuit breaker is as follows:	R/month
22.2.1.1	60 amperes or less	1,047.07
22.2.1.2	More than 60 amperes but less than 81 amperes	1,398.67
		c/kWh
22.2.2	Energy charge per kWh consumed	169.90
	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh. (Note: It can only be applied after approval by the City of Tshwane.)	10.60
22.3	**NON-DOMESTIC THREE PHASE: CONVENTIONAL** Subject to any additional charges contained in Part II of the tariff, this scale will apply to premises situated within legally established townships where electrical power is supplied at low voltage, with a main circuit breaker size of 150 amperes or less per phase in the case of an existing three-phase connection, to the groups of consumers listed in Item (i) up to and including (xii) in the preamble to the non-domestic, single-phase conventional scale.	
22.3.1	Fixed monthly charge An amount per month per metering point payable, whether or not electricity is consumed, according to the rating of the consumer's incoming circuit breaker in accordance with the following scale:	
	Where the rating of the circuit breaker is as follows:	R/month
22.3.1.1	60 amperes or less	3,346.54
22.3.1.2	More than 60 amperes but less than 81 amperes	5,113.46

		With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
22.3.1.3	More than 80 amperes but less than 101 amperes	7,153.73
22.3.1.4	More than 100 amperes but less than 126 amperes	8,984.83
22.3.1.5	More than 125 amperes but less than 151 amperes	10,927.29
		c/kWh
22.3.2	Energy charge per kWh consumed	170.02
22.3.3	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh. (Note: It can only be applied after approval by the City of Tshwane.)	10.60
22.4	**NON-DOMESTIC THREE PHASE: PREPAID** Subject to any additional charges contained in Part II of the tariff, this scale will apply to premises situated within legally established townships where electrical power is supplied at low voltage, with a main circuit breaker size of 150 amperes or less per phase in the case of an existing three-phase connection, to the groups of consumers listed in Item (i) up to and including (xii) in the preamble to the non-domestic, single-phase conventional scale.	
22.4.1	Fixed monthly charge An amount per month per metering point payable, whether or not electricity is consumed, according to the rating of the consumer's incoming circuit breaker in accordance with the following scale.	
	Where the rating of the circuit breaker is as follows:	
		R/month
22.4.1.1	60 amperes or less	3,174.59
22.4.1.2	More than 60 amperes but less than 81 amperes	4,805.51
		c/kWh
22.4.2	Energy charge per kWh consumed	170.02
22.4.3	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh. (Note: It can only be applied after approval by the City of Tshwane.)	10.60
22.5	**LOW-VOLTAGE THREE-PHASE DEMAND SCALE** The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:	
		R/month
22.5.1	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point	10,011.37
		R/kVA
22.5.2	A demand charge per kVA of half-hourly maximum demand:	196.20
	Provided that the amount payable in respect of the maximum demand in any month will not be less than the greater of the following:	
	The prevailing tariff multiplied by 60% of the highest demand recorded on the meter during the preceding three months	
	The prevailing tariff multiplied by 60% of the minimum required demand for the tariff scale, in this instance 50 kVA, thus 60% of 50 kVA = 30 kVA, where the metered period exceeds the normal one-month period (approximately 30 days)	
	Where the metered period exceeds the normal one-month period (approximately 30 days), demand will be charged per 30-day period on the actual metered demand where available. Consumers with meters that do not store meter history will be charged 60% of the highest demand recorded during the preceding three months.	
		c/kWh
22.5.3	Energy charge per kWh consumed	130.75
22.5.4	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh. (Note: It can only be applied after approval by the City of Tshwane.)	10.60

		With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
22.6	**LOW-VOLTAGE THREE-PHASE DEMAND SCALE: TIME OF USE** Subject to any additional charges contained in Part II of the tariff, this scale will apply to premises situated within and outside the municipal boundaries for electricity supplied or made available at low voltage, with an annual average metered load of more than 50 kVA, to the groups of consumers listed in Item (i) up to and including (xii), excluding bulk domestic complexes and gated domestic communities with a single bulk connection in the preamble to the non-domestic, single-phase conventional scale.	
	The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:	
		R/month
22.6.1	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point	10,011.37
		R/kVA
22.6.2	A demand charge per kVA of half-hourly maximum demand payable in peak and standard periods on weekdays and Saturdays	196.07
	Where the actual metered period is within the normal one-month period (approximately 30 days), demand will be charged per 30-day period on the actual metered demand. Where the actual readings are below 30 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 30 kVA. Where the actual readings are not available, the customer will be charged 60% of the highest demand recorded during the preceding three months. Where the recorded readings are below 30 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 30 kVA.	
22.6.3	Energy charge	
		c/kWh
22.6.3.1	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during peak periods from June to August, per kWh	367.33
22.6.3.2	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during peak periods from September to May, per kWh	150.64
22.6.3.3	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during standard periods from June to August, per kWh	144.11
22.6.3.4	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during standard periods from September to May, per kWh	97.33
22.6.3.5	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during off-peak periods from June to August, per kWh	82.51
22.6.3.6	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during off-peak periods from September to May, per kWh	68.78
22.6.4	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh. (Note: It can only be applied after approval by the City of Tshwane.)	10.60
	NOTE The defined daily time-of-use periods throughout the year will be as per the current Eskom Megaflex tariff that may be applicable to the City (Paragraph G), excluding the application of public holidays. Meters will be set up according to the actual day of the week.	
22.7	**11 kV SUPPLY SCALE** Subject to any additional charges contained in Part II of the tariff, this scale will apply to premises, excluding bulk domestic complexes, situated within or outside the municipal boundaries where electrical power is supplied at 11 kV. This scale will only be available for premises with an average metered load of more than 200 kVA.	
	The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:	

		With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
		R/month
22.7.1	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point	14,303.00
		R/kVA
22.7.2	A demand charge per kVA of half-hourly maximum demand:	196.07
	Where the actual metered period is within the normal one-month period (approximately 30 days), demand will be charged per 30-day period on the actual metered demand. Where the actual readings are below 140 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 140 kVA.	
	Where the actual readings are not available, the customer will be charged 70% of the highest demand recorded during the preceding three months. Where the recorded readings are below 140 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 140 kVA.	
		c/kWh
22.7.3	Energy charge per kWh consumed	123.17
22.7.4	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh. (Note: It can only be applied after approval by the City of Tshwane.)	10.60
22.8	**11 kV SUPPLY SCALE: TIME OF USE** Subject to any additional charges contained in Part II of the tariff, this scale will apply to premises, excluding bulk domestic complexes, situated within or outside the municipal boundaries where electrical power is supplied at 11 kV.	
	The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:	
		R/month
22.8.1	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point	14,303.68
		R/kVA
22.8.2	A demand charge per kVA of half-hourly maximum demand: Where the actual metered period is within the normal one-month period (approximately 30 days), demand will be charged per 30-day period on the actual metered demand. Where the actual readings are below 140 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 140 kVA.	194.73
	Where the actual readings are not available, the customer will be charged 70% of the highest demand recorded during the preceding three months. Where the recorded readings are below 140 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 140 kVA.	
22.8.3	Energy charge	
		c/kWh
22.8.3.1	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during peak periods from June to August, per kWh	366.10
22.8.3.2	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during peak periods from September to May, per kWh	140.25
22.8.3.3	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during standard periods from June to August, per kWh	136.79
22.8.3.4	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during standard periods from September to May, per kWh	88.79
22.8.3.5	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during off-peak periods from June to August, per kWh	72.62
22.8.3.6	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during off-peak periods from September to May, per kWh	62.61
22.8.4	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh. (Note: It can only be applied after approval by the City of Tshwane.)	10.60

			With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
F.	**RESELLING TARIFFS TO END USERS**		
	In accordance with the Electricity Regulation Act, 2006 the power and duties of the licencee are as follows:		
	A licencee may not discriminate between customers or classes of customers regarding access, tariffs, prices and conditions of service, except for objectively justifiable and conditions of a service, and except for objectively justifiable and identifiable differences approved by the regulator.		
	Resellers who contract third-party vendors to manage the prepaid sales at complexes with whom they have signed up to manage the reselling are responsible for the fees of the third-party vendors. These fees may not be passed on to end users in the complexes.		
	Resellers found guilty of charging above the approved tariffs shall be guilty of contravention of the by-laws and NERSA regulations, and a fine of R1 000 000 will be levied against the reseller, company or director irrespective of the amount charged above the allowed tariffs.		1,000,000.00
	23.	**DOMESTIC TARIFFS**	
		In accordance with Policy Position 43 of the Electricity Pricing Policy No. 1398 –	
		(a) non-licenced traders of electricity must provide the electricity at terms, tariffs and services not less favourably than that provided by the licenced distributor in the area.	
		In accordance with the Electricity Regulation Act, 2006, the power and duties of the licencee are that –	
		(b) a licencee may not discriminate between customers or classes of customers regarding access, tariffs, prices and conditions of service, except for objectively justifiable and identifiable differences approved by the regulator. The following inclining block tariffs are applicable to the reselling of electricity beyond the domestic bulk metering point:	
	23.1	For all kWh purchased per calendar month, per kWh	c/kWh
	23.1.1	Block 1 (0 to 100 kWh)	170.28
	23.1.2	Block 2 (101 to 400 kWh)	199.28
	23.1.3	Block 3 (401 to 650 kWh)	217.11
	23.1.4	Block 4 (more than 650 kWh)	234.06
	23.2	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh. (Note: It can only be applied after approval by the City of Tshwane.)	10.60
		NOTES	
	(a)	Resellers are not allowed to implement the time-of-use tariffs scale yet.	
	(b)	Resellers cannot charge another fee as this fee is inclusive of the meter reading and fixed charge for individually metered consumers.	
	24.	**BUSINESS OR NON-DOMESTIC SINGLE PHASE: CONVENTIONAL AND PREPAID**	
	24.1	Fixed monthly charge	
		An amount per month per metering point is payable, whether or not electricity is consumed, according to the rating of the consumer's incoming circuit breaker in accordance with the following scale:	
		Where the rating of the circuit breaker is as follows:	R/month
	24.1.1	20 amperes or less	427.30
	24.1.2	More than 20 amperes but less than 41 amperes	710.88
	24.1.3	More than 40 amperes but less than 61 amperes	994.46
	24.1.4	More than 60 amperes but less than 81 amperes	1,418.04
	24.2	Energy charge per kWh consumed	c/kWh 181.95

			With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
	25.	**BUSINESS OR NON-DOMESTIC THREE PHASE: CONVENTIONAL AND PREPAID**	
	25.1	Fixed monthly charge	
		An amount per month per metering point is payable, whether or not electricity is consumed, according to the rating of the consumer's incoming circuit breaker in accordance with the following scale:	
		Where the rating of the circuit breaker is as follows:	
			R/month
	25.1.1	20 amperes or less	1,063.75
	25.1.2	More than 20 amperes but less than 41 amperes	2,128.73
	25.1.3	More than 40 amperes but less than 61 amperes	2,979.53
	25.1.4	More than 60 amperes but less than 81 amperes	4,397.47
	25.1.5	More than 80 amperes but less than 101 amperes	5,248.21
	25.1.6	More than 100 amperes but less than 126 amperes	6,524.97
	25.1.7	More than 125 amperes but less than 151 amperes	7,801.73
			c/kWh
	25.2	Energy charge per kWh consumed	181.95
	26.	**BULK DEMAND BUSINESS SCALES RESELLING TARIFFS**	**Reselling tariffs to bulk demand end users as per Tariffs 8 to 11 above**
	26.1	**LOW-VOLTAGE DEMAND SCALE (RESELLING TARIFFS)**	
	26.2	**LOW-VOLTAGE THREE-PHASE DEMAND SCALE: TIME OF USE**	
	26.3	**11 kV DEMAND SCALE (RESELLING TARIFFS)**	
	26.4	**11 kV DEMAND SCALE TIME OF USE (RESELLING TARIFFS)**	
G.	**CURRENT ESKOM MEGAFLEX PERIODS**		
	Peak	Low-demand season: Weekdays (07:00 to 10:00 and 18:00 to 20:00)	
		High-demand season: Weekdays (06:00 to 09:00 and 17:00 to 19:00)	
		Saturdays: None	
		Sundays: None	
	Standard	Low-demand season: Weekdays (06:00 to 07:00, 10:00 to 18:00 and 20:00 to 22:00)	
		High-demand season: Weekdays (09:00 to 17:00 and 19:00 to 22:00)	
		Saturdays (07:00 to 12:00 and 18:00 to 20:00)	
		Sundays: None	
	Off-peak	Weekdays (22:00 to 06:00)	
		Saturdays (12:00 to 18:00 and 20:00 to 07:00)	
		Sundays (00:00 to 12:00)	

SCHEDULE
SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY
PART II: DEMAND AND FIXED DEMAND CHARGES

			With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
A.	**ADDITIONAL CHARGES**		
	1.	**Erf quota** Where: AMD = authorised maximum demand ADMD = after-diversity maximum demand ZMD = zoned maximum demand kVA = kilo (1 000) volt amp N = potential number of dwelling unit Erf quota is defined as the AMD of each individual erf. The ADMD of the erf used for the design of the internal network is calculated as follows: A = Z x C Where A = ADMD of the erf measured in kVA Z = ZMD or AMD (whichever is the higher) equals the kVA value of the erf C = area factor according to table in A1.2 below (Note: The ADMD values are used for the design of the internal network.)	
	1.1	ZMD per erf The ZMD is determined by the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, 2013 (Act 16 of 2013) (SPLUMA) and is as follows:	
	1.1.1	Residential 1: Special and undetermined, for a specific use which, in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development, is in accordance with residential, on which only one or, at the most, two dwelling units per erf may be erected	13.8 kVA per potential dwelling X area factor as in A (1.2)
	1.1.2	Residential 2: Group housing or special and undetermined, for a specific use which, in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development, is in accordance with group housing The number of potential dwelling units is calculated in accordance with the permissible floor space ratio as determined in the SPLUMA, 2013 and where the amount of dwelling units is specified in either the approved site development plan (SDP) or the approved building plan, or the number of dwelling units as determined by the act. Where there are 12 dwelling units (including the service connection) or a density of 20 dwelling units or more per hectare, and where the City of Tshwane does not take over the internal electrical network, the premises will be provided with a single connection point. These dwelling units will be rated at one ADMD rating lower than Residential 1 for the specific area up to a minimum ADMD rating of 3,5 kVA. The final rating and the provision of a single connection point will be at the discretion of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development.	13.8 kVA per potential dwelling X area factor as in A (1.2
	1.1.3	Residential 3 and 4: Multiple residential or special and undetermined, for a specific use which, in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development, is in accordance with multiple residential. The number of potential dwelling units is calculated in accordance with the permissible floor space ratio as determined in the town-planning scheme and where each dwelling unit has an area of 100 m², or the number of dwelling units as determined by the scheme. The final rating and the provision of a single connection point will be at the discretion of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development.	
	1.1.3.1	Blocks or groups of housing units with 20 or less units – these dwelling units will be rated at one ADMD rating lower than Residential 1 for the specific area up to a minimum ADMD rating of 3,5 kVA	13.8 kVA per potential dwelling X area factor as in A (1.2)
	1.1.3.2	Blocks or groups of housing and student housing with 21 or more units where N = Number of units	kVA = 3N [(N+4)/(N+1)]

		With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
1.1.4	Special for guest house and hostels up to seven rooms	13.8 kVA
1.1.5	Special for guest house with eight to 16 rooms	2 kVA per room
1.1.6	Special for hostels with eight or more rooms	2 kVA per room
1.1.7	Special for lodges	13.8 kVA
1.1.8	Special for hotel	8.0 kVA per 100 m² of new potential floor area
1.1.9	Business or special for recreation, community facility, or special and undetermined, for a specific use which, in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development, is in accordance with business	8,0 kVA per 100 m² of new potential floor area
1.1.10	Industrial and light industrial or special and undetermined, for a specific use which, in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development and the Divisional Head: Energy Business, is in accordance with industrial and light industrial	4 kVA per 100 m² of new potential floor area
1.1.11	Agricultural or special and undetermined, for a specific use which, in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development, is in accordance with agricultural	13,8 kVA
1.1.12	Special for storage units	0,15 kVA per unit + 5 kVA for a gatehouse
1.1.13	Cellular phone masts (3 ϕ 40A)	27,7 kVA
1.1.14	Special for hospital	5 kVA per 100 m^2 of potential floor area
1.1.15	Special for service station without a convenience shop (3 ϕ 125A)	86.6 kVA
1.1.16	Special for service station with a convenience shop only (3 ϕ 150A)	103.9 kVA
1.1.17	Special for service station with a convenience shop and bakery (3 ϕ 200A)	138.6 kVA
1.1.18	Special for service station with a convenience shop, bakery and food franchise (3 ϕ 250A)	173.2 kVA
1.1.19	Special for primary or secondary school	2 kVA per 100 m² of potential floor area
1.1.20	Special for crèche	13.8 kVA
1.1.21	Special for place of worship	13.8 kVA
1.1.22	Gatehouse or guardhouse for housing complexes	5 kVA
1.1.23	Retirement or old-age home	Refer to formula for blocks or groups of housing units A(1.1.3).
1.1.24	Frail care or medical facilities additional to a retirement or old-age home	Refer to formula for hospitals A(1.1.9).
1.1.25	Any other use not referred to in 1.1.1 to 1.1.22 above	13.8 kVA per erf
1.2	Area factor (C) The area factor is determined by the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development and is indicative of the geographical load factor of the user area. The area factors are as follows:	
1.2.1	For use in network designs for township development, scheme amendment and connection upgrading	
	Geographical load factor (ADMD)	**Area factor**
	9 kVA ADMD (very high residential)	0,6522
	7 kVA ADMD (high residential)	0,5072
	5 kVA ADMD (standard residential)	0,3623
	All other non-residential applications	1,0000
1.2.2	Only for use in network designs for new township development	
	Geographical load factor (ADMD)	
	18 kVA ADMD (very high residential) 80 amperes three phase	1,3043
	15 kVA ADMD (very high residential) 60 amperes three phase	1,0869
	12 kVA ADMD (very high residential) 40 amperes three phase	0,8696

		With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
2.	**Quota charges**	
2.1	**General** The scales of the tariff for the supply of electricity, as detailed in Part I of this tariff document, are based on the costs associated with the provision of the supply to various groups of consumers in the legally connected developed areas within the City of Tshwane electricity supply area. Where the supply needs to be provided to new premises or groups of premises or where an existing consumer applies for an increased supply, the cost of extending the distribution and reticulation networks within the municipal area that is not recovered from the tariff for the supply of electricity, as set out in Part I of this tariff document, must be paid by the developer or consumer as external engineering services. The developer of a township must provide for and install the full quota allocated per erf for which an application has been made in respect of the distribution and reticulation systems. If the distribution and reticulation systems are not fully installed, the developer must compensate the City for the difference between the allocated quota and the set quota at the prevailing quota charge. This is deemed to be a contribution for external engineering services. The existing quota of the property prior to the latest application for development is used as a credit in the calculation. This quota is calculated in the same way as mentioned above. The developer is refunded a pro rata portion of the low-voltage or medium-voltage system installed by him/her.	
2.2	**Determining charges** The quota charge is finally determined by the actual level at which the development connects to the supply system. The charge is calculated as follows: Q = [(Dn - De) C] X Where Q = quota charge payable in rand Dn = sum of new development property ADMDs in kVA De = sum of existing development property ADMDs in kVA C = area factor as indicated in 1.2 above X = contribution per kVA at connection level as indicated in 2.3 below	
2.3	**Contributions** The quota charges must cover the capital liabilities incurred or to be incurred by the City of Tshwane in supplying the distribution and/or reticulation network to increase the quota to the premises or group of premises. The contributions per kVA at the different connection levels are as follows:	
2.3.1	Low-voltage connections	R/kVA
2.3.1.1	For connections made at an existing metering cubicle, per kVA	4,152.04
2.3.1.2	For connections made to the low-voltage distribution network, per kVA	3,804.36
2.3.1.3	For connections made to the low-voltage bus bars within miniature and communal substations, as well as to the outgoing terminals of the 11 000/415 V transformer on rural lines, per kVA	3,718.33
2.3.2	Medium-voltage connections For connections made at the 11 kV distribution network, per kVA:	
2.3.2.1	Taken from the 11 kV distribution network, per kVA	3,112.55
2.3.2.2	Taken directly from the 11 kV switchgear of a satellite or 132 kV substation, per kVA	2,939.31

		With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
2.3.3	High-voltage connections	
2.3.3.1	Taken directly from the 11 kV switchgear of a primary 132 kV substation where the developer adds a full bay including transformer(s) (Transformer B or C) on the existing primary substation	346.49
2.3.3.2	Taken directly from the 11 kV switchgear of a primary 132 kV substation where the developer reconfigures the existing primary substation from a 100% back-up to an ARBC system	259.63
2.3.3.3	Taken directly from the 11 kV switchgear of a primary 132 kV substation where the developer provides a new non-firm primary substation including transformer(s) with no primary line, with the City of Tshwane paying for back-up TRF	120.92
2.3.3.4	Taken directly from the 11 kV switchgear of a primary 132 kV substation where the developer provides a non-firm primary substation including transformer(s) and 4 km primary overhead line, with the City of Tshwane paying for back-up transformer	29.23
	Conditions will apply for a high-voltage connection. Note: In instances where township owners or developers have already paid a quota charge during township establishment, or where a quota charge was paid at the time of scheme amendments, subdivision or consent use, a quota charge is payable for every kVA by which the notified maximum demand indicated by the end consumer or his or her authorised representative exceeds the allocated quota that has already been paid for. The notified maximum demand will then become the AMD of the erf, after payment (calculated at the applicable connection level) has been received.	
3.	**Fixed charges**	
3.1	**Premises with improvements** The scales of the tariff for the supply of electricity, as detailed in Schedule: Supply of Electricity Part I, are based on the costs associated with the provision of the supply to the various groups of consumers in the normal electricity development areas within the municipal boundaries. Should the calculated fixed-demand charge or the average of the demand charge during the preceding 12 months for premises with improvements be less than the fixed charge applicable to those specific premises without improvements, the fixed charge as applicable to the premises without improvements will be charged, provided that the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development, at his/her own discretion, may allow a deduction on the charge. Should a consumer, where a minimum demand charge is applicable as detailed in Schedule: Supply of Electricity Part I, install the necessary power factor correction equipment to improve the power factor of the premises, the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development may, at his/her own discretion, waive the enforcement of the previous minimum demand charge for a period of time to enable the consumer to prove that the equipment is able to maintain the new, more efficient demand charge.	
3.2	**Premises without improvements** A charge of basic cost for each registered erf, which in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development, can be connected to the City's supply mains, but has not yet been connected, is payable by the owner, provided that premises that have been provided with only a builder's connection are deemed to be not connected. The fixed charges are calculated as shown below:	
3.2.1	For all residential premises, per month	No charge
3.2.2	For erven zoned multiple residential or special and undetermined (used for a specific use that, in the opinion of the Group Head: Utility Services, is in accordance with multiple residential) where not all of the approved dwellings have been developed, the developer and/or the owner who has the right to develop the township area is liable for the fixed charges of the dwellings that have not been erected, per dwelling unit per month.	No charge

			With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
	3.2.3	For all other uses, except those specifically mentioned below, based on the ZMD, provided that the floor space ratio used for calculation purposes does not exceed 0,6, an amount per month per kVA	No charge
	3.2.4	For erven that are municipal property	No charge
	3.2.5	For agricultural or special and undetermined, for a specific use which, in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development, is in accordance with agricultural, including premises situated in Klerksoord, an amount per month	No charge
	3.2.6	For any other use not referred to in 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, 3.2.4 or 3.2.5 above per erf per month	No charge
	3.3	Premises outside the municipal boundaries Unless otherwise agreed on between the City and a developer and/or owner of a township area, fixed charges are also payable in respect of premises situated outside the municipal boundaries, but inside the City's electricity supply area. The authorised maximum demand for such premises will be as shown above.	
B.	**GENERAL CHARGES**		
	1.	**Metered connection fees**	
	1.1	The City will provide the following standard connections between its mains and the electrical installation of proclaimed premises, provided that non-split prepaid metering will only be installed with the approval of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development. Only one such connection would normally be provided to any single premises, provided that, in the case of second dwelling units within legally established townships or farms and agricultural holdings receiving an electricity supply at low voltage and in cases where consideration of distance or voltage drop is such that, in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development, additional connections are justified. Such additional connections may be provided to the following:	
	1.1.1	To a private house receiving a supply at low voltage: a single-phase or three-phase underground cable connection with conventional metering or prepaid metering. (Traditional overhead roof connections with service conductors are no longer available as standard new connections.)	
	1.1.2	To an informal residential structure receiving a supply at low voltage: a single-phase overhead bundle or concentric conductor connection with prepaid metering	
	1.1.3	To any other premises receiving a supply at low voltage: a single-phase or three-phase underground cable connection	
	1.2	Where the nearest connecting point for the proclaimed premises is further than 100 m from the City of Tshwane network, the connecting point for the consumer is, in respect of costing for it, deemed to be no further than 100 m.	
	1.3	Fees regarding connections are payable strictly in advance.	
	1.4	In the case of an amendment to Schedule: Supply of Electricity Part I, a consumer may request the City to alter the applicable tariff to his/her premises once a year.	
			R/m²
	1.5	Where the owner or developer of premises makes provision for a substation building for the City, which is needed to provide the premises and adjacent premises with a supply, the owner or developer of the premises must pay the full connection fees, provided that the owner or developer is reimbursed in the next financial year at a cost (rand per m²).	3,855.08
	1.6	In the case of a standard low-voltage cable connection to the premises, the owner or consumer must provide an approved conduit or trench and an approved underground electrical cable with communication cores, as specified in the City's Electricity By-laws and/or by the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development, over the entire route across his/her property.	

		With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
1.7	For all connections, excluding those referred to in Item B1.8 below, the actual cost of material, labour, supervision, transport and the use of plant and equipment will be calculated, plus 13% overhead cost and administration. That will be the connection cost, provided that the cost for peri-urban consumers is calculated for a connection from a low-voltage supply point.	
1.8	For all connections and services, indicated below as Items B1.9.1 to B1.9.8, the average cost of material, labour, supervision, transport and the use of plant and equipment will be calculated, plus 13% overhead cost and administration. That will be the connection fee.	
1.9	Subject to the terms as set out in Schedule: Supply of Electricity Part I, the following standard connections will be provided by the City:	
1.9.1	Cable-reticulated single-phase connections to premises where the required cable has already been laid up to the boundary of the premises, specifically to provide the premises with such a supply. (The consumer's contractor provides the SANS-approved cable joint, except where existing pratley-type boxes are installed.)	
		R
1.9.1.1	Credit metering	1,730.11
1.9.1.2	Prepaid metering	2,441.96
1.9.2	Cable-reticulated three-phase connections to premises where the required cable has already been laid up to the boundary of the premises, specifically to provide the premises with such a supply. (The consumer's contractor provides the SANS-approved cable joint, except where existing pratley-type boxes are installed.)	
1.9.2.1	Credit metering – energy only	2,507.49
1.9.2.2	Prepaid metering	5,361.23
1.9.3	All three-phase, maximum-demand (low-voltage and medium-voltage) connections that require only placement of a meter (credit metering)	9,859.41
1.9.4	Cable connection to premises where the required cable must be laid from the existing network to provide the premises with a supply, provided that where the cable length exceeds 40 m, the complete connection will be estimated and be payable. Furthermore, if the required meter box serves more than three consumers, the case will be referred to the Electrical Town Development Functional Unit. (The City provides the meter box as required by the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development, in the street reserve.)	
1.9.4.1	Single phase, credit or prepaid metering	17,470.85
1.9.4.2	Three phase, up to and including 80 amperes per phase: Credit metering and prepaid metering	32,083.30
1.9.5	Single-phase overhead bundle/concentric conductor connection (maximum 60 amperes with prepaid metering). The connection will in all cases be made from the City's connection point to the nearest corner of the dwelling, provided that this connection will only be available for informal and low-cost housing where approved by the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development.	
1.9.5.1	Metering device with bidirectional energy metering capabilities (low voltage, single phase) up to 80 amperes	8,839.14
1.9.5.2	Metering device with bidirectional energy metering capabilities (low voltage, three phase) up to 100 amperes	10,017.69
1.9.5.3	Metering device with bidirectional capabilities for medium voltage (MV)	10,842.67

		With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
1.9.6	Temporary connections for builders:	
1.9.6.1	If the final connection point is used or, alternatively, where the builder provides all connection material needed for connection to the closest supply point	Applicable amount set out in Item B1.7 or B1.8.
1.9.6.2	Temporary overhead connections for builders in overhead reticulated areas where these are not to be used for permanent supply:	
1.9.6.2.1	Single-phase connection (maximum 80 amperes)	6,746.03
1.9.6.2.2	Three-phase connection (maximum 80 amperes per phase)	10,895.47
1.9.7	Connections to illuminated street name signs, hoardings and telephone booths (maximum 5 amperes). The contractor provides cabling and trenching as per City of Tshwane specifications.	1,902.89
1.9.8	Lifeline connections to premises (maximum 60 amperes). Restricted to informal and Reconstruction and Development Programme (RDP) houses only.	
	The meter is preprogrammed with the following units:	5 kWh R
1.9.8.1	First connection to premises without ready board supplied by the City of Tshwane Should the ready board of the City of Tshwane not be used, the City must be in possession of a certificate of compliance issued by a registered contractor (as referred to in Regulation 3(1) of the Electrical Installation Regulations of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act 85 of 1993)) for the specific premises before the connection will be made.	0.00
1.9.8.2	First connection to premises with ready board supplied by the City	0.00
1.9.8.3	Second connection to premises where metering devices have been removed and cannot be accounted for	0.00
1.9.8.4	Second connection to premises where metering devices were burned and/or stolen	0.00
1.10	General services rendered at the request of a consumer within and outside the municipal boundary. Fees to be paid in advance.	
1.10.1	Replacement of an existing single- or three-phase overhead connection with a single- or three-phase cable connection from overhead mains up to the erf boundary, at the request of the consumer:	
1.10.1.1	If existing metering is retained, provided it is a credit meter	8,647.62
1.10.1.2	If existing metering is replaced with a split-type prepaid meter	7,437.13
1.10.1.3	Where a new application for a new electrical connection is received after a building has been demolished and the previous connection has been completely removed. (The City provides the meter box and meter in the street reserve, a cable to every associated erf boundary and the connections in the meter box as required by the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development.)	As per appropriate new connection
1.10.2	Moving of an existing cable connection from a meter box affixed to the dwelling unit, or from a meter box on the erf, which box is considered to be dangerous in terms of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 to a boundary meter box. (The City provides only the meter box in the street reserve and moves the existing meters and the meter connections to the new meter box.)	3,459.52
1.10.3	Replacement of an existing credit meter with a prepaid meter (retrofit) provided there is an existing boundary meter box. If not, a pole-mounted meter box will be installed.	
1.10.3.1	Split-type single-phase prepaid meter	2,334.36
1.10.3.2	If a boundary meter box must be placed, the cost as per 1.10.2 will be applicable plus the subsidised cost as per 1.10.3.1.	5,793.99
1.10.3.3	Replacement of an existing three-phase credit meter with a three-phase prepaid meter (retrofit)	6,746.03
1.10.4	Relocation of the City's bulk metering point provided that the owner/consumer supplies communication to the metering equipment, where necessary, and supplies and places the meter box	

		With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
1.10.4.1	Where a cut-in cannot be performed on the cable	3,199.77
1.10.4.2	Where a cut-in can be performed on the cable	3,718.33
1.10.5	Provision of a bulk metering point (meter box only) on request of the owner or consumer to accommodate submetering, provided that the owner or consumer supplies communication to the metering equipment, where necessary, and supplies and places the meter box	
1.10.5.1	Where a cut-in cannot be performed on the cable	5,707.37
1.10.5.2	Where a cut-in can be performed on the cable	7,437.13
1.10.6	Upgrading of a lifeline connection, provided that the current lifeline energy tariff, as set out in Schedule: Supply of Electricity Part I, will still be applicable	
1.10.6.1	From 10 amperes to 60 amperes	1,729.76
1.10.6.2	From 20 amperes to 60 amperes	2,161.23
1.10.6.3	From 40 amperes to 60 amperes	1,123.87
1.10.7	The downgrading of existing services (all downgrades applications submitted and approved will only be effected on 1 July 2020) – all service or installation upgrades or downgrades are only allowed once in a financial year.	
1.10.7.1	For all downgrades of an existing standard service that require the changing of meters and the circuit breaker size	1,643.25
1.10.7.2	For all low-voltage demand scale downgrades to 80 amperes or less	3,818.51
1.10.8	Where the consumer requests the restoration of a previously downgraded service (single phase back to three phase) and it can be restored to its previous state without providing new cables and a new meter box	3,286.51
	Where the downgraded service cannot be restored to its previous state by only replacing the meters, the cost will be that of the applicable standard new connection.	
1.10.9.1	Replacement of a stolen or damaged meter:	
1.10.9.1.1	Single phase: Credit or prepaid meter	17,469.67
1.10.9.1.2	Three phase, up to and including 80 amperes per phase: Credit and prepaid meter	31,133.56
	Credit and prepaid meter	
1.10.9.2	Replacement of a stolen or damaged keypad:	
1.10.9.2.1	For damaged keypad	509.13
1.10.9.2.2	For faulty keypad	Free
1.10.10	Relocation of electrical services at the request of a consumer:	
1.10.10.1	Relocation of meter boxes up to four-way meter boxes	11,068.96
1.10.10.2	Relocation of six-way up to 12-way meter boxes	27,500.91
1.10.10.3	Relocation of a street pole within an overhead reticulated area:	
1.10.10.3.1	An intermediate pole	11,328.24
1.10.10.3.2	A service pole (cut-in)	16,172.67
1.10.10.4	Relocation of a street lamp post within a cable-reticulated area:	
1.10.10.4.1	All street lamp posts except post top	8,387.99
1.10.10.4.2	A single post top (maximum 4 m)	7,696.88
1.10.11	Installation of security lights for public parks for the safety of the public, provided that an existing overhead network is available. If not, the installation cost will be estimated.	
	Installation cost per 250 W security light	2,507.96

		With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
2.	**Temporary connections**	
2.1	Where the City, at the discretion of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development, makes temporary non-metered connection points available to consumers, the following connection fee applies (plus an additional amount for electricity consumption as set out in Item 2.1.1 below): Temporary metered connections will be made available for a maximum of 12 months from the date of installation.	
2.1.1	All connections will only be done on prepaid meters.	
2.1.1.1	Single-phase connection (maximum 80 amperes)	8,820.75
2.1.1.2	Single-phase connection to polling premises, per connection	2,247.85
2.1.1.3	Where a consumer requires a temporary connection of a type not referred to in this tariff and the provision of the connection is approved by the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development, the full cost of such a temporary connection will be payable and a prepaid meter will be installed.	
2.1.1.3.1	The connections referred to in 2.1 are made available free of charge for official municipal and departmental functions.	Free of charge
2.1.1.3.2	In instances where electricity is temporarily supplied at low voltage and where permanent non-metered connections are revealed by means of investigation, and it proves impractical to meter the consumption, the consumption will be estimated according to the rating of the installed apparatus and the hours of use, and the following charges are payable:	
2.1.1.3.2.1	A prepayable amount consisting of an energy charge per kWh, subject to a minimum charge	1.79
2.1.1.3.2.2	The prepayable amount is subject to a minimum charge in terms of the following: For all the temporary metered connections mentioned above, the charges mentioned in Tariff 6 or 8 of Part I of this tariff document will be applicable. For any unauthorised temporary or non-metered connection or a direct unlawful connection found, a fine of R1 000 000 will be issued against the premises associated with it or the director or agent of the company.	380.55
3.	**Illuminated street name signs, hoardings, telephone booths equipped with lighting (maximum 200 W) and billboards** Consumption based on 12 hours per day per sign, hoarding or telephone booth, provided that an annual account for one year's consumption per sign, hoarding or telephone booth is paid in advance with effect from 1 July each year. The following charges will then be applicable:	
3.1	Street name signs	1,383.62
3.2	Billboards For any non-metered billboard, a fine of R1 000 000 will be issued.	6,364.18

			With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
	4.	**Security lights for public parks, mounted onto existing lamp posts (maximum 250 W per light)**	
		Consumption based on 12 hours per day per security light, provided that an annual account for one year's consumption is paid in advance with effect from 1 July each year, per light per year or part of a year	1,123.87
	5.	**Fees applicable to resell electricity**	
		Fee chargeable by reseller of electricity to recover his/her cost	Refer to Tariffs Part I
	6.	**Fees applicable for sending an SMS to customers**	
		A fee chargeable for an SMS sent to customers to warn them that their power will be cut off unless a certain amount of money is paid by a certain date.	2.20
C.	**SUNDRY SERVICES**		
	1.	**Fees for discontinuing and reconnecting the supply**	
	1.1	For discontinuing the supply when the premises changes ownership and for discontinuing temporarily at the request of the consumer or owner, that is a special disconnection:	
	1.1.1	For residential premises (main circuit breaker size of not more than 80 amperes per phase), for conventional and prepaid meters	869.66
	1.1.2	Domestic bulk supply	2,352.15
	1.1.3	Lifeline and indigents	869.66
	1.1.4	For agricultural holdings, farmland and smallholdings (main circuit breaker size of less than 80 amperes per phase or three-phase connection) for conventional and prepaid meters	1,689.18
	1.1.5	For agricultural holdings, farmland and smallholdings (main circuit breaker size of more than 80 amperes per phase or three-phase connection) for conventional and prepaid meters	2,352.15
	1.1.6	Non-domestic premises:	
	1.1.6.1	Non-domestic single phase	1,689.18
	1.1.6.2	Non-domestic three phase	2,352.15
	1.1.6.3	Low voltage (400V) three phase	2,787.33
	1.1.6.4	11 kV supply (domestic, business, commercial and industrial)	3,420.33
	1.1.6.5	132 kV supply (business, commercial and industrial)	5,672.91
	1.1.6.6	275 kV supply (business, commercial and industrial)	11,069.79
	1.1.7	Owner's request RIP:	
	1.1.7.1	For residential premises (main circuit breaker size of not more than 80 amperes per phase)	5,232.49
	1.1.7.2	Domestic bulk supply	8,134.21
	1.1.7.3	Lifeline and indigents	5,232.50
	1.1.7.4	For agricultural holdings, farmland and smallholdings (main circuit breaker size of less than 80 amperes per phase or three-phase connection) for conventional and prepaid meters	6,623.57
	1.1.7.5	For agricultural holdings, farmland and smallholdings (main circuit breaker size of more than 80 amperes per phase or three-phase connection) for conventional and prepaid meters	8,134.21

		With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
1.1.7.6	Non-domestic premises:	
1.1.7.6.1	Non-domestic single phase	28,131.69
1.1.7.6.2	Non-domestic three phase	31,171.64
1.1.7.6.3	Low voltage (400 V) three phase	33,649.85
1.1.7.6.4	11 kV supply (domestic, business, commercial and industrial)	38,881.19
1.1.7.6.5	132 kV supply (business, commercial and industrial)	46,624.93
1.1.7.6.6	275 kV supply (business, commercial and industrial)	55,094.80
1.2	Where an existing overhead roof connection has to be removed due to roof construction alterations, the overhead roof connection will not be restored after completion of the alterations, but the consumer will be obliged to take the applicable underground cable connection	Applicable amount set out in Item B1.7 or B1.8
1.3	The following charges or levies will apply where the meter seals are found to be broken:	
1.3.1	Broken seals reported by a new owner within 30 days of occupation	No charge
1.3.2	Broken seals found by the City:	
1.3.2.1	For residential premises (main circuit breaker size of 80 amperes or less per phase)	20,222.62
1.3.2.2	Industrial premises and smallholdings (main circuit breaker size of more than 80 amperes per phase)	594,783.00
1.4	For the physical delivery of a final demand notice that fees are payable to the City or a notice of non-compliance with any of the provisions of the Electricity By-laws or Regulations (this fee will be levied on a subsequent account), per notice	199.67
1.5	For discontinuing the supply to an electrical installation owing to the non-payment of accounts, provided that the reconnection of the supply will be free of charge.	
1.5.1	For residential premises:	
1.5.1.1	Single-phase domestic supply	869.66
1.5.1.2	Three-phase domestic supply	1,782.09
1.5.1.3	Domestic bulk supply	5,507.25
1.5.1.4	Lifeline and indigents	869.66
1.5.2	For agricultural holdings, farmland and smallholdings (main circuit breaker size of less than 80 amperes per phase or three-phase connection) for conventional and prepaid meters	1,782.09
1.5.3	For agricultural holdings, farmland and smallholdings (main circuit breaker size of more than 80 amperes per phase or three-phase connection) for conventional and prepaid meters	2,776.20
1.5.4	Non-domestic premises:	
1.5.4.1	Non-domestic single phase	2,776.20
1.5.4.2	Non-domestic three phase	3,360.15
1.5.4.3	Low voltage (400 V) three phase	4,791.64
1.5.4.4	11 kV supply (domestic, business, commercial and industrial)	7,875.64
1.5.4.5	132 kV supply (business, commercial and industrial)	13,548.17
1.5.4.6	275 kV supply (business, commercial and industrial)	17,095.05

		With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
1.6	Illegal or unauthorised consumption	
1.6.1	**First illegal consumption fee, illegal reconnection, first refusal to disconnect, first RIP or first tamper** For illegal consumption, illegal reconnection, refusal to disconnect, permanent removal of installation, tampering with the electrical installation or non-compliance with any of the provisions of the Electricity By-laws or Regulations:	
1.6.1.1	Single-phase domestic supply	20,728.19
1.6.1.2	Three-phase domestic supply	28,021.11
1.6.1.3	Domestic bulk supply	132,824.57
1.6.1.4	Lifeline and indigents	7,848.73
1.6.1.5	For agricultural holdings, farmland and smallholdings (main circuit breaker size of less than 80 amperes per phase or three-phase connection) for conventional and prepaid meters	28,021.11
1.6.1.6	For agricultural holdings, farmland and smallholdings (main circuit breaker size of more than 80 amperes per phase or three-phase connection) for conventional and prepaid meters	50,612.18
1.6.1.7	Non-domestic premises:	
1.6.1.7.1	Non-domestic single phase	42,461.45
1.6.1.7.2	Non-domestic three phase	56,725.38
1.6.1.7.3	Low voltage (400 V) three phase	132,824.57
1.6.1.7.4	11 kV supply (domestic, business, commercial and industrial)	594,783.00
1.6.1.7.5	132 kV supply (domestic, business, commercial and industrial)	594,783.00
1.6.1.7.6	275 kV supply (domestic, business, commercial and industrial)	594,783.00
1.6.1.8	Tampering with the municipal electricity infrastructure like VTs and CTs	594,783.00
1.6.2	**Second illegal consumption fee, illegal reconnection, refusal to disconnect, RIP or tamper** For the second illegal consumption, illegal reconnection, refusal to disconnect, permanent removal of installation, tampering with the electrical installation or non-compliance with any of the provisions of the Electricity By-laws or Regulations:	
1.6.2.1	Single-phase domestic supply	31,446.95
1.6.2.2	Three-phase domestic supply	38,826.77
1.6.2.3	Domestic bulk supply	221,998.18
1.6.2.4	Lifeline and indigents	10,464.99
1.6.2.5	For agricultural holdings, farmland and smallholdings (main circuit breaker size of less than 80 amperes per phase or three-phase connection) for conventional and prepaid meters	38,826.77
1.6.2.6	For agricultural holdings, farmland and smallholdings (main circuit breaker size of more than 80 amperes per phase or three-phase connection) for conventional and prepaid meters	57,881.47
1.6.2.7	Non-domestic premises:	
1.6.2.7.1	Non-domestic single phase, plus application of Clause 1.6.2.6.7 - 1.6.2.6.9	50,612.18
1.6.2.7.2	Non-domestic three phase, plus application of Clause 1.6.2.6.7 - 1.6.2.6.9	72,134.57
1.6.2.7.3	Low voltage (400 V) three phase, plus application of Clause 1.6.2.6.7 - 1.6.2.6.9	221,998.18
1.6.2.7.4	11 kV supply (domestic, business, commercial and industrial), plus application of Clause 1.6.2.6.7 - 1.6.2.6.9	705,534.35
1.6.2.7.5	132 kV supply (business, commercial and industrial), plus application of Clause 1.6.2.6.7 - 1.6.2.6.9	705,534.35
1.6.2.7.6	275 kV supply (business, commercial and industrial), plus application of Clause 1.6.2.6.7 - 1.6.2.6.9	705,534.35
1.6.2.7.7	The electrical connection will be removed permanently without prior notice and the municipal services supply account will be null and void	
1.6.2.7.8	The deliquent consumer will be handed over to the Tariffs and Revenue Protection Subsection for a docket process	
1.6.2.7.9	Lost revenue will be recovered over and above the fees above and any equipment or infrastructure costs and replacement costs will be recovered	
1.6.2.8	Tampering with the municipal electricity infrastructure like VTs and CTs	705,534.35
1.6.2.9	If the consumer wants to restore the removed connection, a new connection must be applied for, provided that no docket has been opened or is pending and that all fees and penalties are paid or the necessary arrangements have been made.	Applicable amount set out in Item B1.7 or B1.8

		With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
2.	**Fees where a consumer queries the validity of a credit control action against him/her in terms of credit control, revenue protection or non-compliance with any of the provisions of the Electricity By-laws or Regulations.**	
	Where a consumer queries the validity of an action against him/her, the consumer must pay the following fee in advance, provided that this fee is only refunded to the consumer if his/her query is proved to be sustainable (paid on the next account)	998.57
3.	**Fees for prepaid meter sundries**	
3.1	Replacement of a vending card	84.03
4.	**Fees for furnishing of electrical information by means of programmable electronic meters or programmable data loggers, per study case**	3,286.51
5.	**Fees for repairing defects for which a consumer is responsible and fees for medium-voltage switching work requested by a consumer**	
	When the Energy Business Division and the Electricity Planning and Development Division are called upon to attend to a failure of supply and when such failure of supply is found to be due to a fault on the consumer's installation or due to faulty operation of apparatus used in connection therewith, or if it is found that the current rating of the consumer's main incoming circuit breaker equals or exceeds the current rating of the City's circuit breaker (or to execute medium-voltage switching work at the request of the consumer), the consumer must pay a fee for each such attendance, which will be determined as the cost incurred by the Energy Business Division and the Electricity Planning and Development Division in attending to such failure (or switching work) and this cost will be added to the next account (partially subsidised).	
5.1	If a defect is repaired or switching is performed during office hours:	
5.1.1	Low-voltage consumer (fuse costs are additional, if applicable)	
5.1.1.1	Without fuses	1,643.25
5.1.1.2	Additional per fuse	259.63
5.1.2	Medium-voltage consumer (fuse costs are additional, if applicable)	
5.1.2.1	Without fuses	1,643.25

		With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
5.1.2.2	Additional per fuse (The fees will be levied on the subsequent account.)	864.23
5.2	If a defect is repaired or switching is performed after hours:	
5.2.1	Low-voltage consumer (fuse costs are additional, if applicable)	
5.2.1.1	Without fuses	1,902.89
5.2.1.2	Additional per fuse	259.63
5.2.2	Medium-voltage consumer (fuse costs are additional, if applicable)	
5.2.2.1	Without fuses	1,943.20
5.2.2.2	Additional per fuse (The fees will be levied on the subsequent account.)	864.23
6.	**Fees for special meter reading**	
	The consumer's meter will be read, as closely as reasonably possible, at intervals of one month.	
	If a consumer requires his/her electricity meter to be read at any time other than the appointed date, the electricity meter will be read separately, provided the consumer pays the applicable amount in advance:	
6.1	Low-voltage consumer	431.35
6.2	Medium- or high-voltage consumer	776.43
7.	**Fees for testing**	
7.1	If a consumer has reason to believe that an electricity meter is out of order or is registering incorrectly, the meter will be tested by the City, provided the consumer pays the applicable amount in advance, which amount will be refunded on a following account if the meter is found to be registering more than 5% fast or slow, in which case the consumer's account will be adjusted in terms of the applicable section of the Electricity By-laws: No refund will be made if the meter seals are broken or tampering with the meter occurred.	
7.1.1	Single-phase metering (conventional and prepaid meters)	1,125.52
7.1.2	Three-phase metering (conventional and prepaid meters)	1,470.13
7.1.3	Demand metering	1,643.14
7.2	If a consumer has reason to believe that the electricity consumption is not correct due to an installation error, the connection will be tested by the City, provided the consumer pays the applicable amount in advance for the conducting of the test, which amount will be refunded on a subsequent account if the City's connection is found to be incorrect, in which case the consumer's account will be adjusted in terms of the applicable section of the Electricity By-laws.	1,125.52
7.3	To trace the cable route of a consumer's supply, per case	3,804.36
7.4	To identify a low- or high-voltage cable for a consumer, per case:	
7.4.1	During office hours	3,627.58
7.4.2	After hours	4,498.18
7.5	To find and identify a cable fault in a consumer's low-voltage supply, per case:	
7.5.1	During office hours	2,423.10
7.5.2	After hours	3,286.51

		With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
7.6	To find and identify a cable fault in a consumer's high-voltage supply, per case:	
7.6.1	During office hours	6,399.53
7.6.2	After hours	9,338.84
8.	**Fees for inspecting, testing and commissioning installations, substations, switch rooms and street lights**	
8.1	On receipt of a notice in terms of the City's Electricity By-laws that an installation, a substation, a switch room or any extension to an installation or street light has been completed and is ready for inspection and testing, such inspection and test will be carried out free of charge.	Free of charge
8.2	If the installation, substation, switch room or street light is found to be incomplete or defective or fails in any way to comply with the City's Electricity By-laws and Regulations, the City will not connect the installation, or approve the substation, switch room or street light until such defect or failure has been remedied by the contractor and a further inspection and test carried out. A prepayable amount will be charged as follows:	
8.2.1	For each such additional, per mini subarea inspection and/or test	2,182.91
8.3	For the inspection of an electrical installation on the premises to verify a certificate of compliance issued by a registered contractor (as referred to in SANS 10142-1) an amount per hour, provided that the minimum charged will be one hour.	752.15
9.	**Costs to recover damages to the electrical municipal infrastructure by contractors**	
9.1	Damage to underground electrical cables due to digging by contractors	
9.1.1	In the case of damage to a low-voltage cable or line installation or fibre optic cable, or any part of the installation	2,957.60 per meter of cable to be replaced and 1,419.65 per joint made (this price includes material, labour and transport), plus 10% administration fee, plus value-added tax (VAT)
9.1.2	In the case of damage to a medium-voltage cable or high-voltage cable, per cable per incident	The cost will be calculated per cable plus additional costs incurred for material, labour and transport, plus 10% administration fee, plus VAT

		With effect from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021
9.2	Damage to street light poles due to construction or road accidents	6,173.37 per street light to be replaced plus 10% administration fee, plus VAT
9.3	Damage to meter boxes by credit control contractors or affected consumers	2,438.30 per meter box damaged, plus 10% administration fee, plus VAT
	NOTE: In cases where the excavation or digging occurred without authorisation, or where the provisions of the way leave policy were not followed, the City reserves the right to institute further steps.	
10.	**Deposits**	
10.1	The minimum amount to be deposited by a consumer with the City in respect of electricity consumption in terms of its Electricity By-laws and Regulations, which amount in cases where a water deposit is also payable will include such water deposit.	
10.1.1	For single-phase residential consumers, the amount comprises an electricity deposit of R895,85 plus a water deposit of R520,30.	1,416.15
10.1.2	For all other consumers, the deposit will be calculated on the estimated consumption for two months.	
10.2	The deposit stated in Item 10.1 above will initially be used for any new connection, including a connection for temporary occupation. Once the three-month registered consumption figures are available, the deposit will be adjusted to twice the value of the average monthly electricity and water consumption.	
10.3	Where any deposit amounts to more than R28 060,75 the Chief Financial Officer may, at his/her own discretion, accept an approved guarantee for the deposit amount.	28,060.75
10.4	The status quo with regard to existing deposits will be maintained and deposits will only be recalculated if the electricity supply has to be disconnected due to non-payment. If such recalculations should take place it would be done in accordance with Items 10.1 to 10.3 above.	
10.5	No deposits for electrical power consumption are payable by consumers who are supplied by means of prepaid metering.	

D. GLOSSARY AND INTERPRETATIONS

1 Glossary

(i) "after-diversity maximum demand" (ADMD) means the calculated kVA value, allowing for the time difference between the individual maximum demands of all the consumers fed from the same supply point

(ii) "authorised maximum demand" (AMD) means the kVA value allocated to the premises upon either township establishment, any scheme amendment and/or increase in the supply

(iii) "area factor" means the factor determined by the social standing and/or capability of the group of consumers to consume more or less power than the average, depending on the amount of funds available to pay for the purchase of electricity
This depicts the probability of higher- or lower-than-average electricity consumption and has absolutely nothing to do with the diversity factor.

(iv) "diversity factor" means the probability that all connected consumers will draw maximum current at the same time and is a figure between zero and one
Zero means that there is no such chance and one means that the chances are 100% that it will happen.

(v) "fixed charge" means any monthly amount calculated to cover the annual costs in respect of capital expenditure and the maintenance of equipment installed on the premises by the City

(vi) "lifeline" means a largely subsidised single-phase first connection with prepaid metering up to a maximum of 20 amperes and is available for informal and low-cost housing only, provided that the current energy tariff set out in the Schedule: Supply of Electricity Part I is applicable

(vii) "low voltage", in terms of Government Notice 2665 of 16 November 1990, means 230 V nominal in the case of a single-phase supply or 230 V ÷ 400 V nominal in the case of a three-phase supply

(viii) "medium voltage" means more than 400 V but not more than 11 kV

(ix) "metering point" means the point at which the consumer's consumption of electricity is metered and which may be at the point of supply or at any other point on the distribution system of the service authority or the electrical installation of the consumer, as specified by the engineer, provided that it meters all of and only the consumer's consumption of electricity

(x) "per month" means per month or part of a month

(xi) "potential dwelling units" means the maximum permissible number of dwelling units that may be erected on premises according to the town-planning scheme

(xii) "set of metering equipment" means the minimum number of meters necessary for any measuring the supply under one scale of the tariff and on the basis of one connection to the premises

(xiii) "zoned maximum demand" (ZMD) means the kVA value allocated to the premises on township establishment

(xiv) "proclaimed premises" means premises acknowledged as town erf by the Registrar of Deeds or the City of Tshwane and excludes agricultural holdings and farmland

2. Interpretations

(i) Any premises outside a township in respect of which the City is, by reason of the location and extent of such premises and the purpose for which the premises is used, of the opinion that the premises should be deemed to be part of such township, is deemed to be part of such township.

(ii) Any piece of land divided into or laid out or developed as sited for residential or business purposes in respect of which the City is, by reason of such division, layout or development, of the opinion that it should be deemed to be an approved township, is deemed as such.

(iii) The electricity consumption for a temporary builder's connection, single- or three-phase, except in cases where the size of the connection requires a low-voltage demand connection or 11 kV connection, is charged according to the applicable non-domestic tariff scales.

(iv) After the consumer's contractor has completed the SANS-approved cable joint between the City's cable and the consumer's cable, in cable-reticulated areas, the cable joint becomes the responsibility of the consumer.

(v) Consumption measured by service metering under domestic bulk supply, as set out in terms of Part I of the tariff, does not qualify for free electricity.

(vi) Guidelines for connection sizes, subject to availability of network capacity and network configuration:

Tariff scale		Credit metering		Prepaid metering	
		Minimum kVA	Maximum kVA	Minimum kVA	Maximum kVA
(i)	Lifeline	N/A	N/A	-	4,6
(ii)	Domestic and farm scale single phase	-	18,4	-	18,4
(iii)	Domestic and farm scale	-	55,4	-	55,4
(iv)	Non-domestic single	-	18,4	-	18,4
(v)	Non-domestic three phase	-	103,9	-	55,4
(vi)	Low voltage (400 V) three phase	50	500		
(vii)	11 kV supply	200	10 000		
(viii)	132 kV supply	10 000	30 000		
(ix)	275 kV supply	30 000	-		

Notes

The Schedule: Supply of Electricity Part I and Part II must be read in conjunction with and forms part of the City of Tshwane's Electricity By-laws and conditions of supply and statutory regulations.

Tax payable in terms of the Value-added Tax Act, 1991 (Act 89 of 1991), is excluded on the above charges.

All above charges are applicable to the current financial year.